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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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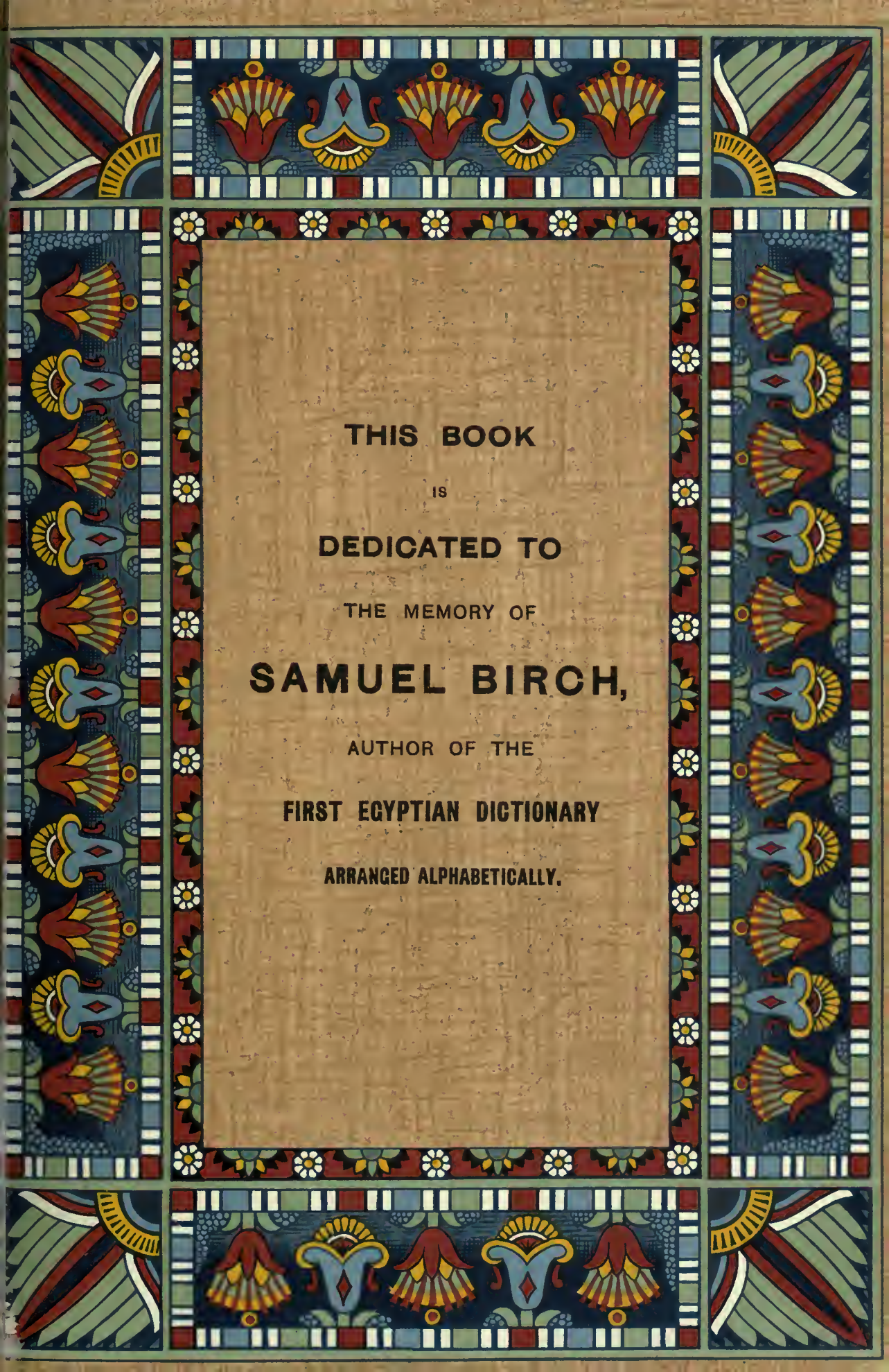
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HARRISON AND SONS,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HIS MAJESTY.
ST. MARTIN'S LANE LONDON,
W.C. 2.

The book cover features a central rectangular panel of light brown, textured paper. This panel is surrounded by a wide, ornate border. The border is composed of several horizontal and vertical bands. The top and bottom bands contain stylized lotus flowers in red, blue, and yellow, set against a dark blue background with white and green accents. The left and right vertical bands feature a repeating pattern of stylized lotus flowers in red and blue, with yellow accents, set against a dark blue background. The inner corners of the border are decorated with stylized green and red wings or fan-like motifs. The central text is printed in a bold, black, sans-serif font, centered on the light brown panel.

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 Åkerblad 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.

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.

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

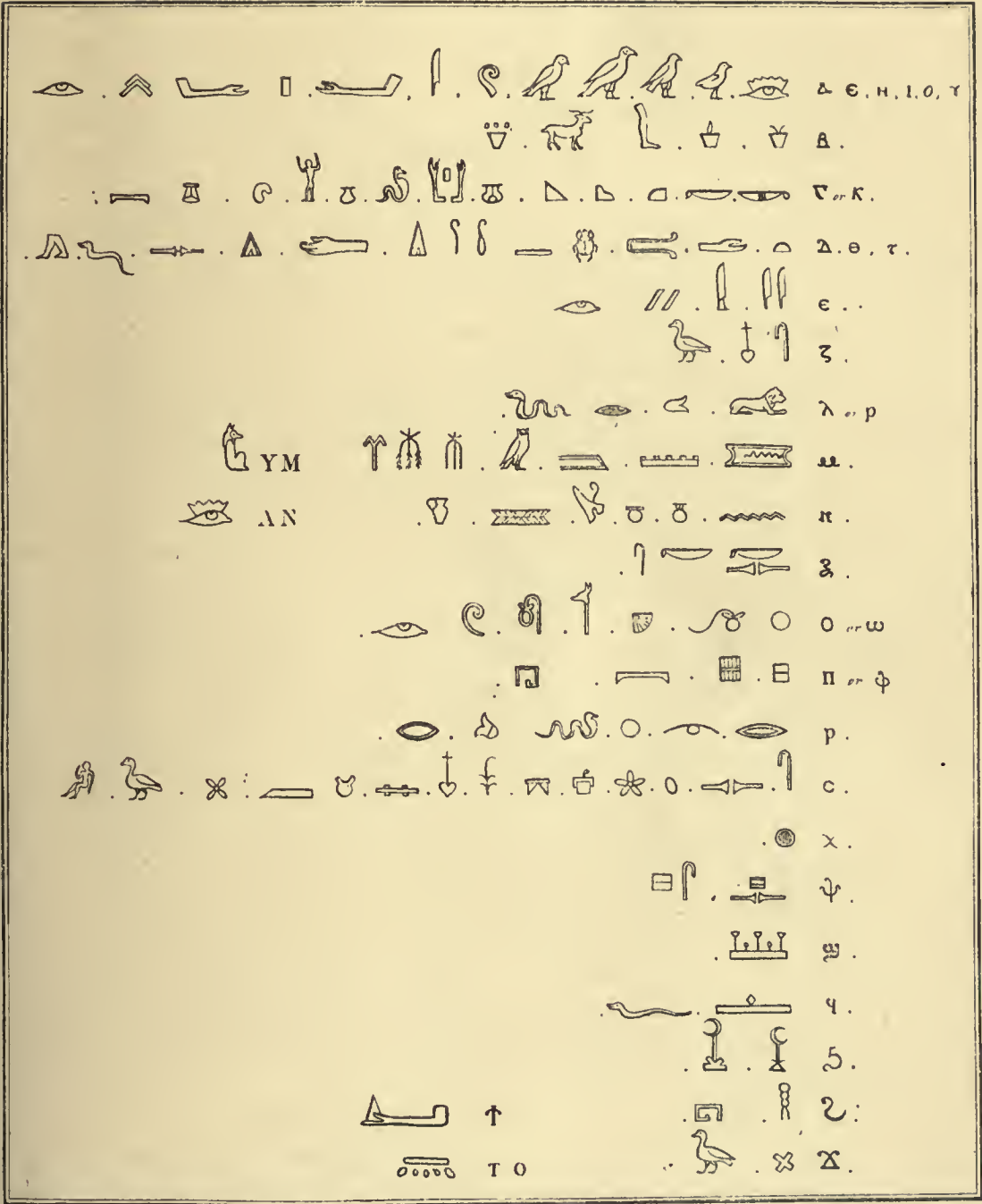
Progress of
Egyptology
retarded by
the death of
Young and
Champollion.

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.
Δ. Ο. Ε. ΔΙ. ΕΙ. Ι.	Β.	Ο. ΟΥ.	Ρ. Χ.	Κ	Τ.	Ρ. Χ.	Μ.	Ν.	Π.	Γ.	Υ.	Φ.	Ψ.	Ω.
Α. Α. Α. Α. Α. Α.	Β.	Γ. Γ.	Δ. Δ.	Ε. Ε.	Ζ. Ζ.	Η. Η.	Θ. Θ.	Ι. Ι.	Κ. Κ.	Λ. Λ.	Μ. Μ.	Ν. Ν.	Ξ. Ξ.	Ο. Ο.

II. Signes devenus phonétiques au commencement de certains groupes.

Α. Α. Α. Α. Α.	Β. Β. Β. Β. Β.	Γ. Γ. Γ. Γ. Γ.	Δ. Δ. Δ. Δ. Δ.	Ε. Ε. Ε. Ε. Ε.	Ζ. Ζ. Ζ. Ζ. Ζ.	Η. Η. Η. Η. Η.	Θ. Θ. Θ. Θ. Θ.	Ι. Ι. Ι. Ι. Ι.	Κ. Κ. Κ. Κ. Κ.	Λ. Λ. Λ. Λ. Λ.	Μ. Μ. Μ. Μ. Μ.	Ν. Ν. Ν. Ν. Ν.	Ξ. Ξ. Ξ. Ξ. Ξ.	Ο. Ο. Ο. Ο. Ο.
Α. Α. Α. Α. Α.	Β. Β. Β. Β. Β.	Γ. Γ. Γ. Γ. Γ.	Δ. Δ. Δ. Δ. Δ.	Ε. Ε. Ε. Ε. Ε.	Ζ. Ζ. Ζ. Ζ. Ζ.	Η. Η. Η. Η. Η.	Θ. Θ. Θ. Θ. Θ.	Ι. Ι. Ι. Ι. Ι.	Κ. Κ. Κ. Κ. Κ.	Λ. Λ. Λ. Λ. Λ.	Μ. Μ. Μ. Μ. Μ.	Ν. Ν. Ν. Ν. Ν.	Ξ. Ξ. Ξ. Ξ. Ξ.	Ο. Ο. Ο. Ο. Ο.

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 ἰρῖοϣϣ·Ḳ or βαλοδῖ Ḳ 'Two eyes, eyes' 'eyes' of the king official title (Stèles B.M.) 'eyes' Plur form (Pap. D' Athanasi dedication of limbs)

17 ἰρῖοδῖ-ρῖοδῖ Iroui rooui 'eyes & mouth' Prop name masc (Wood Tab B.M. case LL 2.) the same fem Prop. n

18 ἰοϣΝḲ 'Ionia, Ionians' (Ch. Gr. Eg. p 151)

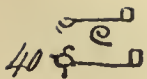
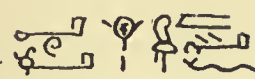

19 ἘΡ-Νϣ-ΔΠΟϣ 'he celebrates' or on the celebration of' Ros S^e 10 the same (Stèle of Tiberius, B.M.)

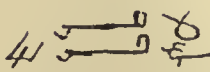
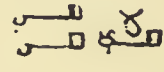

20 ἘΡ-ἲΡῖ 'to do, make, perform' (Ch. Gr. Sazv. Ros. Wilk.)

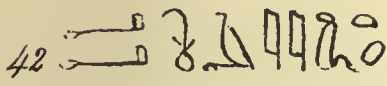


21 ΡΤ, ḲΡΟΤ 'son' or 'daughter' 'Petamoun-neb-skeet. to man' true to the lords of the abode of glory, son of the Assist. Priestess of Amoun-re Trioui-rooui' (Br Sidul^s case T. B.M.)

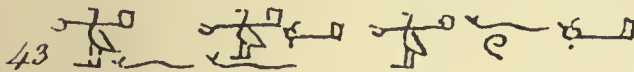
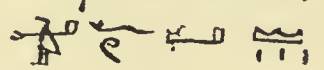
22 ἰρῖ or ΒΔΛ 'eye' (Ch. Gr. Eg. p. 92) ἰρῖ ḲΡ 'Iri-har' or Iri-hôr (eye of Horus) Proper

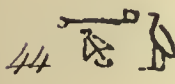
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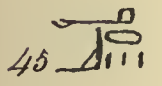
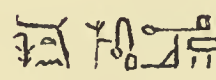
40  ⲁⲟⲨ, the same  'harassing on his left hand' (Ros' M. R.) analogous to 

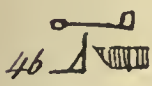
41  ⲉⲓⲁⲁⲩ 'linen, to make linen.' 
 I have made linen-wove' (Rit. Cad. 6)

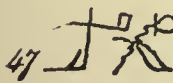
42  ⲁⲟⲨⲁⲩ 'Aôau' name of a Goddess
 (Rit. Cad. 15.) apparently a form of Athor. 
 'Nahom'ôau' (Burton. Ex. Hier. XLIII)

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

44  ⲁⲟⲨ, ⲁⲒ 'Flesh'

45  ⲁⲖ-ⲁⲒ 'Vrand' flesh,'  Superintendent
 of the royal scribes of the Vrand (Coffin of Hapimen. R.M.)

46  ⲁⲖ, ⲁⲒ 'Flesh, vrand' (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 [

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.

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."

Champollion's
classification
of
hieroglyphic
characters.

Rosellini's
copy of
Champollion's
Egyptian
Dictionary.

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.

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

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

page 55.

Signes des hiéroglyphes Hiéroglyphiques.	Signes équivalents dans le hoché Hiéroglyphique.	Hiéroglyphes équivalents	Capit.
1.			u
2.			u
3.			c
4.			c
5.			c
6.			c
7.			c
8.			c
9.			c
10.			c
11.			c
12.			c
13.			c
14.			c
15.			c

Hieroglyphic and Hieratic signs compared by Champollion. 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 Ⲅⲗⲟⲥ or Ⲅⲗⲟⲟⲥⲉ, *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. سَلَمُ الْكَبِيرِ) of Ibn Kabr.² It is divided into ten Gates or Doors (ⲡⲟ = ⲩ), 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 ⲡⲓⲧⲉ ⲡⲣⲉⲩⲱⲛⲧ, 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, ⲡⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ ⲉⲧⲥⲁ ⲡⲩⲱⲩ, and of its orders and ranks, ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲧⲁⲆⲩⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲧⲁⲩⲙⲉⲁ. The Third Chapter gives the names of the Firmament, and its towers, and its stars, ⲡⲓⲧⲉⲣⲁⲱⲙⲉⲁ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲡⲓⲣⲓⲟⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲫⲟⲱⲃⲩ, and towers of the second station and the stations of the moon, ⲡⲓⲡⲓⲣⲓⲟⲥ ⲙⲉⲙⲉⲁⲩ ⲩ ⲡⲓⲙⲉⲟⲛⲏ ⲡⲓⲧⲉ ⲧⲙⲉⲧⲓⲟⲩⲟⲩ. The Fourth Chapter deals with the world as it exists and its physical constitution and its Elements, ⲡⲓⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ ⲉⲧ ⲩⲣⲟⲛ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲫⲓⲥⲓⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲩⲩⲧⲟⲓⲫⲓⲟⲛ. 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.

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 ϩ ; 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.

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

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."

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

-  *mâtt.* Open, unwind, on fold. Br M lxvii 2.4 6
-  *mâtt* Unfold L T xxii 58. 2.
-  *mâtet* Unfold unwind. L. T ix 17 53
-  *mâten* Road L. D iii 5.
-  *mâ t* Many Br M ii. 61
-  *mâta* Spine L T xxxix 108 4
-  *mâtai.* Rope, pole L. T xxxiii 89. 5. stick P Br 217; L. T 89 5
-  *mâtai t.* Girdle. P. S. 118; L. T 82. 9.
-  *mâtai.* Tie. L. T 82. 4.
-  *mâten.* Road. L. T xl 109. 9
-  *mât* Pass E. R. 6655.
-  *mâtt.* Cabin, fore-castle. L. T. lxi. 145. e; lxxiv. 153. 9.
-  *mâtennu.* Road, path. Ch. P. H. 221.
-  *mâtai.* A mercenary. L. K. xlv. 600. c.
-  *mâtai.* A mercenary. L. K. xlv. 603. a.
-  *mâtab. t.* Hatch. E. R. 9900; L. T. xxxvi. 99. 17.
-  *mâ-tâbu.* Plank, hatch. L. T. xx.; xvi. 99. 17; xlv. 123. 3.
-  *mâtabu.* Plank, hatch. E. R. 9900. p. 9.
-  *mâta.* Phallus. L. T. lxxix. 164. 12.

ME

-  *mâkhi.* Balance S S. c B. M.
-  *mâkhit* 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.
-  *mâshet.* Battle, slaughter L. D. iv. 90. a.
-  *mâa.* Come (?). M. d. C. xxi. hor. 2.
-  *mâti.* Neck. D. 140.
-  *mâshau.* (Uncertain.) S. P. cliv. 7.
-  *mefka.* Copper. D. 140.
-  *mehbi* (?). Humble. M. ccxx. See *hbi*.

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

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

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.

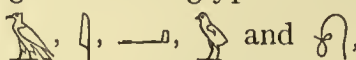
¹ Born and died in Berlin (February 18th, 1827—September 9th, 1894).

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 Allägyptischer 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 Şakḥârah 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."

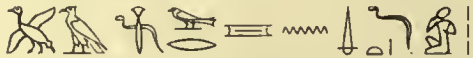
For a few years after the appearance of the last volume of Brugsch's *Wörterbuch* in 1882 no attempt was made to publish in a collected form the lexicographical material that could be collected from the editions of hitherto unpublished texts, which were appearing frequently in England, France, Germany,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








































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* 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

Levi's
Egyptian-
Italian
Dictionary.

, 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.

 a = א.  á = א or א.  ā = א.  ī = א.  i = א.  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, ט.  d = ד.  z
= ז, ז.  h = ה.  h = ה. ,  q = ק. ,  k = כ.  g = ג.
,  χ = ח, כ.

His Egyptian-
Hebrew
alphabet.

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 giun'ta 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. I, p. xii. London, 1898.

² The Papyrus of Nebseni contains 77 Chapters.

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

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 Archaeological 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 (⊙ 𓆎 𓆏), 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.

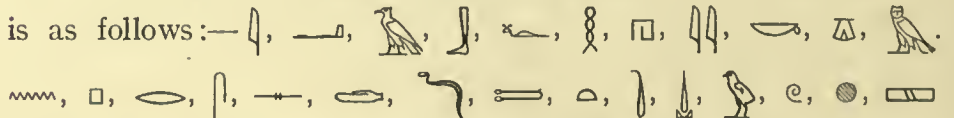
⁷ *Le Rituel du Culte Divin Journalier*. Paris, 1902.

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.

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 *Ägyptische 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.

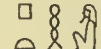
Mr. Crum's
Coptic
Dictionary.

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.

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 *ϰ*, for we have *ⲁⲧⲉⲧⲡⲟⲩⲱϣⲃ* (Deut. 1, 41), *ⲁⲉⲡⲣ̄* (*ibid.* 42), *ⲧⲉⲧⲡⲟⲩⲱϣ̄* (*ibid.*), *ⲁⲧⲱ ⲡⲉⲧⲧⲃⲟϥ* (*ibid.* 4, 15), *ⲡⲡⲉⲕⲣ̄ⲉⲡⲧⲣⲉ* (*ibid.* 20), *ⲁⲉⲡ̄ ⲡⲉⲧⲧⲡ̄ ⲉⲗⲗⲟ* (*ibid.* 23), *ⲡⲡⲟⲩⲧⲉⲉⲧ ⲟⲡⲉ* (*ibid.* 26), *ⲕⲁⲧⲁ ⲧⲉⲉⲗⲓⲛⲧⲡⲣ̄* (*ibid.* 5, 33), *ⲉ ⲧⲟⲟⲧ̄* (*ibid.*), *ϣⲁⲡⲧ̄ϥⲟⲧⲟⲩ ⲉ ⲃⲟⲗ ⲁⲧⲱ ⲡⲉⲧⲣ̄ⲣⲱⲟⲩ* (*ibid.* 8, 24), *ⲡⲉⲧⲧⲡ̄ ⲣ̄ ⲡⲱⲃⲱ* (*ibid.* 25, 19), *ⲉⲡ̄ ⲟⲩⲱⲣⲭ* (Acts 5, 23), *ⲡⲡⲁⲩⲟ ⲡ̄ ⲧⲡⲓⲥⲓⲧ̄ⲉ* (Acts 10, 3), etc. From these examples we see that lines were written over the letters *β*, *λ*, *ϰ*, *π*, *ρ*, *σ*, *τ*, *κ*, *ϕ*, *ψ*, *Ϸ* and *χ*, and that in certain positions in words a helping vowel was necessary for their pronunciation.




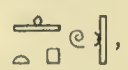
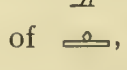
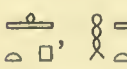
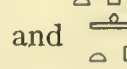
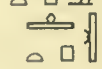
Separate vowels in words.


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  PTH.

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 Pth, the Greeks, who spelt the name *Φθά*, or *Φθᾱ*, 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 (*ⲉⲱⲣ*) and Greek (*Ἦρος*) 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 *ⲉⲱⲧⲡ̄*, the ancient Egyptian form of the word clearly included

the vowel \bar{o} , and this is proved by the  or @ in the first two forms of $\frac{\bar{o}}{\triangle \square}$ 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		h		k
	ā		f		χ		t
∥	i		m	| and ←	s	⇒ or ↷	t
	ī		n		š		t
	u		r		š		í
	ū, ua (w)		l		k		í























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.  (i)	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.  ħ (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		} h		g
	i		m			} s	
	'		n		} š		
	w		r			} k	
	b		h		} k		
	p		h			} k	





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 = ʁ. h = ʁ
 h = ʁ. h, = s. = š. š = ʃ. k = p.
 k = ʁ. t = ʁ. = t. d = ʁ. = d. = y.
 ʌ = y (little yodh).


















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 ʌ 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 h, 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 á for , ā for , ħ for  and ʔ for ; three of these, ā, ħ and ʔ, are familiar to every student of Oriental languages. I have rejected ʕ and ʔ; and letters with lines or a semi-circle under them, i.e., ħ, ħ, ʔ, ʔ, and s with an accent (ś), I have eschewed entirely for the reasons given in the following paragraphs.




























Maspero on
Egyptian
phonetics.







,  and 

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 ,  and . 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  and . According to him the primitive phonetic value of the sign  in Pyramid times was "un A moyen" like the French A in *patte*, *cage*, that is to say, an *Ā*, or an open *Á* which borders on *É* as in the popular pronunciation *MontpĒnasse* for *MontpĀrnasse*;  A is *À grave* bordering on *Ô*, as in the popular Parisian pronunciations *gÔr* for *gAre*, or in the English *All*, *wOs* for *wAs*;  is *À guttural* which recalls the sound of *y* = *ε*, but does not correspond to it exactly and turns sometimes to the *Á aigu*, and sometimes to the *À 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 , , , , , 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 ,  and  than a, á and ā 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 , ,  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, , , , 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 *ῥ*, 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 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 in Coptic by  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  but never , 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
= ז.













— and 
= ḥ and š.




Δ=q.

⊖=g.

⊖ and =t.

⊖=th.

By transliterating Δ by *q*, a letter with a diacritical point (*q̇*) 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 (*θ̄*) are eliminated. In the case of ⊖ I have retained the transliteration *t̄* 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. *ṭṭ*, and     Heb. *ṭṭ*, but other names show that *ṭ* is represented in Egyptian by , *t*, e.g.,    Heb. *ṭṭ*. At a later period ⊖ is transliterated by *h*, 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).
 פנטיסירי, 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 צ and ד, e.g., צידון and דיר. 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.



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

Perpetual
immigration
into the Nile
Valley.





Borrowings
from
proto-Semitic.

Addition of
conventional
signs.




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" , , Heb. שבע, "eight" , ,


Borrowing of the pronouns and the sign of the feminine.

Heb. שבעה, 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* ,



is also found in Amharic under the form *shaftá* ባፍተ። The

Survivals in Amharic.

Egyptian word *teng* , , "pygmy," seems to be preserved

in the Amharic *denk* ደንክ: The Egyptian word *tuat* , ,

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

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

the Amharic *saw* ሰው: "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

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 Sûdân 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 Sûdân are Africans, and they speak African languages, and there is in consequence much in modern native

Value of modern Sûdânî dialects for comparative purposes.

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.

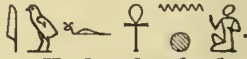
A LIST

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:—

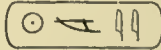
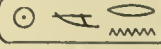
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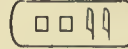
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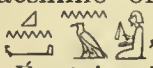
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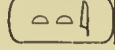
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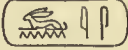
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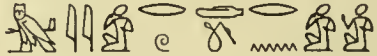
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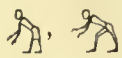





































A LIST

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).









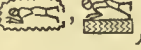







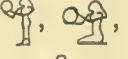



Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		—	inactivity, inertness, inanition, exhaustion.
2		à	address, cry out, invoke. As an interjection, <i>hai</i> □ □ □, <i>hi</i> □ □ □.
3, 4		—	deprecate, propitiate.
5, 6		tua * , áau	pray, worship, adore, entreat, praise.
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>sāhu</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>sensu</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>ākh</i>
54, 55		fa	carry, bear on shoulders.
56		—	= <i>kheṣteb</i>
57, 58		qes	restrain, bind.
59		—	= <i>heq</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.

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, 107		—	pour out water, make a libation.
108		—	carry a load, <i>atep</i> , bear, support, <i>fa</i>
109		—	var. of (?)
110, 111		heh	great but indefinite number.
112		—	write.
113		—
114, 115, 116		—	the blessed or holy dead.
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>ānkh</i> † "life."
126		—	the king wearing the White and Red Crowns and holding the sceptre ?.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
127		—	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the object \uparrow .
128		—	the king wearing the White and Red Crowns and holding the sceptre \uparrow .
129		—	shepherd, nomad, sentry, guard.
130, 131		—
132, 133		—	sit as a king or noble, seat oneself.
134, 135		sheps  \parallel	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.			
I		—	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>beq</i>
17		—	parturient woman, give birth to, <i>mes</i>
18, 19		—	nurse, <i>menā</i> dandle, rear a child, <i>renn</i>
III.			
GODS AND GODDESSES.			
1		—	Āsar (Osiris); usually written
2, 3		—	Pth (Ptah).
4, 5		—	Ptaḥ-Tanen.
6		—	Ptaḥ-Seker-Āsar.
7		—	Menu (Min, Khem Āmsu).
8		—	Āmen (Ammon).
9		—	Āmen holding the sceptre
10		—	Āmen holding Maāt
11		—	Āmen holding the scimitar <i>khepesh</i>
12		—	Āmen 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-Āmen.
21		—	Heru-ākhuṭi (Harmakhis), or Horus of the Two Horizons.
22, 23, 24		—	Āāḥ , or Khensu , the Moon-god.
25, 26		—	Tcheḥuti (Thoth).
27		—	Set (var.), or Setesh , or Sutekh .
28		—	Anpu (Anubis).
29, 30, 31		—	Khnemu (Khnoubis), Khnoumis, Khnum, Khneph, etc.
32		—	Heḥ, 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		—	Qebḥsenuf, son of Horus.
44		—	Ṭuamutef, son of Horus.
45, 46		—	the Hare-god.
47, 48,		—	Ast or Set (Isis).
49, 50,			
51, 52			
53, 54		—	Neb-t ḥe-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 Maât.
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>khabses</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		^(?) māk	.....
63		ā, tēt	give, <i>erṭa</i> or or .
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>




















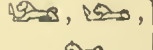






Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
72		—	strength, rule, direct.
73		khu 	rule, direct, govern.
74		shep	hand, take, receive.
75, 76	 , 	kep 	press-down (?).
77, 78	 , 	t	hand, palm of the hand, <i>tcha-t</i> 
79, 80	 , 	shep (?)	take in the hand, receive.
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.


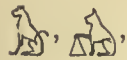
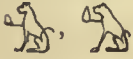


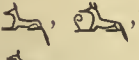
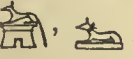








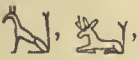




Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
102		—	come out, go out, go back, return.
103		gehes ||, uār	run, flee, foot.
104		—	transgress, invade, attack.
105		—	stablish, falsehood, <i>gerg</i>
106		q	.....
107		unem	eat, devour.
108, 109		b	..... Compounds are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

V.









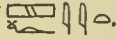


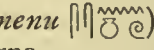

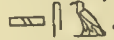



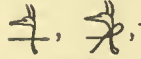

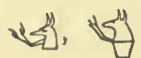

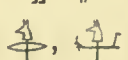


ANIMALS.

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.

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, ri	.....
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.
57, 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			
















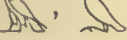

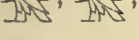
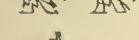
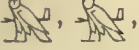
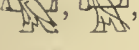
















VI.
PARTS OF ANIMALS.

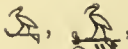
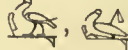






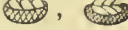








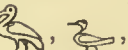


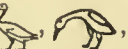


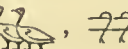

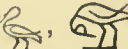




Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		—	ass's head.
2		—	fore part of bull.
3		—	bull.
4		—	nose, breath, the front of anything.
5		—	the nose, breath, front.
6		—	throat and neck, head and wind-pipe, swallow.
7		—	cow-goddess.
8		—	respect, reverence, <i>shesit</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 ḥu	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, 6		ti	eagle.
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  , bak  	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		—	
68		—	red.
69, 70,		sa 	goose and duck, birds in general,
71			insects, son, the Earth-god Geb.
72, 73		—	washermen.
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.




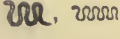





















1		—	goose, duck.
2		—	bird of prey, masculine.
3, 4, 5		peq	.....
6		āakh	bright, shining, etc., like
7		—	.....
8		āmakh	Eye of Horus.
9, 10		—	flying, wings.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
11, 12		shu	feather, truth, uprightnes, integrity, <i>maāt</i>
13		—	Maāti, the two goddesses of Truth.
14		—	arm, cubit, carry.
15, 16		sha (?)	claw of bird, talon
17		—	cutting tool, nail, claw (?)
18		—	women, goddesses, cities ; son =

IX.

AMPHIBIA (REPTILES).

1, 2		—	river turtle.
3		—	multitude.
4		—	.....
5, 6		—	crocodile, wrath, rage.
7		—	sacred crocodile, the Sun-god (?)
8		—	Sebek
9		—	king, <i>Ati</i>
10		k[a]m	.....
11		—	frog, the Frog-goddess, <i>Heqit</i>
12		—	tadpole, the number 100,000, <i>hefen</i>
13, 14, 15		—	serpent, goddess, priestess.
16		—	fire-spitting serpent or goddess.
17, 18		—	the goddess Mehit.
19		—	goddess.

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 \cap = <i>metch</i> "ten," and \curvearrowright <i>tch</i> .
28		—	eternity, <i>tchet</i> .
29		—	compound of \curvearrowright <i>tch</i> and h .
30		f	snail (?), slug (?)
31		—	a sign formed by adding \curvearrowleft to — on a sarcophagus in the British Museum (No. 32).
32		—	= \parallel + \curvearrowleft or <i>s</i> + <i>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, 13		—	a deadly fish (?)
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 Bât</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		shemā	the South.
32		qemā	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, he 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 , uatch	papyrus stalk.
51, 52		—	a plant of the South.














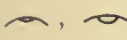







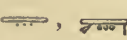












Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
53		—	Upper and Lower Egypt, the Two Lands, <i>Tau</i>
54		—	lotus in bloom.
55, 56, 57,		—	plants.
58, 59, 60			
61		—	bud of a flower, <i>nehem</i>
62, 63		—	variants of <i>uten</i>
64, 65,		—	flower.
66, 67,			
68		—	
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,		khes <u>ef</u>	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		—	
107		—	vineyard, pergola.
108, 109		—	
110		—	union of Upper and Lower Egypt.

XIII.

HEAVEN, EARTH, WATER.
















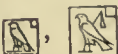



1		—	heaven, sky, ceiling, what is above.
2, 3		—	the night sky with a star hanging like a lamp from it, darkness, night.
4		—	rain or dew falling from the sky.
5		—	the sky slipping down over its four supports, storm, hurricane.
6		—	sparkle, shine, coruscate, lightning, blue-glazed faïence.
7		—	one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





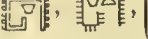
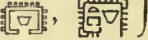

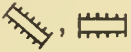



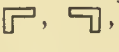






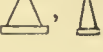






Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
13		—	circle.
14		—	shine, rise (of a luminary), beings of light.
15		—	shine, lighten.
16		—	prepared, ready; the Dog-star Septit  .
17, 18,		—	winged solar disk.
19, 20,			
21, 22			
23		—	walking disk.
24, 25		khā 	rise (of the sun), coronation of a king.
26		—	nearly full moon.
27		—	crescent moon.
28		—	span, <i>shesḫ</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>Tauī</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.







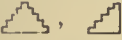




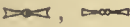


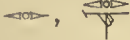








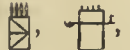


Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
46		—	horizon.
47, 48		—	nome, district.
49		—	land.
50		—	river bank.
51		—	the eastern and western banks of the Nile, <i>i.e.</i> , Egypt.
52		—	boundary, limit.
53		ua , her	way, road, remote.
54		—	travel, traveller, 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 <i>au</i> "island"; love, loving.
66, 67, 68, 69		sh	lake, sea, ornamental water, <i>khent</i>
70, 71, 72		—	horizon.
73		—	horizon.
74		—	the two horizons of the East and West.
75		au	island, <i>au</i>
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, 12, 13		—	mansion.
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," <i>Āneb-ḥetch</i> , <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>qenbt</i> .
41		—	
42		hap  	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 Sûdâni kubbah.

XV.




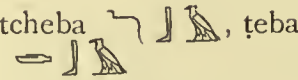

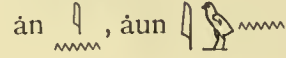







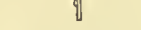
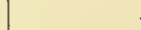
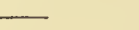

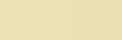



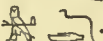







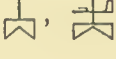
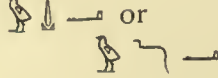

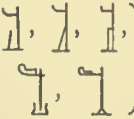
SHIPS, BOATS, SACRED BOATS, ETC.

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

XVI.

FURNITURE (SEATS, TABLES, CHESTS, STANDS).

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		s \parallel , 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	. <i>seven</i> . 7
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  , tēba	substitute, substitution, supply.
34		ân  , áun 	pillar, light-tower.
35		—	var. of preceding (?)
36, 37		hen	.....
38, 39		ás	.....
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 , tet	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>aab</i> , left side, ,
19		am	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.


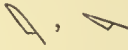


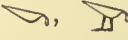

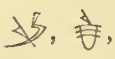








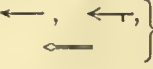


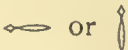







Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
45		kheb	.....
46		—	unite, sum up, a total.
47		—	live, life.
48		—	seal-cylinder, seal, valuables.
49		—	seal-cylinder with cord, seal, what is put under seal.
50		—	“counterpoise” of collar, the <i>menāt</i>   , symbol 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.





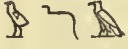
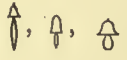










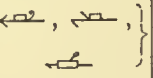

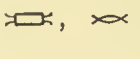






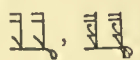




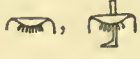



1, 2		—	boomerang, throw, foreign nations.
3, 4		—	keep watch, be awake.
5		—	pillar support ; the four pillars of heaven.
6		—	calamity, disaster.
7, 8		—	carpenter's axe, work in wood.
9		—	battle-axe.
10		tep	first, foremost, at the head.
11		—	scimitar, short, curved sword.
12, 13		—	.....

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		—	
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	.....
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	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 o, tā o	.....













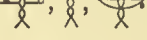





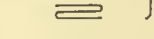










Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
27		—	metal, mineral, heavy substance, weighty, salt, soda.
28, 29		tcha 	fire stick or drill.
30		utcha	.....
31, 32, 33		—	work in wood, excellent, fine, splendid.
34		mer 	sick, diseased, pyramid.
35		—	handicraft, workmanship.
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		sâa	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 Γαμεεεε	g	Γ̄ 3
Δ	Dalda Δαλδα	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 Σιμεε	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 Ϡιμεε	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 , † from .

* This sign represents the Greek sign *ϛ* *Baδ*, and has the value COOϛ, *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.*, Ᾱ̄ = 1000, Β̄̄ = 2000, etc.

THE HEBREW ALPHABET.

HEBREW LETTERS.	HEBREW NAMES OF THE SAME.	PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
א	Alěph אֱלֶפֶת	'	1
ב	Bêth בֵּית	B, BH	2
ג	Gîmēl גִּמְלָל	G, GH	3
ד	Dâlěth 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	Lâmēdh לָמֶד	L	30
מ, מ*	Mēm מֶם	M	40
נ, נ*	Nûn נוֹן	N	50
ס	Sâmēkh סָמֶךְ	S	60
ע	'Ayin עַיִן	'	70
פ, פ*	Pê פָּא	P, PH	80
צ, צ*	Şâdhê שָׁדֵי	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	ܐܠܐ	1
ܘ	Bêth	ܘܒܐ	b, v (β)
ܟ	Gâmal	ܟܘܟܐ	g, gh
ܕ	Dâlath, Dâladh	ܕܠܐ, ܕܠܐ	d, dh
ܗ	Hê	ܗܘܗܐ	h
ܘܘ	Wâw	ܘܘܘܘ	w, u
ܙ	Zai, Zen, or Zayn	ܙܝܐ, ܙܝܐ	z
ܟܗ	Khêth	ܟܗܘܗܐ	kh (or) h
ܦ	Ṭêth	ܦܦܐ	ṭ
ܝ	Yôdh	ܝܘܝܐ	y
ܟܐ	Kâf	ܟܐܐ	k, kh
ܠ	Lâmadh	ܠܠܐ	l
ܡ	Mîm	ܡܡܐ	m
ܢ	Nûn	ܢܢܐ	n
ܫ	Semkath	ܫܫܐܟܬܐ	s
ܥ	Ê	ܥܥܐ	(guttural)
ܦܐ	Pê	ܦܦܐ	p, for ph
ܫܐ	Şâdhê	ܫܐܫܐܗܐ	ş
ܩ	Ḳôf	ܩܩܐ	q
ܪ	Rêsh (Rish)	ܪܝܐ, ܪܝܐ	r
ܫܠ	Shîn	ܫܠܐ	sh
ܬ	Tâw	ܬܬܐ	t, th

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
سين Sîn	s	س	س	س	س	60
شین Shîn	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 Kaḥf	k	ك	ك	ك	ك	100
كاف Kâf	q	ك, ك	ك, ك	ك, ك	ك, ك	20
لام Lâm	l	ل	ل	ل	ل	30
میم Mîm	m	م	م	م	م	40
نون Nûn	n	ن	ن	ن	ن	50
حاء 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	li	ላ	la	ሌ	lé	ል	lě	ሎ	lô
ሐውት: Hâwět	H	ሐ	hă	ሑ	hû	ሐ	hî	ሐ	hâ	ሐ	hê	ሐ	hě	ሐ	hô
ማይ: Mây	M	ማ	mă	ሙ	mû	ማ	mî	ማ	mâ	ማ	mê	ማ	mě	ማ	mô
ሠውት: Sâwět	S (SH)	ሠ	să	ሡ	sû	ሠ	sî	ሠ	sâ	ሠ	sê	ሠ	sě	ሠ	sô
ርእስ: Rēs	R	ር	ră	ረ	rû	ር	rî	ር	râ	ር	rê	ር	rě	ር	rô
ሳት: Sât	S (ṣ)	ሳ	să	ሳ	sû	ሳ	sî	ሳ	sâ	ሳ	sê	ሳ	sě	ሳ	sô
ቀፍ: Kâf	Q	ቀ	qă	ቁ	qû	ቀ	qî	ቀ	qâ	ቀ	qê	ቀ	qě	ቀ	qô
ቤት: Bêt	B	ቤ	bă	ቡ	bû	ቤ	bî	ቤ	bâ	ቤ	bê	ቤ	bě	ቤ	bô
ተዊ: Tâwî	T	ተ	tă	ቱ	tû	ተ	tî	ተ	tâ	ተ	tê	ተ	tě	ተ	tô
ካርጽ: Kharēm	KH	ካ	khă	ክ	khû	ካ	khî	ካ	khâ	ካ	khê	ካ	khě	ካ	khô
ናህስ: Nahâs	N	ና	nă	ኑ	nû	ና	nî	ና	nâ	ና	nê	ና	ně	ና	nô
ለልፍ: 'Alëf	' (S)	ለ	'ă	ሉ	'û	ለ	'î	ለ	'â	ለ	'ê	ለ	'ě	ለ	'ô
ካፍ: Kâf	K	ክ	kă	ኩ	kû	ክ	kî	ክ	kâ	ክ	kê	ክ	kě	ክ	kô
ዋዊ: Wâwî	W	ወ	wă	ዉ	wû	ወ	wî	ወ	wâ	ወ	wê	ወ	wě	ወ	wô
ዓይነ: 'Ayēn	' (y)	ዐ	'ă	ዑ	'û	ዐ	'î	ዐ	'â	ዐ	'ê	ዐ	'ě	ዐ	'ô
ዘይ: Zay	Z	ዘ	ză	ዙ	zû	ዘ	zî	ዘ	zâ	ዘ	zê	ዘ	zě	ዘ	zô
የሠላ: Yaman	Y	የ	yă	ዩ	yû	የ	yî	የ	yâ	የ	yê	የ	yě	የ	yô
ደነት: Dant	D	ደ	dă	ደ	dû	ደ	dî	ደ	dâ	ደ	dê	ደ	dě	ደ	dô
ገሥል: Gamël	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	የ	pî	የ	pâ	የ	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 (ṣ)	ፀ	dă	ፀ	dû	ፀ	dî	ፀ	dâ	ፀ	dê	ፀ	dě	ፀ	dô
ለፍ: Af	F	ለ	fă	ለ	fû	ለ	fî	ለ	fa	ለ	fê	ለ	fě	ለ	fô
ፐ: Pa	P	ፐ	pă	ፐ	pû	ፐ	pî	ፐ	pâ	ፐ	pê	ፐ	pě	ፐ	pô

ETHIOPIC DIPHTHONGS.

ኩ	kuă	ኩ	kui	ኩ	kuě	ኩ	kuâ	ኩ	kué
ገ	guă	ገ	gui	ገ	guě	ገ	guâ	ገ	gué
ቀ	quă	ቀ	qui	ቀ	quě	ቀ	quâ	ቀ	qué
ካ	khuă	ካ	khuî	ካ	khuě	ካ	khuâ	ካ	khué

NUMERALS.

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

THE AMHARIC SYLLABARY.

1 GÍ'Z	2 KÁ'YB	3 SÁLIS	4 RÁBÍ'	5 HÂMÍS	6 SÁDIS	7 SÁBÍ'
ሀ ha	ሁ hu	ሂ hi	ሃ há	ሄ hê	ህ h, hī, hē	ሆ ho
ለ la	ሉ lu	ሊ li	ላ lá	ሌ lī	ል l, lī, lē	ሎ lo
ሐ ḥa	ሑ ḥu	ሒ ḥi	ሓ ḥâ	ሔ ḥê	ሕ ḥ, ḥī, ḥē	ሖ ḥo
መ ma	ሙ mu	ሚ mi	ማ mâ	ሜ mê	ሞ m, mī, mē	ሟ mo
ሠ sa	ሡ su	ሢ si	ሣ sâ	ሤ sê	ሥ s, sī, sē	ሦ so
ረ ra	ሩ ru	ሪ ri	ራ râ	ራ rê	ሮ r, rī, rē	ሮ ro
ሰ sa	ሱ su	ሲ si	ሳ sâ	ሴ sê	ሶ s, sī, sē	ሰ so
ሸ sha	ሹ shu	ሺ shi	ሻ shâ	ሼ shê	ሽ sh, shī, shē	ሿ sho
ቀ qa	ቁ qu	ቂ qi	ቃ qâ	ቄ qê	ቅ q, qī, qē	ቆ qo
ቦ ba	ቦ bu	ቦ bi	ባ bâ	ቦ bê	ቦ b, bī, bē	ቦ bo
ተ ta	ቱ tu	ቲ ti	ታ tâ	ቲ tê	ታ t, tī, tē	ታ to
ቸ tcha	ቹ tchu	ቺ tchi	ቻ tchâ	ቼ tchê	ች tch, tchī, tchē	ቾ tcho
ኀ kha	ኁ khu	ኂ khi	ኃ khâ	ኄ khê	ኅ kh, khī, khē	ኆ kho
ነ na	ኑ nu	ኒ ni	ና nâ	ኔ nê	ን n, nī, nē	ኖ no
ኘ ña (gna)	ኙ ñu	ኚ ñi	ኛ ñâ	ኜ ñê	ኝ ñ, ñī, ñē	ኞ ño
አ 'a	አ 'au	አ 'ai	አ 'â	አ 'ê	አ ' , 'ī, 'ē	አ 'o
ከ ka	ከ ku	ከ ki	ካ kâ	ኬ kê	ክ k, kī, kē	ኮ ko
ኸ kḥa	ኹ kḥu	ኺ kḥi	ኻ kḥâ	ኼ kḥê	ኽ kḥ, kḥī, kḥē	ኾ kḥo
ወ wa	ወ wu	ወ wi	ወ wâ	ወ wê	ወ w, wī, wē	ወ wo
ዐ 'a	ዐ 'u	ዐ 'i	ዐ 'â	ዐ 'ê	ዐ ' , 'ī, 'ē	ዐ 'o
ዘ za	ዘ zu	ዘ zi	ዘ zâ	ዘ zê	ዘ z, zī, zē	ዘ zô
ዐ dza	ዐ dzu	ዐ dzi	ዐ dzâ	ዐ djê	ዐ dz, dzī, dzē	ዐ dzo
የ ya	የ yu	የ yi	የ yâ	የ yê	የ y, yī, yē	የ yo
ደ da	ደ du	ደ di	ደ dâ	ደ dê	ደ d, dī, dē	ደ do
ደ dga	ደ dgu	ደ dgi	ደ dgâ	ደ dgê	ደ dg, dgī, dgē	ደ dgo
ገ ga	ገ gu	ገ gi	ገ gâ	ገ gê	ገ g, gī, gē	ገ go
ጠ ṭa	ጠ ṭu	ጠ ṭi	ጠ ṭâ	ጠ ṭê	ጠ ṭ, ṭī, ṭē	ጠ ṭo
ጠ ṭcha	ጠ ṭchu	ጠ ṭchi	ጠ ṭchâ	ጠ ṭchê	ጠ ṭch, ṭchī, ṭchē	ጠ ṭcho
ጸ pa	ጸ pu	ጸ pi	ጸ pâ	ጸ pê	ጸ p, pī, pē	ጸ po
ጸ }sa	ጸ }su	ጸ }si	ጸ }sâ	ጸ }sê	ጸ }s, sī, sē	—
ፈ fa	ፈ fu	ፈ fi	ፈ fâ	ፈ fê	ፈ f, fī, fē	ፈ fo
ፐ pa	ፐ pu	ፐ pi	ፐ pâ	ፐ pê	ፐ p, pī, pē	ፐ po

AMHARIC DIPHTHONGS.

ቁ qua	—	ቁ qui	ቁ quâ	ቁ quê	ቁ quī, quē	—
ኀ khua	—	ኀ khui	ኀ khuâ	ኀ khuê	ኀ khuī, khuē	—
ከ kḥua	—	ከ kḥui	ከ kḥuâ	ከ kḥuê	ከ kḥuī, kḥuē	—
ኑ gua	—	ኑ gui	ኑ guâ	ኑ guê	ኑ guī, guē	—

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 (አጵቅደስ : Brit. Mus. Orient. No. 678, Fol. IIIa, 1).
- a Δ , Rev. 12, 17, = Δ , to come.
- a , Berlin 2296, estate, farm.
- a-t , , = , field.
- a (2), 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. .
- aaḥ-t , field ; Copt. 122, 102ε, 1w2ε, ε1w2ε.
- 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.
- aâu Δ Δ = Δ Δ , to come.

A



- aâu , stick, staff, pole.
- aá , see .
- aâr , , to tie, to bind, to restrain, to keep in restraint, to oppress.
- aás , bile, gall ; var. .
- aásb , seat, throne, something fixed ; compare ישב .
- aā , to beget.
- aāā , grave, tomb ; var. , .
- aāu , U. 564, the hands ; see .
- aāā Δ , Rev. 11, 131, to come.
- aāāu , 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. .



aāā ,

,
Rec. 14, 41, foreigner, interpreter (?).

aāā-tā , A.Z. 46, 143 ;

, Rec. 14, 42, foreigner,
barbarian.

aāiā , Thes. 1203,
to extinguish, to put out a fire.

aāu ,

case for a book ; , tool-
case ; , case for arms
(Lacau).

aāb-t ,

, Rev. 16, 109,
 ,
IV, 510 ; Excom. Stele 8 ; A.Z. 1908, 70 ;
opposition, resistance, vexations, entreaty, ca-
lamity, ruin.

aāābu ,

,
 , cup, bowl,
vase, pail, measure.

aāābu , the little vase for

incense which is attached to the handle of the
censer.

aāfi , Amen. 6, 15, 15, 9, a
repulsive man.

aāān ,

, ape ;
plur. ; Copt. **ert**.

Aāni , B.D. (Saïte), 5, 5,
the Ape-god.

Aāānu , the Ape-
god Thoth.

aān (?) for

, interpreter, foreigner.

aās , a weapon.

Ai , That X, an ass-headed god ;

see

ai , stalled ox.

air ,

stag ; Heb. **אֵיֵל**, Copt. **εἰεοτλ**, Arab. **إَيْال**,
Assyr. **ailu**.

aish , Rev. 12, 44,

truce ; Copt. **ειγε**.

aiq , Rev. 12, 45, reed, bul-

rush ; var.

ai-[t] , Rec. 36, 203,

, Jour. As. 1908, 310,

, calamity, trouble,

prejudice =

ait , a kind of bread, or cake.

au , U. 390, , P. 336,

, to be long, to

be large, to be wide, to be spacious ; Copt. **ωοτ**.

= the height of a spirit, B.D. 109, 8.

au, aui ,

, length, totality, all,
throughout.

au-t , length,

largeness ; , length of the

earth ; , length of

eternity ; ,

advanced in years ; , ad-

vanced in iniquity.

au :

T. 339, , N. 626, full of

days ; , Rec. 27, 219, long of

stride ; , P. 187, M. 349, N.



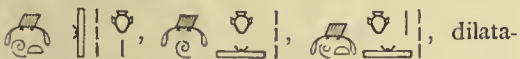
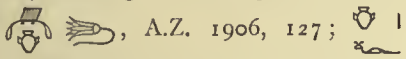
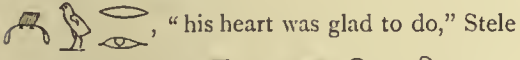
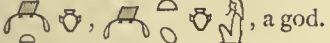
902, long of foot ; , P. 215, abundant

in offerings ; , P. 602, wide of

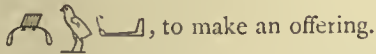
tail (a name of Isis) ; , N. 802,

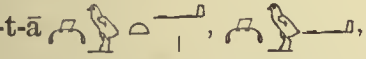
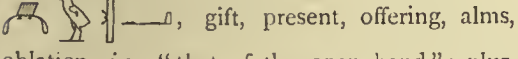

1155, long-haired.

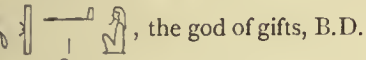
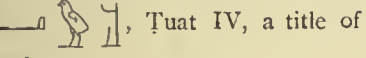


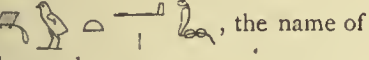
au-t āb ,
,
, dilata-
tion of heart, swelling of heart, pleasure, joy,
gladness; , A.Z. 1906, 127; ,
“his heart was glad to do,” Stele
of the Dream, 18; , a god.


au-t āb , medicine for
the heart (?).

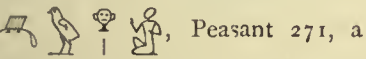
au , to make an offering.

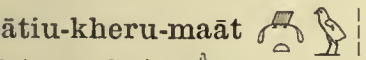

au-ā, au-t-ā ,
, gift, present, offering, alms,
oblation, *i.e.*, “that of the open hand”; plur.
.

Au-ā , the god of gifts, B.D.
99, 29; , Tuat IV, a title of
Horus and Thoth.


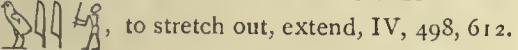
Au-t-ā , the name of
a serpent on the royal crown.

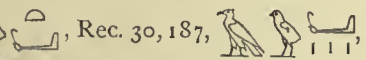
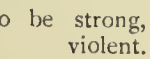

Au-āu-Uthes (?) ,
Tuat IV, a name of Thoth; see **Uthesu**.

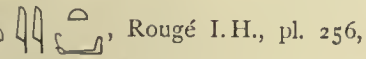
au-her , Peasant 271, a
man of broad face (*i.e.*, sight).

Au-t-maātiu-kheru-maāt ,
, Tuat VI,
ā group of gods who gave alms when on earth.

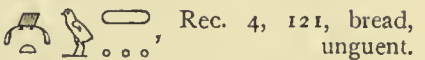
Au-matu (?) , Tuat III,
a god in the Herer Boat.

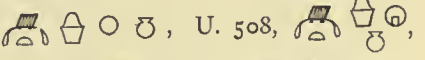
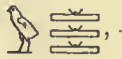

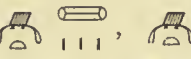


auī ,
, to stretch out, extend, IV, 498, 612.

au , Rec. 30, 187, ,
Rec. 26, 65, , to be strong,
violent.

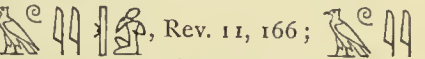

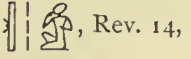

auit , Rougé I.H., pl. 256,
something promulgated, a decree.

aut , a kind of ochre.

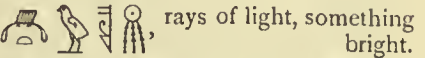
au-t , Rec. 4, 121, bread,
unguent.


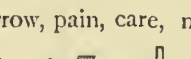

au-t , U. 508, ,
,
,
,
,
IV, 173, food, offering, sepulchral meals, sup-
plies of all kinds.

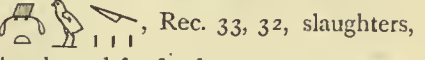
au , Rec. 20, 42, splendour.

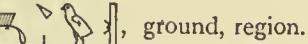
auī , Rev. 11, 166; ,
, Rev. 14, 21; , glory,
splendour, words of praise; Copt. ΕΟΟϞ.


auau , U. 539, T. 296,
to rejoice.

au-t , rays of light, something
bright.

au ,
, sorrow, pain, care, misery, ruin,
sadness, the opposite of .

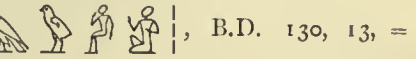

au-t , Rec. 33, 32, slaughters,
animals slaughtered for food.

au , ground, region.


au , IV, 967, administration.

auu , swamp, marsh.

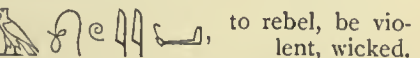
Auit (?) , Wört. 32, 478, a
goddess of nurses and children.

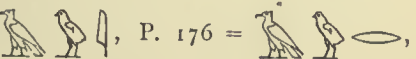
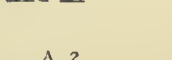
au , B.D. 130, 13, =
, children.

au , to be old.

auait ,
Supp. 383; A.Z. 1874, 90, a measure of land (?)

auas , to haul, to drag
with a rope.

auī , to rebel, be vio-
lent, wicked.

auā , P. 176 = ,
N. 916.



auáú dog, jackal; compare .

aur terror(?), restraint, violence.

aurf (?) net; Copt. .

ausu scales, balance.

ausek (ask) sceptre, stick, staff, rod.

ausha Wört. 144; Suppl. 514; Rev. 11, 138; balsam, incense, unguent of a light yellow colour.

ab-t gift, offering, sacrifice.

abu elephant; plur. ; Copt. (in).

abu Suppl. 514; (or), elephant grass, or balsam.

ab, abu tusk of ivory; plur. Pap. Koller 38; ; ; var. IV, 1149; pure, *i.e.*, not rotten, ivory, IV, 329; ivory tusks and tooth, IV, 373.

Abt the town of Abydos personified as a goddess.

ab variegated, marked with different colours, streaked, striped; having feathers of different colours, a title of Heru-Behutet.

abu Rec. 30, 188, leopard.

ab, abi, abit

Pap. Koller 4, 2, leopard; leopard of the South, leopard of the North, ; a leopard six cubits long, and four cubits in girth, .

Abit B.D. 76, 2; 104, 4, the mantis which guided the deceased into the Hall of Osiris; see and .

ab be thirsty; see .

ab Dream Stele 4; B.D. 19, 15; Dream Stele 14, the left side; see .

ab Hymn of Darius 17, the left eye of Rā.

ab to wish for, to desire, to long for; see Pap. Koller 3, 2, in order to, wishing to; compare .

abeb, abebu to love, to wish for, to desire, to long for.

abeb-t IV, 975, 1092, wish, desire.

abu-t kindly disposition.

abut Rec. 31, 26, forefathers, grandparents, ancestors, kinsfolk; Hymn of Darius 19; compare .

ab to stop, to cease.

abu cessation; ceaselessly.

ab, abu Edict 26, to brand; see L.D. III, 184, 36.



ab Rev. 11, 180, father; Heb. אב.

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

aban Rev. 12, 69, alum; Copt. ωβεντ.

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

Gnostic ΑΒΛΑΘΑΝΑΛΒΑ.

abaḥi Rev. 13, 21, tooth; Copt. οβζε.

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 Slughī, كلب سلوغي.

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 11, a kind of fish; see

abt to shut, to bolt in.

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

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

Apuranites = 'Απολλωνιέης.

aph Leyden Pap. 8, 13.

apsu birds.

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

apt goose, duck; plur.

U. 570, N. 940,

Tombos 8,

IV, 877, water-fowl in general;

green goose, P. 699; Copt. ωβτ.

apt 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.



afaf , to praise, to rejoice, to exult.

afit , flame, fire.

afu , to injure, to inflict an injury.

Afu , Tuat VII, the "Worm" Kheti.

afer , to burn, to be hot.

afri Verbum Voc., smoke, hot vapour.

aft , Rev. 13, 38, foot soldier (?)

aft , to bend the leg, to march, part of the leg.

am = , not.

am, amu , U. 177,

, Rec. 3, 46,

,

, to seize, to grasp.

amm , M. 742,

, Rec. 31, 17,

, A.Z. 1905, 36,

to seize, to grasp.

amm-t , grasp, fist.

am , IV, 158, to understand, to know.

amam , Mercnptah 2, to know, to understand.

am , Amen. 9, 19, to swallow.

am (read hem ?) , Jour. As. 1908, 305, artisan.

am , to grieve, lament, to mourn.

amiu , mourners.

am , to burn, to consume.

amm , Rec. 16, 109, to burn, to consume.

am, amut , flame, fire; plur.

amait , island (?), land.

ama = , to see.

amá, ami

, to mix together, to compound a medicine, to rub down drugs.

amá-t , something rubbed down, or crushed.

Amá , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

Amá-ámi-ta

Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 63).

amáu , Rec. 11, 153. . . .

amā-t (am-t)

ami-t , Rev., the interior, nature;

, a good disposition.

Amu , Tuat 11, a dawn-god.

ames, amsu , N. 803, , P. 169,

, P. 614, M. 781, N. 1138,

, rod of authority, sceptre, staff;

, T. 14, two sceptres; plur.



ames , A.Z. 1908, 17, the amulet of the sceptre.


ames-áb , Wört. 14.



ams-t = , liver.


Amtit , foreign tribes and peoples.



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

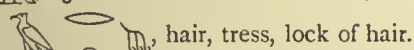
an-t , Rev., removal.

anpa , Rev. 13, 14,
an interrogative particle = .


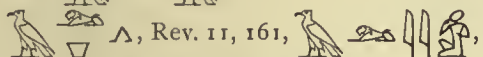

ar , be captured, be put in restraint, to strangle, to shut up, be netted.


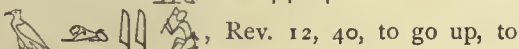
arut , Rec. 31, 11.


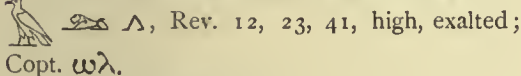
ar , disgrace.

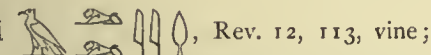

ar-t , hair, tress, lock of hair.

ar , Rev. 13, 41,
schoenus; var. .

ara , Rev. 11, 157, 12,
41, , Rev. 11, 161, .

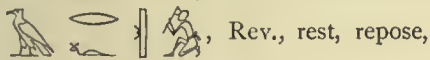
Rev. 12, 27, , Rev. 12, 32,
, Rev. 12, 40, to go up, to
embark in a boat, to bring, to be high; Copt. ωλ.

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

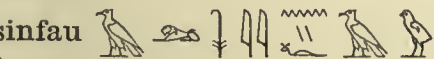
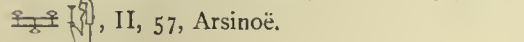
arri , Rev. 12, 113, vine;
plur. ,
Copt. ελοολε.

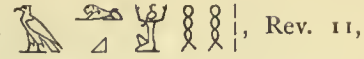
arb , Rev. 13, 63, to besiege;
Copt. ωρβ.


arpsa-t , a kind of cake.


arf , Rev., rest, repose,
death; Copt. ωρφ.

Arsaṭnikus ,
, Rec.
33, 6, Aristonikos.

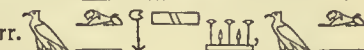
Arsinfau ,
, II, 57, Arsinoë.

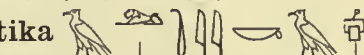
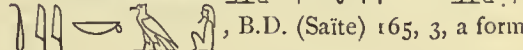
Arq-ḥeh , Rev. 11,
179 = Αλχατ.

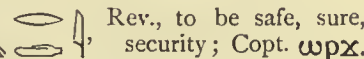
ark-t , Rev. 5, 94,
froth, foam, aphronitrium; Copt. ελιξι.

arg , Rev. 11, 169, a member
of the body; Copt. ελδδχ.


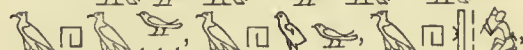

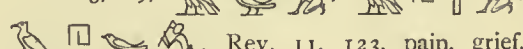
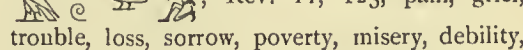
Artakhshassa ,
, A.Z. 49, 80,
Artaxerxes.

Artakhshshs ,
Artaxerxes; varr. ,
, Pers. ,
Babyl. .

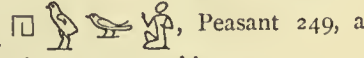
Artikastika ,
, B.D. (Saïte) 165, 3, a form
of Amen.

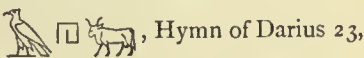
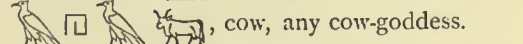
artâ , Rev., to be safe, sure,
security; Copt. ωρχ.


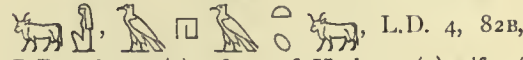
artcha , Rev. 11, 157;
Copt. ωρχ.

ah ,
,
Rev. 13, 29, ,
,
, Rev. 11, 123, pain, grief,
trouble, loss, sorrow, poverty, misery, debility,
destitution, sadness, ruin, woe; Copt. ερε.


ahi , Rev., trouble,
misery.

ahu , Peasant 249, a
disturber, one who causes trouble.

ah, aha , Hymn of Darius 23,
, cow, any cow-goddess.

Ahait ,
, L.D. 4, 82B,
B.D. 162-4, (1) a form of Hathor; (2) wife of
Osiris the Bull-god; and (3) mother of a Horus.

ahai, ahi ,
interjection O!

ahai ,
Mar. Karn. 55, 62, camp; Heb. אהי (ʾ) (ʾ)



ahi Δ , to go (?), to march (?)

Ahit B.D. (Saïte) 142, 5, 22, a goddess.

ahem Δ , Rec. 16, 109, to advance.

ahem-t incense, unguent.

ahet Rec. 16, 108, to groan, to grieve.

ahÿu Rec. 32, 216, weak, powerless, grief.

ah-t field, land, acre, ploughed or cultivated land; plur.

Amen. 7, 14; Copt. $\epsilon\iota\omega\zeta\epsilon$, $\epsilon\iota\omega\omega\zeta\epsilon$, $\iota\lambda\zeta$, $\iota\omega\zeta\iota$, $\iota\omega\zeta\epsilon$.

ah-t stat Thes. 1288, arura.

Ahut-en-Āmentit

Tuat V, the estates of the blessed in Āment.

ah-t L.D. III, 229C, flax fields.

ahâ-t the offering of a field.

ah-t-nu-ârr Rec. 6, 7, vineyard; Copt. $\iota\lambda\zeta\epsilon\lambda\omega\lambda\iota$.

ah-het Akten. p. 340, the pit, or shaft, of a tomb.

ah N. 281; N. 281, IV, 171, 754, a herb (?), a plant (?), a vegetable (?), pot-herb (?), a kind of bread, or cake.

ah, ahÿu meal, pottage; food.

ah-t a kind of medicine.

ah Rev. 11, 139, 12, 33, 50, evil, grief, disaster, prejudice; var.

ah-t entreaty, petition, prayer.

ah-ti see

ah-ti the two thighs =

ahah U. 50, to lighten (?)

Aha, Ahu P. 204, M. 331, N. 850, Hh.

566, N. 1320 = M. 699, IV, 263, B.D. 40, 6, Rec. 29, 157, a form of Menu.

ahâ

ahnu Rec. 12, 93 = canal.

ahs Rec. 13, 42, to harvest, to reap.

Ahs P. 668, the name of a Sûdâni god; varr. M. 779, P. 200.

Akh-t the first season of the year; see **Aakh-t**.

akh M. 683, Rec. 26, 74, to bloom, to blossom, become green, green.

akhi reed, water-plant; Heb. אָרִיז , Gen. xli, 2.

akh-t N. 996, watered, or irrigated, land.

akhakh to become green, to put forth shoots, to blossom.

akhakhu Rec. 31, 28, Amen. 6, 9, Rec. 15, 161, blossoms, flowers.

akhakh P. 340, M. 641; flowers (of heaven), *i.e.*, stars.

akhakh night, darkness.

akh-t thing, affair, business, matter of the day; plur. Rec. 1, 48, Amen. 8, 7,



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.

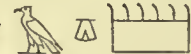



Akeru-tepu-ā-Rā  B.D. 153A, 23, the ancestor-gods of Rā.

akrāut , wagons; compare עגלות.


Akerta  U. 614, the name of a god.

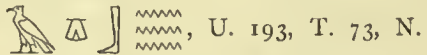
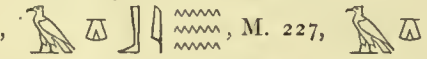

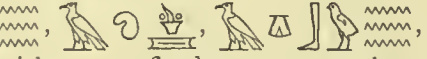
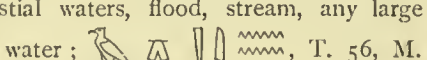
ag , to lack, to want.

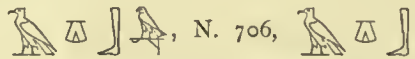
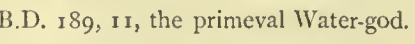
ag  U. 639, plant, shrub; see ; Copt. ἀκε, οεικ.

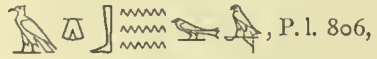
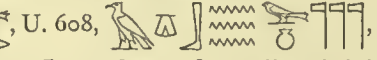
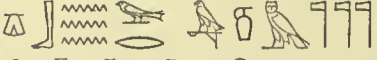

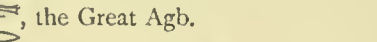
agg-t , a plant, a shrub.

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

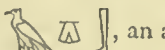
agap , to destroy, to flood.


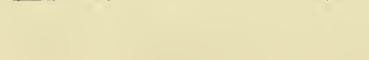
agb  U. 193, T. 73, N. 587, 605,  M. 227,  Rec. 26, 77,  the celestial waters, flood, stream, any large mass of water;  T. 56, M. 216; Copt. ωσβ.

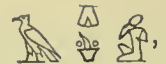
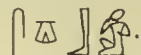
Agb  N. 706,  B.D. 189, 11, the primeval Water-god.

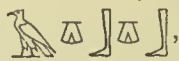
Agb-ur  P.l. 806,  U. 608,  T. 1. 86,  N. 617,  the Great Agb.

agbā  U. 395, P. 384; see .

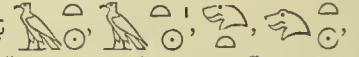

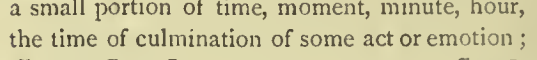
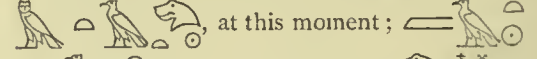
agb , an astronomical term.



ageb  e, knee; see .


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

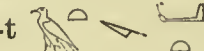
agebgeb  P. 289, to shiver, to quake.

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

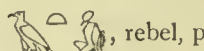
at, atu, at  a small portion of time, moment, minute, hour, the time of culmination of some act or emotion;  at this moment;  from hour to hour;  a happy time with the women.




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

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

at-t  loss, diminution.


at  loss, prejudice.

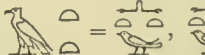
at  rebel, prisoner.



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


at  crocodile (?)

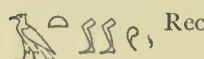
at  evil-doer, enemy; plur.  enemies, fiends.

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

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

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. Ⲡⲧⲓ.



at , a small portion of time, moment.

at-t , back, rump.

at , heart disease (?)

atī , to be wounded, be afflicted.

at-t , inflammation of the eyes.

at , calamity.

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

at , Rec. 26, 12, 27, 10, 31, 14,

, Rec. 27, 61,

, to be angry, to rage at.

at-t , Rec. 29, 157, wrath.

atū , a man of wrath.

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

atū , Peasant 181, crocodile.

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

at , to burn; fire, flames.

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

Aṭau , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

atāḥ ; see .

atit , disease of the eyes.

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

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

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

atēpu geese.

atf , a kind of balsam tree.

atf , incense.

atm , N. 982

atḥ , papyrus swamp; see .

atṣu , a kind of plant.

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

atch , calamity.

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

atcha , chip of wood, splinter.

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



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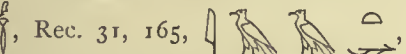
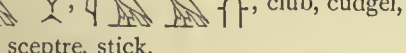
à , represents a short sound of **a**, **e** and **i** in English.
à , Rec. 31, 16, , , , , pronominal suffix, 1st person, I, me, my, etc.
à , , U. 173, T. 333, , , , P. 825, O, hail! , O my heart!
à , he who, that which.
à = .
à = , old man.
à = **àu** , to come.
à , P. 643, M. 680, N. 1242, to wash.
à (?) , A.Z. 1908, 16, an amulet.
à , a kind of plant.
À , , , , Rec. 30, 71 = or , Thoth.
àa = in the name , Asien u. E. p. 313, Lieblein Dict. No. 553.
àa = , Rec. 32, 84, 34, 182.
àa , U. 442, P. 687, 703, N. 669, Rec. 31, 171, glory! praise.
àààa , U. 609, acclamation;
 , Amen. 14, 14, flattery.
àààau , cries of joy.
àa , to cry out (?)
àa-t , moment; see .
àa-t , old woman; see .
àa-t , rank, dignity; see .
àa-t , cattle; see .

àa-t , backbone.
àa-t (?) bounds (?), limits (?)
àa-t , bier, grave; see **àa-t**.
àa-t , she who embraces, nurse.
àa-t , girdle (?)
àa-t , pain of body or mind.
àa-t , tomb, grave, sepulchre, dust heap; plur. , U. 208, , P. 174, , A.Z. 1883, 65, , U. 587, ; gods of the tombs, , the tombs of Horus and Set; , P. 668, M. 778, , P. 668, M. 778, , the two tombs of Osiris; , the 14 Àats, B.D. 149 and 150, , Book of Gates, 66; , B.D. 85, 17, the Western Àat; , IV, 882; , a sacred grove in Busiris; , the tomb of Osiris in Busiris; , "Àat of Life," the necropolis of the 8th Nome of Lower Egypt; , the tomb of Osiris in Mendes; , the Holy Àat, a locality in the nome of Gynaecopolites; , Metternich Stele 97.
Àa-t , the name given to the sections of the Kingdom of Osiris as described in B.D. 149.

Àa-t ent Up-uatu

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

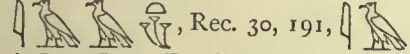
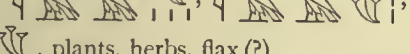
àaa-t

 , P. 146, 364, 415, M. 185, 895, N. 1077, 1200,  , Rec. 31, 165,  , club, cudgel, mace, rod, sceptre, stick.

àa

 , pole, staff, stick.

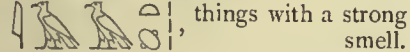
àaa-t

 , Rec. 30, 191,  , plants, herbs, flax (?)

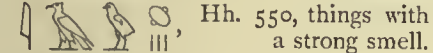
àaa-t

 , twig, branch, stick.

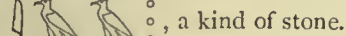
àaa-t

 , things with a strong smell.

àau

 , Hh. 550, things with a strong smell.

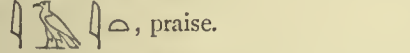
àaa

 , a kind of stone.


àaa

 , to glorify, to praise.

àaa-t

 , praise.


Àaait

 , B.D. (Saïte) 145, R. a goddess in the 17th Pylon.

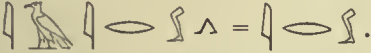
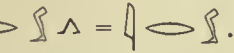
àaaa

 , to wash.

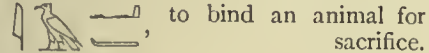
àaaü

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

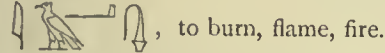
àaar

 =  .

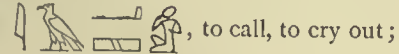
àaa

 , to bind an animal for sacrifice.


àaa

 , to burn, flame, fire.

àaaash

 , to call, to cry out ; Copt. ωϣ.

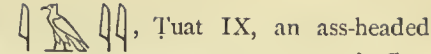
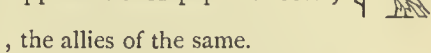
àaatchtäu

 , young man, youth.

àaatchtä-t

 , maiden, virgin.

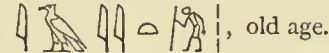
Àai

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


Àaiu

 , Tuat IX, a group of gods who bewitched Àapep.

àait

 , old age.


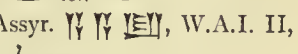
Àait

 , B.D. 63A, 3, the "old gods," gods of olden time.

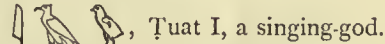
àaiu

 , second (?), moment (?), =  (?).


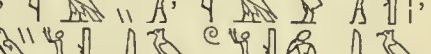


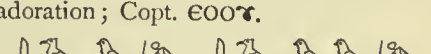
àail

 , Rec. 21, 96, a horned animal ; Assy.  , W.A.I. II, 6, Col. 4, 11 ; Heb. אַיִל.

Àau

 , Tuat I, a singing-god.


àau

 ,  ,  ,  ,  , praise, acclamation, adoration ; Copt. εοοϣ.


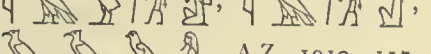
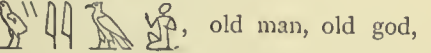

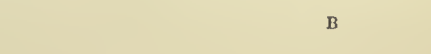
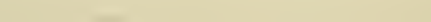
àau

 ,  , to be old, old.

àau-t

 , old age.

àau

 ,  ,  , A.Z. 1910, 117,  , old man, old god, veteran, aged folk ; plur.  , U. 513,  , T. 325, .



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

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

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

âauit , rank, dignity.

âauu , Rev. 11, 131, dignitaries.

âaui , to have power or rank.

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

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

âau-t , the sticker, the stabber.

âaa , B.D. 174, 10, double-plumed.

Áaa , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

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

âaua , to bear, to carry.

âaua , portable shrine or chapel.

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

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

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

âauhā , Rec. 30, 72

âauḥu-t , steering-pole, rudder ; see merḥu-t.

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

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





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








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



âabti , N. 927, , U. 561, , left, eastern ; plur. , P. 834, , N. 190, , Rec. 31, 169, , Rec. 35, 125,



âab-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.

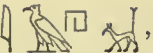
áabi     

  , to lack, to want, to come to an end, to cease, to finish;   

U. 285;  , N. 719 + 11,




ceaselessly;              


áab               





âah , unguent.

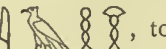
âahai , Rec. 34, 48, mourning, a cry of grief.

âahau , feeble, weak.

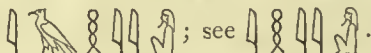

âahar , hut, tent; , tents made of camels' hair; Heb. .

âahem , an ingredient in incense.

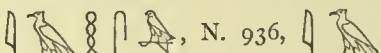


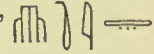

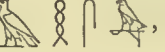

Âahet , B.D.  (varr. , ), 78, 25, 26, a fighting god in the Tuat.

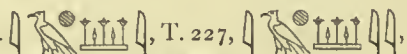



âah , to set, to place.


âah , , field, acre, estate.

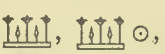




Âahi ; see .

Âahui ; see .

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



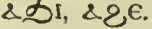
âakhi , T. 227, , P. 140, , , U. 419, P. 247, 485, 617, M. 694, N. 1297, to flourish, to burst into flower, to bloom.


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).

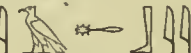
Âakhit (?) , Ombos I, 90, goddess of the first season.


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

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


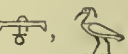

âakhkh , neck, sinews (?)


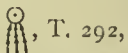


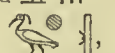

âakhkh , night; var. .







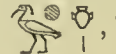
Âakhbit , B.D. 145, (Saïte) 14, 52, a goddess of the 14th Pylon.

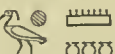

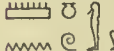
âakhu-t , L.D. III, 140c, fire.




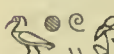
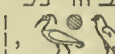


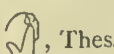
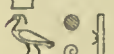
âakhu[it] , night, evening; Copt. .















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 , , , ,
Tut I, the fiery uraei-
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 , , ,
Tut 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.

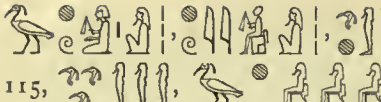
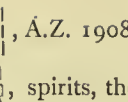
Áakhu-ḥetch-t , , 
Cairo Pap.
IV, 2, a god of the dead.


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

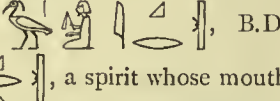
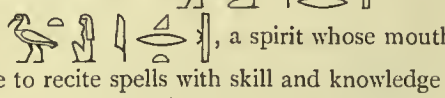
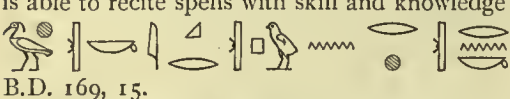
Áakhu-sa-ta-f , , ,
Denderah
IV, 60, a warrior-god.

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, , , , , , 
, , , , , 
, , , , , 
, , , , , 
, , , , , 

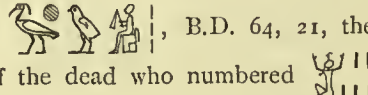

 , Á.Z. 1908, 115,  , spirits, the glorified spirits of the dead, the dead, the sainted dead; Copt. 15.

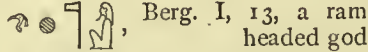
áakhu-t  , a female spirit.

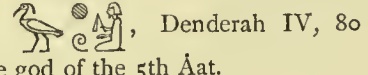
áakhu áqer  , B.D. 91, 4,  , a spirit whose mouth is able to recite spells with skill and knowledge;  , B.D. 169, 15.

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

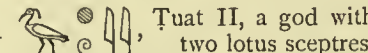
áakhu ánkħ  , B.D. 65, 8, a living soul.

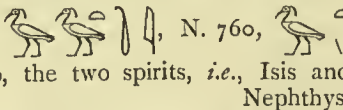
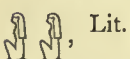
Áakhu  , B.D. 64, 21, the spirit-souls of the dead who numbered  4, 601, 200.

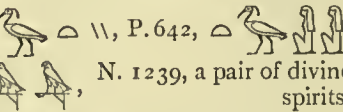
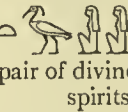
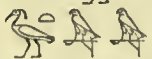
Áakhu  , Berg. I, 13, a ram-headed god.

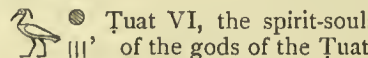
Áakhu  , Denderah IV, 80; B.D. 149, the god of the 5th Aat.

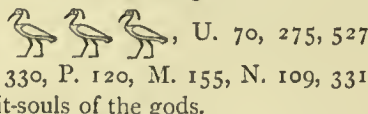
Áakhu  , B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 17th Pylon.

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



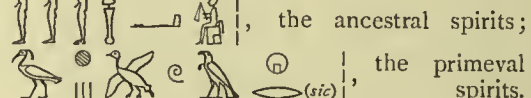
áakhuti  , N. 760,  , Lit. 90, the two spirits, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.

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

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

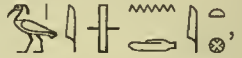
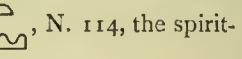
Áakhu  , U. 70, 275, 527, T. 174, 289, 330, P. 120, M. 155, N. 109, 331, 719, the spirit-souls of the gods.


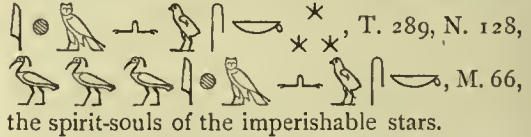
Áakhu IV  , B.D. 96-97, 3, the four spirits who follow the Lord of Things;  , B.D. 17, 87, the

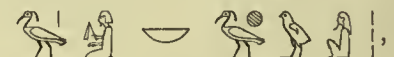
seven spirits of Sepa;  , B.D. 149, II, spirits nine cubits high;  , the ancestral spirits;  , the primeval spirits.


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

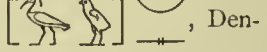
Áakhu VIII  , Berg. I, 7, the four sons and the four grandsons of Horus.


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


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




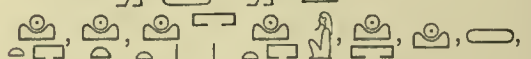
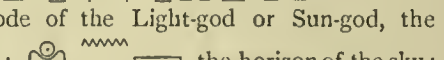
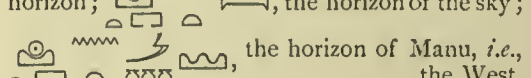
áakhu  , "Spirit-soul, Lord of Spirit-souls," a title of Osiris.


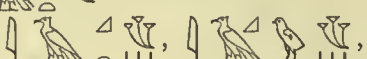
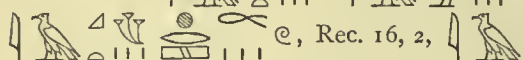

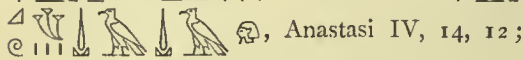
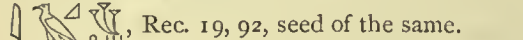
Áakhut-nebát  , Nesi-Amsu 27, 17, "Flaming Eye," *i.e.*, the goddess Sekhmit.

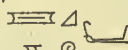
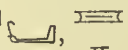
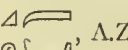
[Áakhu]-neb-s  , Denderah IV, 84, the name of the 10th Pylon.

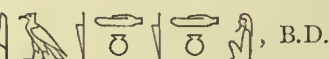
Áakħ-su-ásh-mer-t-Uast  , Rec. 17, 98, a Theban god (?)

Áakħ-Set-ħeru-kheru  , N. 952, the spirits of Set, celestial and terrestrial.


áakħ-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.


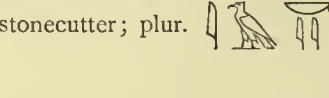
áaq-t , leek, onion; Copt. HXI , HCE ; plur. 
 e , Rec. 16, 2, 
, Anastasi IV, 14, 12;
, Rec. 19, 92, seed of the same.



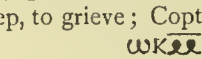
áaqu  x e , x e , A.Z. 1874, 62, to bastinade.

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


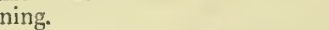
Áak , A.Z. 1906, 122, old man, senior; plur. , B.D. 118, 2.


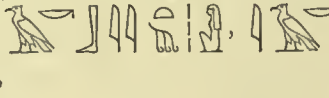
Áaku , B.D. (Saïte) 28, 1, a group of warrior-gods in the Tuat.

Áaka , mason, stonecutter; plur. 

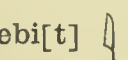

áakb , P. 106, N. 869, , N. 761,  to weep, to grieve; Copt. wke .

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, 

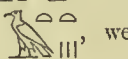
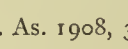
Áaker , Berg. I, 18, a protector of the dead.




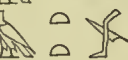

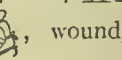
Áaker , see 


Áag-t , a town in the Tuat.

Áagu-t , seed of a plant.

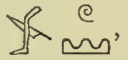
áat , to fail, be weak.

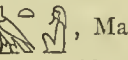
áat-t , weaknesses, defects; var. , Jour. As. 1908, 302.


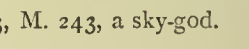
áat , , , wound, injury, breach, stab. , , 

áatiu , slaughter houses. 


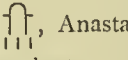
áat-tiu , Peasant 177, resister. 

áat(?) , L.D. III, 140B, deadly country.

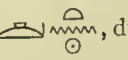
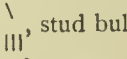
Áat , Mar. Aby. 1, 44, the god of the block of the goddess Sekhemit.


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.

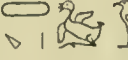

áatem , Prisse Pap. 11, 13

áaten , disk of the sun; see 

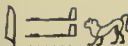
áatru , stud bulls.

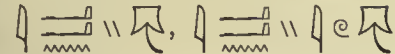
áath , Hh. 481, to lack.

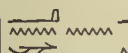
áathu , Hh. 555, places of slaughter.


áatha , Anastasi I, 11, 2, 21, 5,  what is this? compare Heb. אִתָּה .



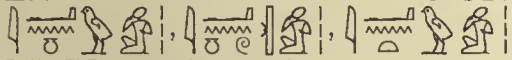
áatha , Amen. 15, 2, 18, 2, to seize.

âân  , Rec. 30, 195, ape.




ââni  , Amen. 17, 9, 22, ape.

âân  , a box of ânti (myrrh).


âân  , Peasant R. 186, 



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

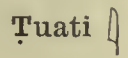
âânu  , U. 647 = 

âânâ  , ape; see  , 

Âânâ  , *Ṭuat* II, the Ape-god; plur.




 , "They praised Râ daily at dawn, and acted as his guides, and supported the Great Hand" (*Ṭuat* XI).


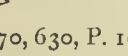


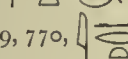



Âânâit  ,  ,
Rec. 30, 195, ape-goddess.


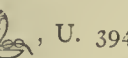



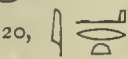


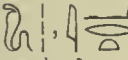




Âânâ Ṭuati  , one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 69).

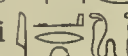
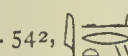
âânkh  ; see 




âânkhu  , N. 551, the living.



ââr  ,  , Hh. 395, to approach, to ascend; see  ; Copt. ⲁⲗⲉ.

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



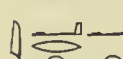
 , U. 394,  ,
T. 305, 320,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 ,  , 


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

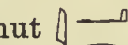
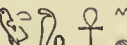
âârârut  ,  ,
 , uraei, serpents.



âârut VII  ,  , the seven great Uraei.

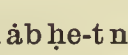

Âârut  , Hh. 376, the Uraeus-god.

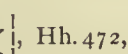

ââr-t  ,  , the serpent amulet,
 , A.Z. 1908, 16.

Ââr-t ânkh-t  , *Ṭuat* VIII, the living Serpent-god.

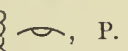
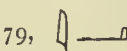
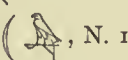

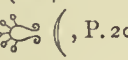
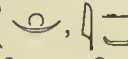
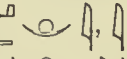




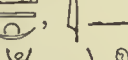
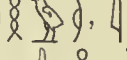

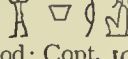
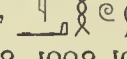

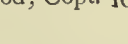
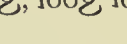


Âârut ânkhut  ,  ,
Ṭuat IV, the uraei who burnt up the souls and shadows of the dead.




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



Âârâ-t heri âb he-t neter  ,
 , B.D. 136, a uraeus-goddess.

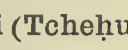


ââr  , Hh. 472,  ,
spiked reeds; Copt. ⲁⲡⲟ, ⲁⲡⲟⲟⲉ.

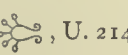
ââr  , cypress trees; Copt. ⲁⲡⲟ.

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


Ââh meh Utchat  ,  ,
 , Quelques Pap. 41, the full moon.


Ââh her res-t  ,  ,
Quelques Pap. 47, the moon at noon.



Ââh Ṭehuti (Tchehuti)  ,  ,
 , Thoth the Moon-god.


ââh  , 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 ; ωωϣ.










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. Iḥ.


âitenn , ground, earth, mud, dung; Copt. EITEN.

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. ΕΠΕΓΟΥ; , for the sake of; Copt. ΕΤΗΕ; , 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.

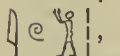
Àu-ānkhīu-f , Tūat XII,

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

Àu , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a god.


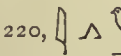
Àu , Berg. I, 11, a god with two serpents.

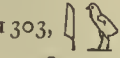
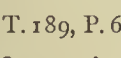
àu , , , ,

, praise.

àu , , limbs, members, flesh.

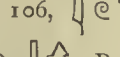
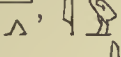
àu , Rev., bread, cake.

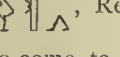
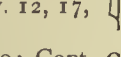
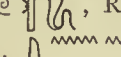
àu , U. 220, , P. 212, 619,

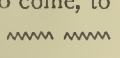
N. 759, 1303, , T. 189, P. 676 = ,

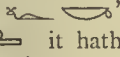
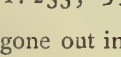
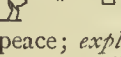
N. 1286, , , , ,


, , Stele of Herusâtef,


73, 100, 106, , , Rev. 12,


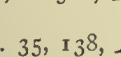
25, , , Rev. 12, 17, , Rev.

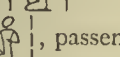
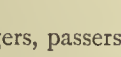
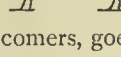
14, 21, to come, to go; Copt. εΙ; ,

, T. 233; , ,

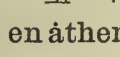
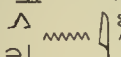
, it hath gone out in peace; *explicit liber.*

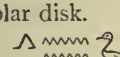
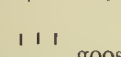
àui , Rec. 32, 177, comer, leader.

àui , U. 506, ,

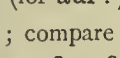
, Rec. 35, 138, , ,

, passengers, passers, comers, goers.

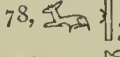
àu-t , , a going, a coming, errand, embassy.

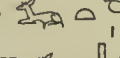
àu-t en àthen , , the course of the solar disk.


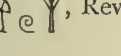
àu-t , , goose pens, aviaries.




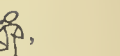



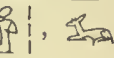


àuu (for àur?) , light, brilliance, radiance; compare Heb. אור.


àu , , ,

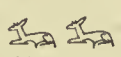


Rec. 32, 78, , , Rev. 14, 19, child, heir.

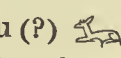

àu-t , Rev. 11, 60, posterity.

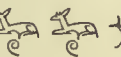
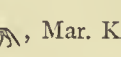
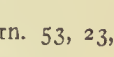

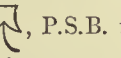

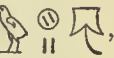


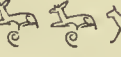
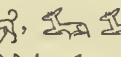
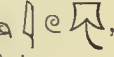

àu-tu , , Rev. 13, 14, growth.

àu , N. 760, , , , , , , , , , to cry out, cry, outcry, wail.

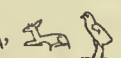
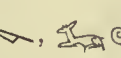


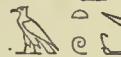
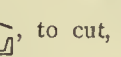
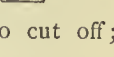

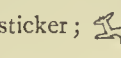
àuàu , cry, outcry, wail.


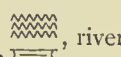
Àu (?) , , , T. 311, a group (?) of divine beings.


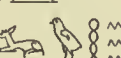
Àu-qau (?) , , M. 374, the name of a god.

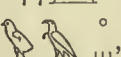



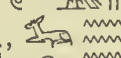
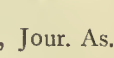
àuàu , Mar. Karn. 53, 23, , P.S.B. 13, 411, , , , , , , dog, jackal; plur. , , , , .

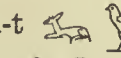


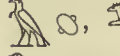

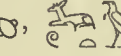
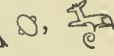
àu-t , U. 605

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

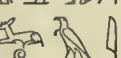

àu , , river, stream.




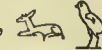







àui , , to flood, to wet.

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



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

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

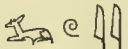
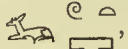


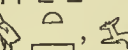

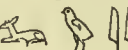
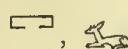
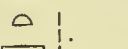
àutiu , , Rev. 6, 156, foul ones, a group of gods in the Tūat.

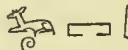

àu , M. 556, ,
 M. 570, , P. 390, 400, 
, N. 1177, , P. 644, M.
 785, 786, , , ,
, , to be wrecked, to
 suffer shipwreck.

àui , , shipwrecked
 sailor.




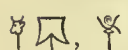
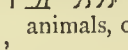
àu , M. 201, , N.
 679, nest, home.




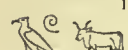
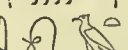
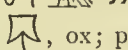
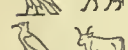


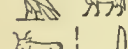

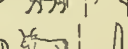
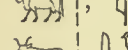
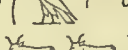
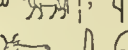
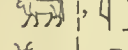
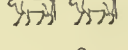
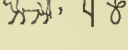
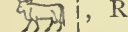
àui (ài) , Rev. 12, 87, house;
 Copt. ΗΙ.



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


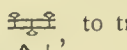
àu àrpi , , Rev.
 14, 67, wine shop, tavern.

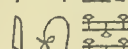

àuu-t , rank, dignity.

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


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

Àua-en-Geb , ,
 B.D. 125, III, 30, name of the threshold of the
 Hall of Maâti.

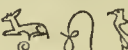

àua , , to travel, to go on
 a journey.

àua , , P. 381, ways,
 roads.



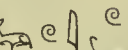
àua-t , , 


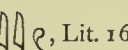
, a kind of fish.
 111

àuaut , , Hh. 330, old
 men, ancestors.


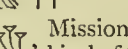
àua[âa]-t , ,
 girl, maiden.

àuaâ , , 
, , ,
 R.E. 3,
 39, farmers, husbandmen; Copt. ⲟⲣⲟⲉⲓ.

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

àuai , , Lit. 163


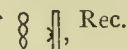
àuai , , roof (?)

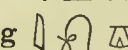
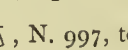
àuai , , Mission 13, 127, plant,
 kind of tree, sycamore(?)

Àuai , , Tomb of Seti I,
 one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 60).

àuai-t , , 
, , ,
 glue, flour (?)

àuamu , , , a kind
 of plant.

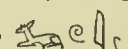

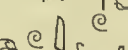
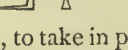
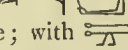
àuah , , Rec. 28, 205, and;
 Copt. ⲁⲣⲱ.

àuag , , N. 997, to flow (?)

àuatâ, àuat , , 
 between; Copt. ⲟⲩⲧⲉ.



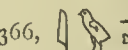
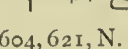

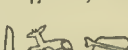

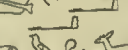
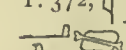
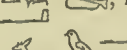
àuâ , , to be conceived = , àur.



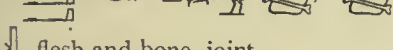
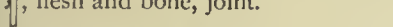
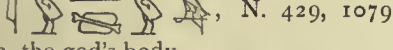
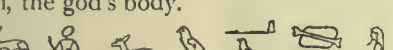

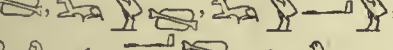
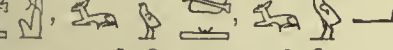
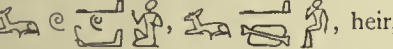

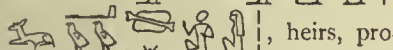
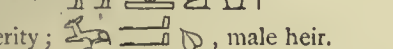
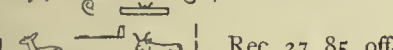
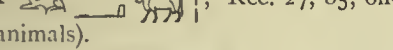

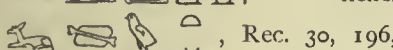
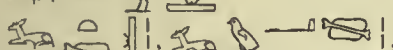
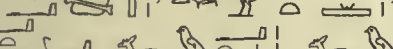
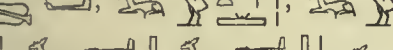
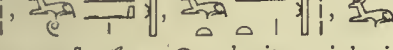

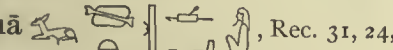
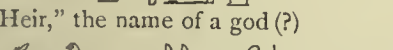
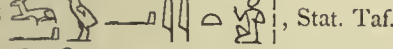
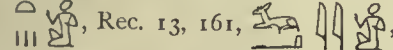
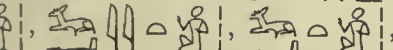
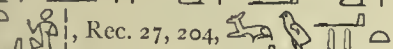

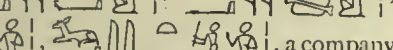
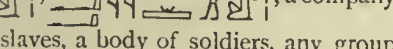
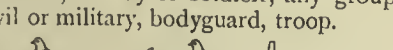
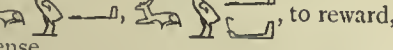
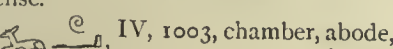
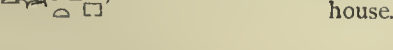
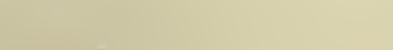
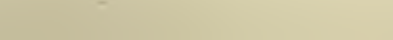
àuâ-t , , A.Z. 1909, 127,
 old age.


àuâ , , Jour. As. 1908,
 285, , ,
 to take in pledge, to commit
 violence; with , to be wearied or annoyed;
 Copt. ⲁⲟⲣⲱ, Ⲓⲓⲁⲟⲣⲱ.


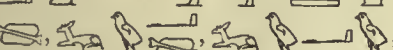
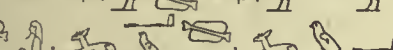
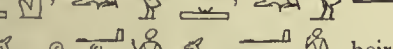
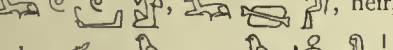
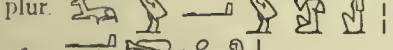
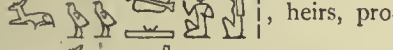
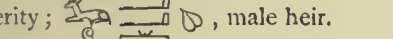
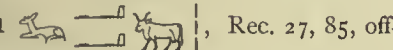
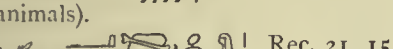
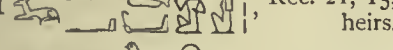
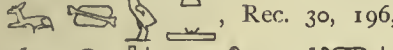


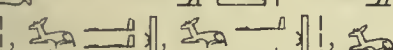


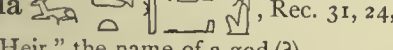
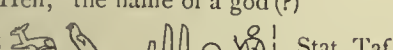
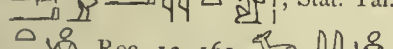
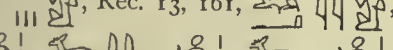
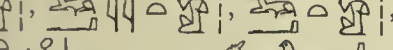
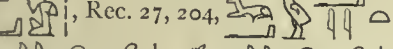
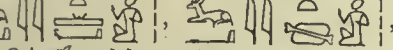

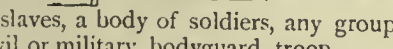
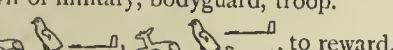
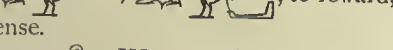
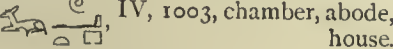
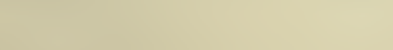
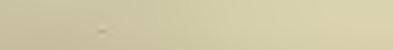
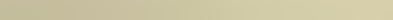

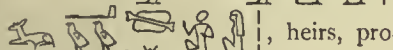
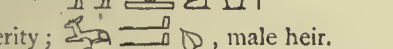
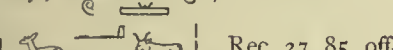
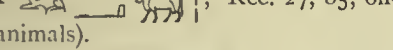

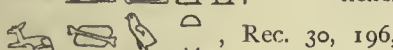
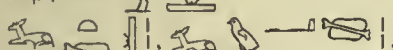
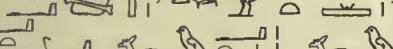
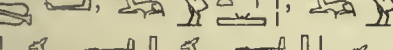
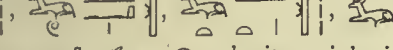

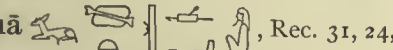
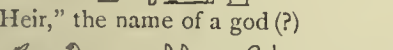
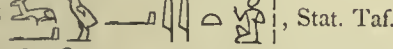
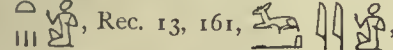
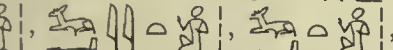
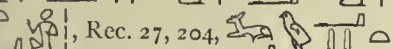

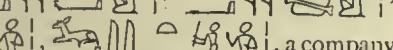
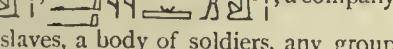
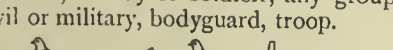
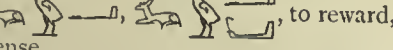
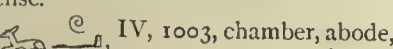
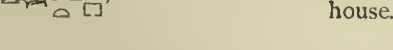
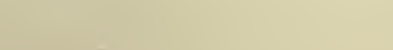
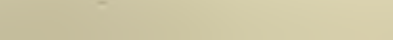
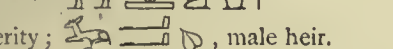
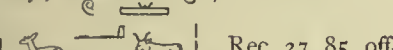
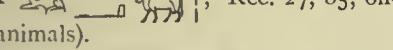

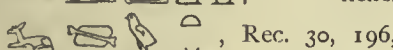
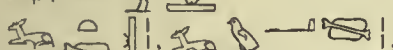
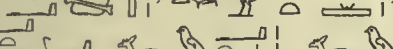
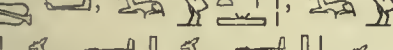
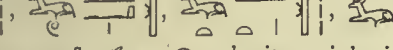

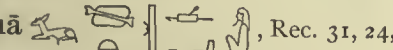
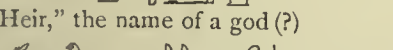
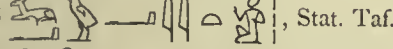
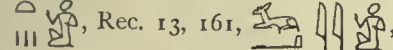
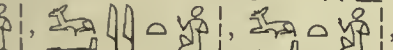
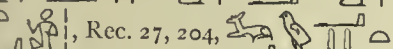

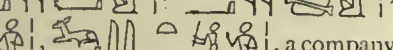
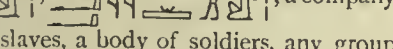
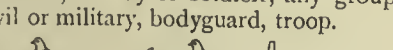
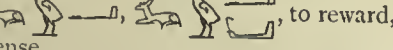
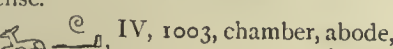
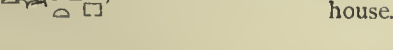
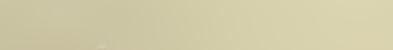
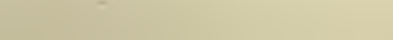
àuâu-t , , chamber, abode (?)

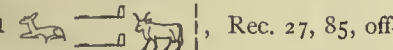
àu-Ân (?) , , N. 298A, club,
 mace.


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

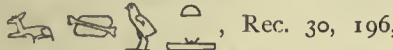


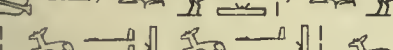
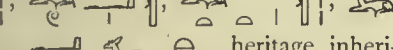
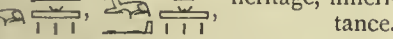
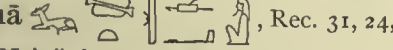
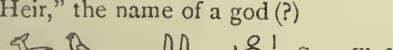
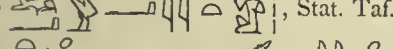
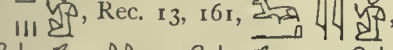

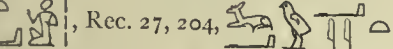
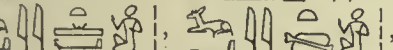
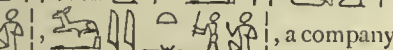
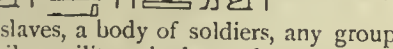
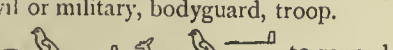
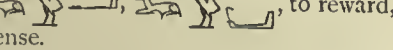
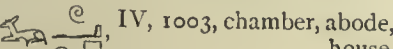
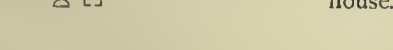
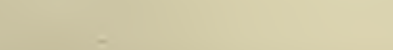
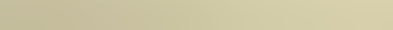
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 flesh and bone, joint.

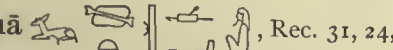
áúāu , N. 429, 1079,
 divine flesh, the god's body.


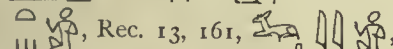
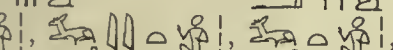
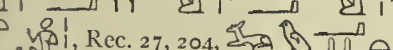
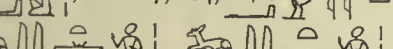
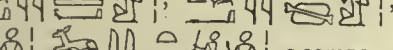
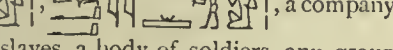
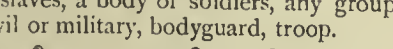

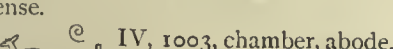
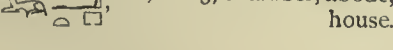
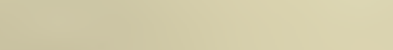
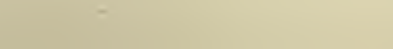
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 heir,
 inheritor ; plur. , , ,
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 heirs, pro-
 geny, posterity ; , , , ,
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 male heir.


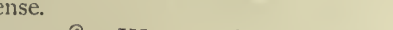
áúāāu , Rec. 27, 85, off-
 spring (of animals).

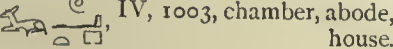
áúāāu , Rec. 21, 15,
 heirs.

áúā-t , Rec. 30, 196,
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 heritage, inheri-
 tance.

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

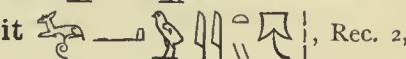
áúāi-t , Stat. Taf.
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 a company
 of serfs or slaves, a body of soldiers, any group
 of men, civil or military, bodyguard, troop.


áúā , , to reward,
 to recompense.

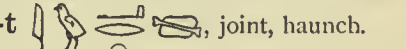
áúā-t , IV, 1003, chamber, abode,
 house.

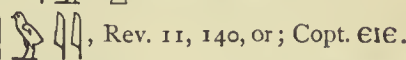
áúāā , gazelle, a horned animal.

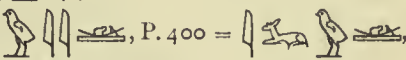
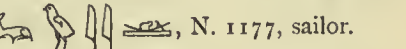

áúāu , ring, bracelet (?)


áúāuit , Rec. 2,
 111, dogs, jackals (?)

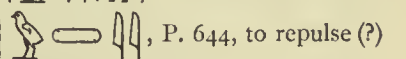
áúāft (?) , L.D. III, 229C,
 Suppl. 514

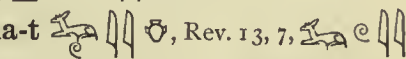
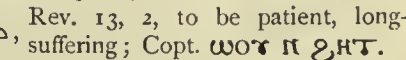
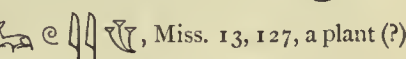
áúār-t , joint, haunch.

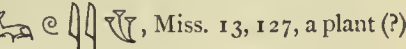
áúi , Rev. 11, 140, or ; Copt. €IE.

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


áúiu , Israel Stele 10, old men.

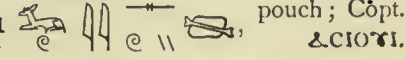
áúi , P. 644, to repulse (?)

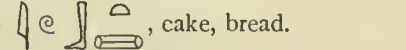
áúi-ḥa-t , Rev. 13, 7, ,
, Rev. 13, 2, to be patient, long-
 suffering ; Copt. ωϞϞ Ϟ ϞϞϞϞ.


áúi , Miss. 13, 127, a plant (?)

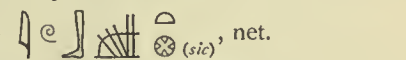
áúi-t , grain measure.

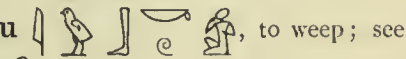
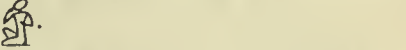
Áuirna-t , Rec.
 6, 6, the name Irene.

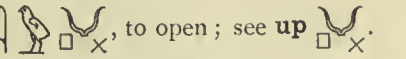

áuisu , pouch ; Copt.
 ⲁϞⲓⲟⲩⲓ.

áub-t , cake, bread.



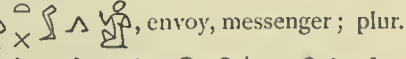
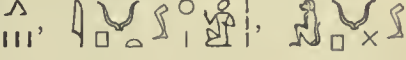
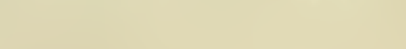
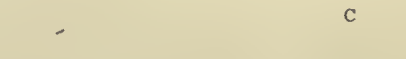
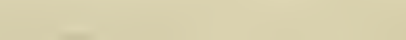

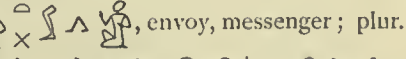
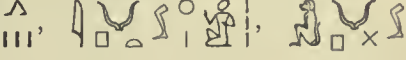
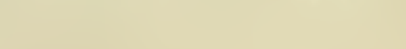
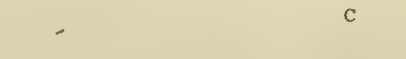
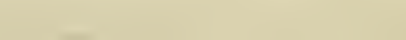
Áuuba , B.D. 168, a god
 who bestowed peace on the dead.


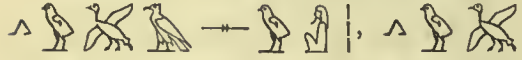
áub-t , net.

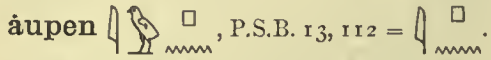

áubku , to weep ; see


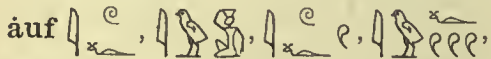
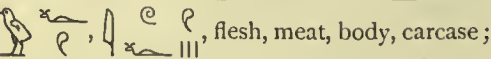
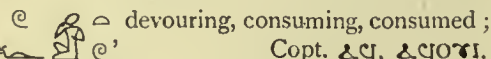
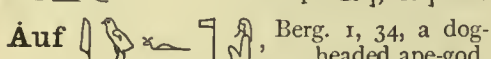
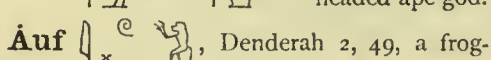
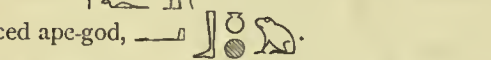
áup , to open ; see up 

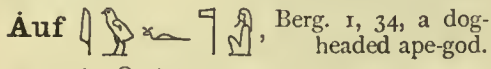
Áup-ur , a god.

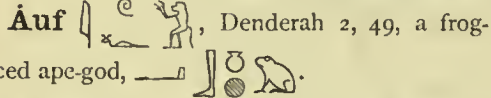
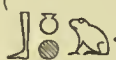
áuputi , , ,
, , ,
,
 envoy, messenger ; plur.
, , ,
, , 

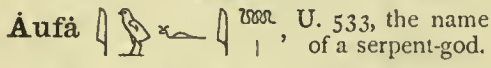
Áupasut  
 B.D. 112, 2, a group of gods of Ánep.

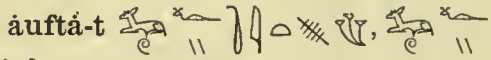
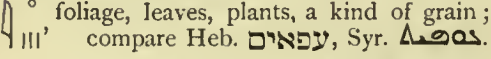
áupen  , P.S.B. 13, 112 = .


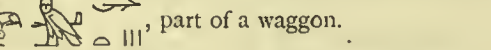
áuf  ,  ,  , 
 flesh, meat, body, carcase ;
 , 
 devouring, consuming, consumed ;
 Copt. $\Delta\psi$, $\Delta\psi\text{or}$.

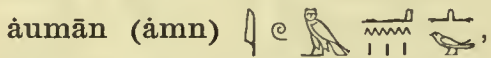

Áuf  , Berg. 1, 34, a dog-headed ape-god.

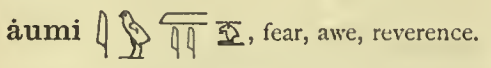
Áuf  , Denderah 2, 49, a frog-faced ape-god, .

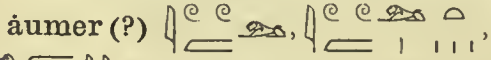
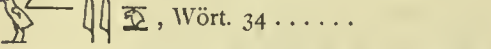
Áufá  , U. 533, the name of a serpent-god.


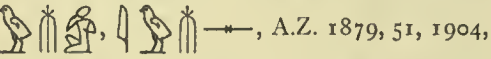
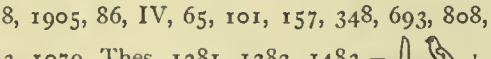


áuftá-t  , 
 foliage, leaves, plants, a kind of grain ;
 compare Heb. עפאים, Syr. $\Delta\psi\text{os}$.

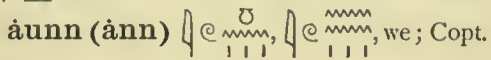
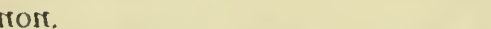
áumā, áumāt  , 
 part of a waggon.

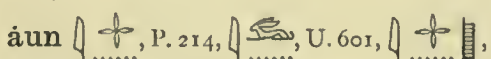
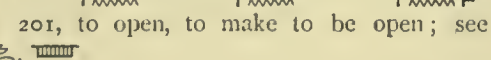
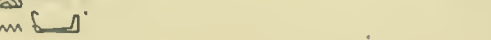
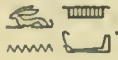
áumān (ámn)  , 
 = Copt. $\Delta\psi\text{or}$.

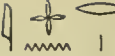
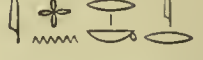
áumi  , fear, awe, reverence.


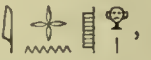
áumer (?)  , 
 Wört. 34

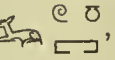
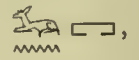
áums  ,  , 
 A.Z. 1879, 51, 1904, 148, 1905, 86, IV, 65, 101, 157, 348, 693, 808, 973, 1079, Thes. 1281, 1282, 1483 =  + 
 self-evident, obvious, not to be gainsaid.


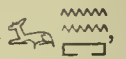




áunn (ánn)  ,  we ; Copt. $\Delta\psi\text{or}$.

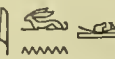
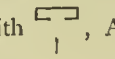
áun  , P. 214,  , U. 601, 
 T. 201, to open, to make to be open ; see .



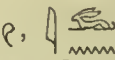
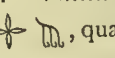
áun-ra  , to perform the ceremony of opening the mouth ; 
 M. 697.

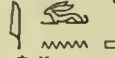
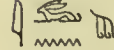
áun her  , N. 482, 
 N. 145, to open the face, i.e., show oneself ; Copt. orwnt .

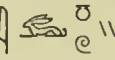
áun  , Rev. 12, 117, 
 inner chamber.

áunn-t  , A.Z. 1872, 37, 
 Rec. 35, 125,  ,  , 
 shrine, sanctuary, part of a temple ; plur.  , halls, courts.

áun  , with  , A.Z. 51, 72, cabin of a ship or boat.

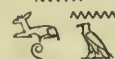

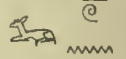
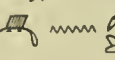
áun  ,  , 
 Rec. 15, 19,  , quality, characteristic, manner, colour, pigment ; Copt. $\Delta\text{or}\Delta\text{it}$.


áun  , disposition, nature ;
 , good or kindly disposition.

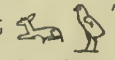
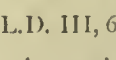
áun  , Rev. 12, 8, to load a ship ;
 Copt. Δoreit , Δreit .

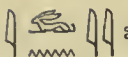
áun-t  , garment, apparel, dress.

áunnu  , P. 118, 
 T. 171, M. 151,  , N. 106, abode, nest, home ;  , T. 376.

áuna  , Rec. 21, 88, 
 R.E. 6, 39, 
 Anastasi I, 13, 1, to decree, proclaim (?), cry, assuredly, certainly, in truth ; Copt. Δit ;
 compare  , A.Z. 1905, 101, Bd. 41, 130ff, Suppl., 509.

Áun-āā-f  , Tuat XI, a form of the god **Áf**.

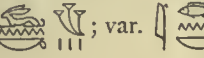
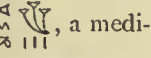
áunit  , L.D. III, 65A, 14, 
 Rec. 27, 225, inner chamber, sanctuary.

Áunith , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

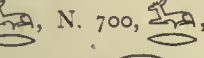
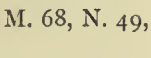
Áunut  III, Rec.

31, 173, a group of divine beings (?)

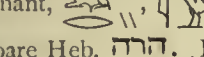
áunf (?) , Rec. 31, 173

áunk ; var. , a medicinal plant.

áur , U. 198, , P.

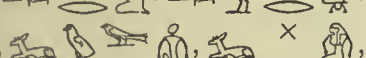
575, 691, , N. 700, , M. 68, N. 49,


, P. 98, , N. 750, to conceive, be pregnant,

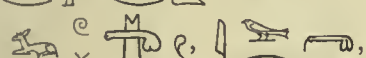
, T. 342,

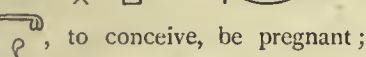
P. 221; compare Heb. . Later forms are the following:—

áur 






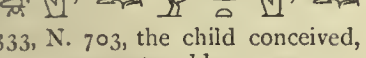
, Rec. 27, 57,

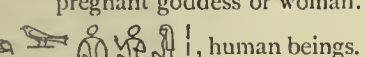


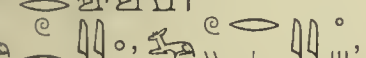
, to conceive, be pregnant;


, conceptions (?) Copt. .

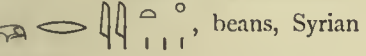
áur-t 




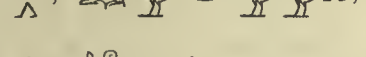
, T. 333, N. 703, the child conceived, pregnant goddess or woman.


áuru , human beings.

áurit 

Rec. 30, 217, 

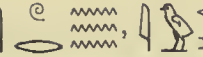
, beans, Syrian beans; Copt. .


áur 

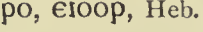

to separate (?) 

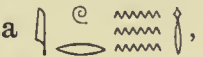
áur , schoenus; see .

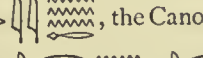
áur-t (áter-t?) , tomb, place of rest.

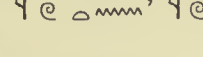
áur , stream, canal,

river, arm of the Nile; see 


Copt. , Heb. .

áur-áa , "great river"; var.

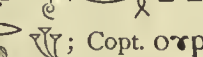
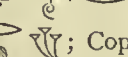
, the Canopic arm of the Nile.

áur-t 

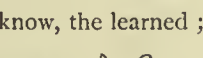
Áuráúáqrsánq Rabati 

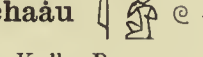


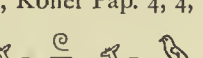
B.P. 162, a name of Par, a form of Rā.

áureḥ , open space, area; see 

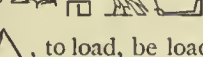
áurekhu , IV, 481,

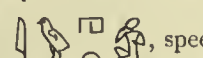
men who know, the learned; 

áurtchaáu 

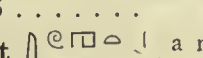
, Koller Pap. 4, 4, staves.

áuh 




, to load, be loaded, bear, carry.

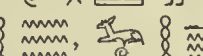
áuh-t , speech (?)

áuhamu , Theban

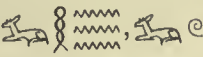
Ost. No. 6

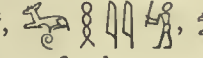
áuhṭ-t , a medicinal wood or bark.

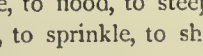
Áuhet , a god of the Tuat.

áuh 









to inundate, to flood, to steep or soak in water, to moisten, to sprinkle, to shower, to pour out a libation.

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 , *Țuat* 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.

Áusāsīt

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. *oorty*.

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, Áṭṭi and Rekhsi.

Áuger-t Áugertt


, a name of the Other World.

Áugeru , the gods of Áugert.





















































































































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


















































































































































































































































goddess of the *Țuat* of Ánu.


Áugerit-khenti-ásts , B.D. 141, 18, 48, one of the seven Divine Cows.

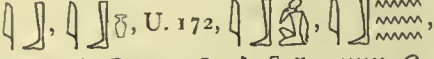
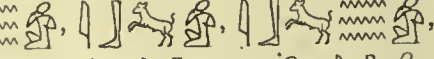
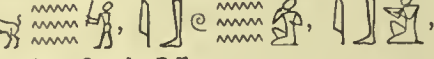

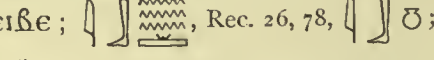
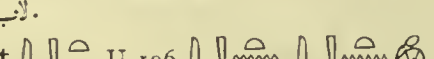
àut  Rev. 11, 143, who, which; Copt. ⲉⲧ.


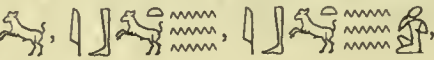
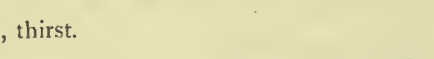
àut her   Rev. 11, 154; Copt. ⲉⲧ ⲉⲘ.

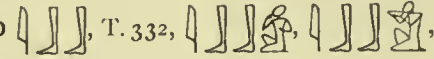
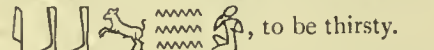
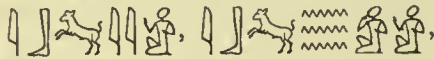
àuti                                                                                                                     who, or what, is not, without, lacking; Copt. ⲁⲧ.

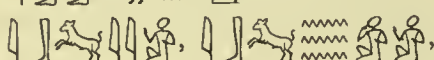
àut                                                                                                         Rev. 11, 186,                                                                                                         Rev. 12, 29,                                   

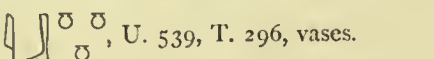
áb 
 Anastasi I, 24, 8, Peasant B. 2, 117, to think, to suppose, to imagine, to let the fancy run free.

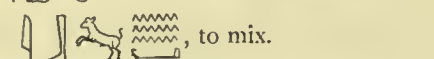
áb 
 U. 172, 


 to be thirsty;
 Copt. εἰθε; 
 Rec. 26, 78, 
 Arab. آب.

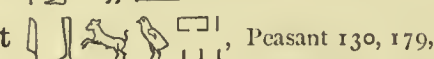

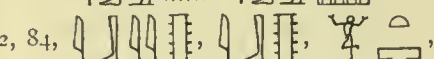
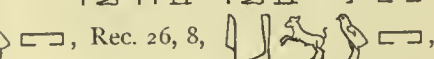
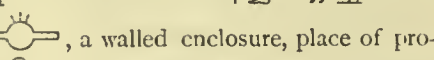
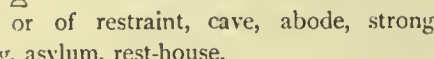
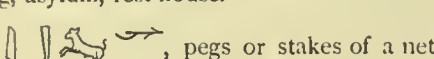
áb-t 
 U. 196, 

 thirst.

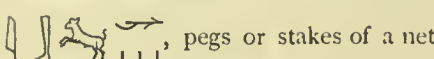
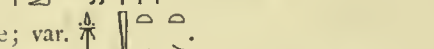
ább 
 T. 332, 
 N. 622, 
 to be thirsty.

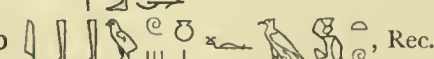
ábi 
 Peasant B. 2, 118, thirsty man.


áb 
 U. 539, T. 296, vases.



áb 
 to mix.


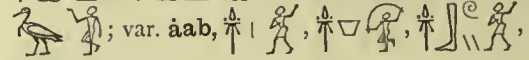
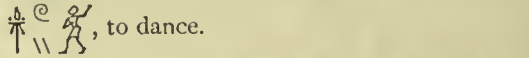
áb-t 
 Peasant 130, 179,


 Rec. 32, 84, 

 Rec. 26, 8, 

 a walled enclosure, place of protection or of restraint, cave, abode, strong building, asylum, rest-house.


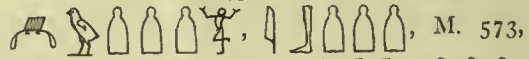

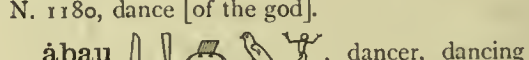
áb 
 pegs or stakes of a net or snare; var. 


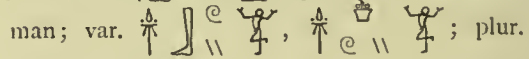
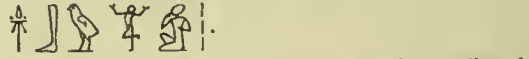
ább 
 Rec. 30, 68, ropes of the magical boat.

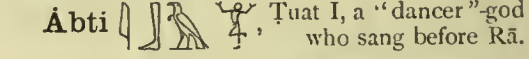
áb 
 draughtsman.

áb, ábu 
 N. 737, 



 var. 
 to dance.

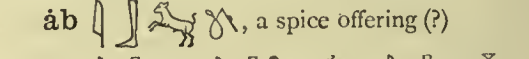
ábau, ába 

 M. 573,

 P. 401, 
 N. 1180, dance [of the god].

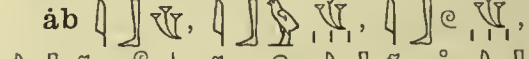
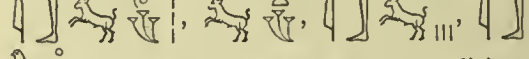
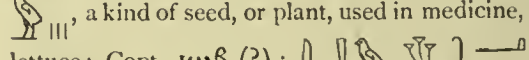
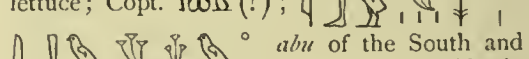
ábau 
 dancer, dancing man; var. 

 plur.

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

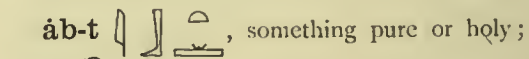
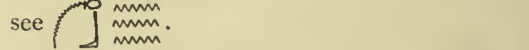
áb-t 
 (?) sistrum (?)

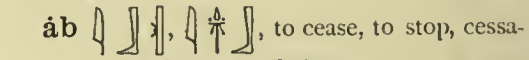

áb-t 
 sceptre; var. 

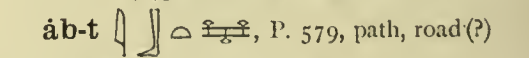
áb 
 a spice offering (?)

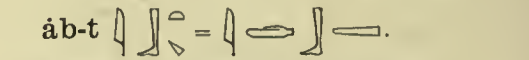
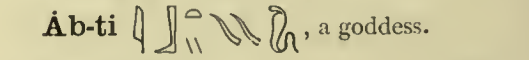
áb 


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

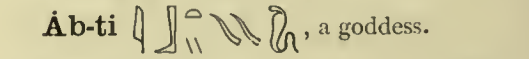
ábu (?) 
 U. 326, excretions, saliva (?)

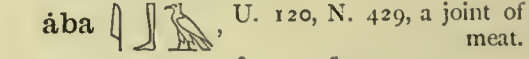
áb-t 
 something pure or holy; see 


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.




âba  P. 165, M. 317, N. 821, to open.


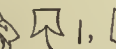

âba, âbâa  T. 182,  N. 653,  M. 164 =  O, P. 527,


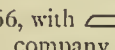
to marvel.

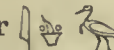
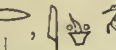


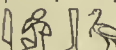


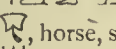

Âbait    B.D. 76, 2, 140 (Saïte), the Mantis that guided the deceased.

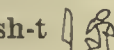
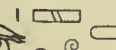

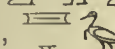



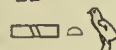

âbait    Hh. 744, P.S.B. 14, 400, part of a rudder.

âbain    Rev. 13, 8, wretched man, poor; Copt. ⲉⲃⲏⲏⲧ.

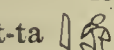



âbau    Rec. 29, 148, small animals, sheep, goats.




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




âbar          horse, stallion, horses, bulls; compare Heb. אָבִיר and אֲבִיר.




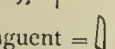
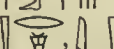

âbash-t    Anastasi Pap. IV, 14, 1,    (sic), Gol. 6, 11,    Kahun 40, 23, a kind of cake or bread.

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

âbat-ta    Anastasi I, 23, 5, "thou hast destroyed";  אָבָד.


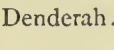
âbata    servant, slave; Heb. עֶבֶד.




âbâ-t    Rev. honey; Copt. ⲉⲃⲏⲱ.

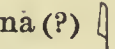
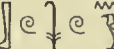
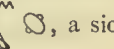
âbâ    Rec. 34, 121, a kind of unguent =   .



âbâai   P. 588

âbu    a tree sacred to Horus.


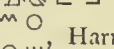
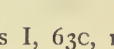
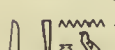
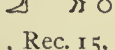
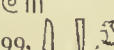
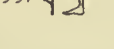
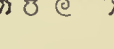
Âbuit   Denderah 4, 44, a "weeping"-goddess.

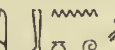

Âbu-ur    B.D. 42, 3, a god or goddess of the Block in the Tuat.




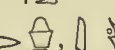
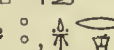




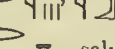
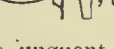
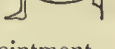
âbusunâ (?)    a sickness or disease.

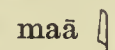

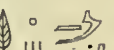
âbem   Rec. 15, 5

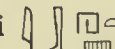
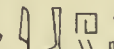



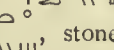
âbm[er]-t    grave, tomb.

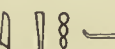
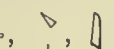

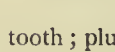
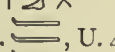
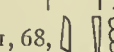
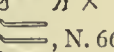


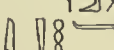

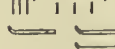
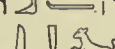
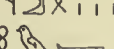
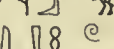
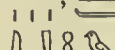


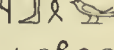
âbn    Harris I, 63c, 15,    Rec. 15, 199,   alum; Copt. ⲱⲃⲏⲧ.

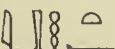
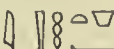
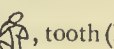
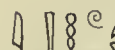
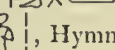
âbns    calamint (?); Copt. ⲱⲃⲏⲱⲧ.



âbr             salve, unguent, ointment.

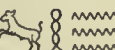
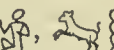
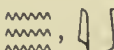
âbrâu maâ    genuine âbr.

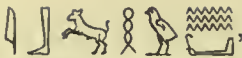
âbhëti       stone of Âbhet in Nubia, a precious stone, emerald (?)

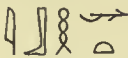
âbeḥ    tooth; plur.   U. 41, 68,   N. 660,             Copt. ⲱⲃⲏⲥ.

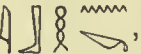
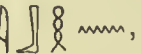
âbh-t    tooth (?);   Hymn Nile 24, teeth, "biters."

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




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

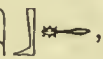
àbhu , IV, 386, to sprinkle, to moisten.

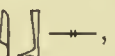



àbh-t , N. 524, a wooden object, goad (?)

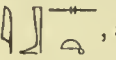
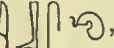
àbhn , , T. 282, N. 132, to drive away.

àbekh , to proclaim.


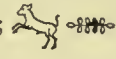
àbkhà ; var. **àabkh-t**, 
, ointment containing many ingredients.

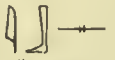
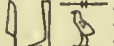
àbekh (?) , U. 538, T. 295, P. 229

àbes , U. 405, , P. 215, Rec. 31, 162,  = , to make to rise, to make to advance.

àbes , a kind of cap, headdress; var. , Rec. 5, 92.

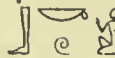
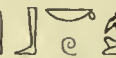
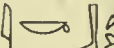
Àbes , a god.

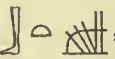
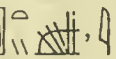

àbsa (?) , Peasant 25, medicinal plants, or seeds; , a kind of medicated oil.

àbsit , part of a boat; plur. , Rec. 30, 67.

àbsi , wolf, or jackal.

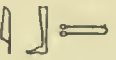
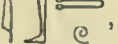
àbsha , gazelle.

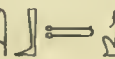
àbk , , grief, wailing, weeping; see .

àbt , , , net, snare, trap; Copt. **ⲁⲃⲱ**.


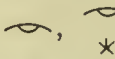

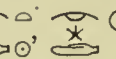



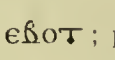

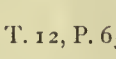
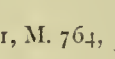




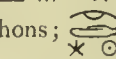
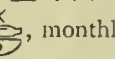


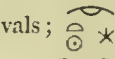

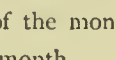
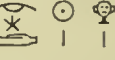

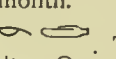
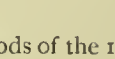
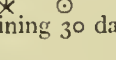
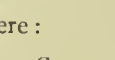
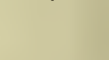
Àbtka , B.D. 65, 8, a god who fettered Àapep.


Àbta , , Tuat I, one of the nine ape-porters.


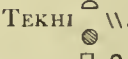

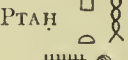
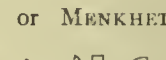
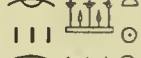


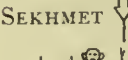
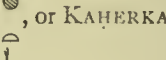

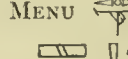
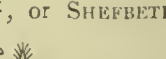

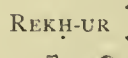


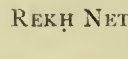

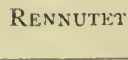
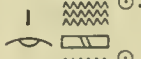
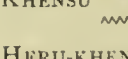

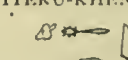
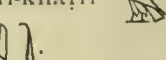

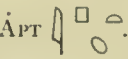


àbeth , P. 616, M. 784, , N. 1144, to snare, to hunt with nets.

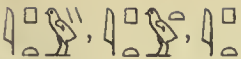
Àbeth , Tuat IX, god of the serpent Tepi.



àbthersu , an animal.


àbt , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , the 12 monthly festivals; , , the 2nd day of the month; , , , month by month.

Àbt . The gods of the 12 months, each containing 30 days, were:

	MONTH.	GOD.
Season I.—ÀAKHET.		TEKHI  .
		PTAḤ  , or MENKHET  .
		ḤET-ḤER  .
		SEKHMET  , or KAḤERKA  .
Season II.—PERT.		MENU  , or SHEFBETI  .
		REKḤ-UR  , or  .
		REKḤ NETCHES  .
		RENNUTET  .
Season III.—SHEMU.		KHENSU  .
		ḤERU-KHENTI-KHAṬIT   .
		ÀPT  .
		ḤERU-ÀAKHUTI  .

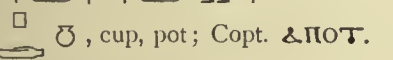
âptui , T. 206, P. 40, 301, M. 610, 636, Hh. 312, these two (fem.).

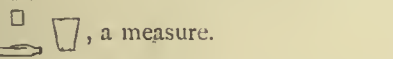
âptf , Hh. 433, dem. pron. plur. of .

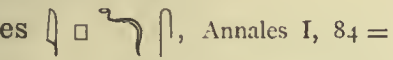

âpten, âptenti , these two (fem.).

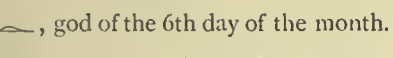
âptu , IV, 1149, Rec. 34, 118, furniture, beds, boxes.

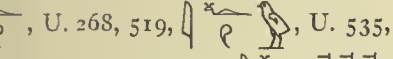
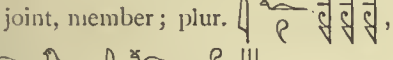
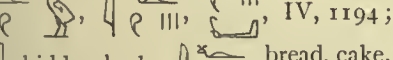
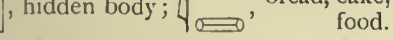
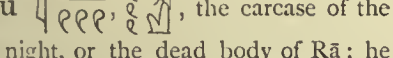
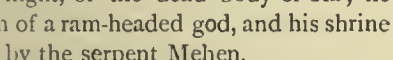
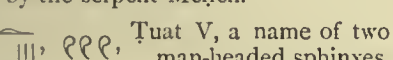
âpt , goose; plur. , Rec. 13, 2.

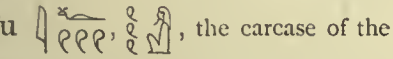
âpt , cup, pot; Copt. ΔΠΟΥ.

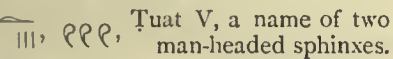
âpt , a measure.


Âptches , Annales I, 84 = .

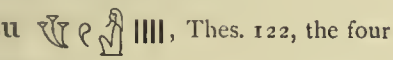
Âf , god of the 6th day of the month.

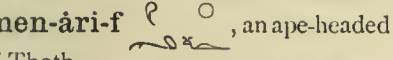
âf , U. 268, 519, , U. 535, flesh, meat, joint, member; plur. , P. 89, , , IV, 1194; , hidden body; , bread, cake, food.


Âf, Âfu , the carcase 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.

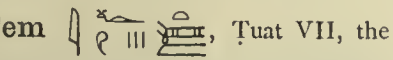
Âf , Tuat V, a name of two man-headed sphinxes.

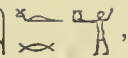
Âfi Âsâr , Tuat VII, the flesh, i.e., dead body, of Osiris.

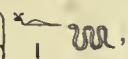
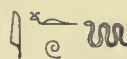
Âfu ftu , Thes. 122, the four gods who fought Set.

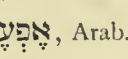
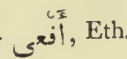
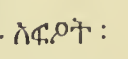
Âf-ermen-âri-f , an ape-headed associate of Thoth.

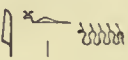
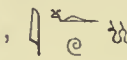
Âfu-heri-khent-f , Tuat II, an ape-headed god with a knife-shaped phallus.

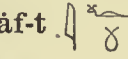
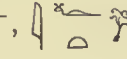
Âfu Tem , Tuat VII, the "flesh of Tem," a god who devoured the enemies of Osiris.


âf , to turn, to twist, to revolve.

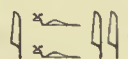
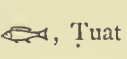
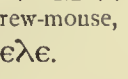
âf , , serpent, viper;


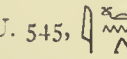
Heb. , Arab. , Eth. 


Âf , , Tuat III, a serpent hostile to Râ.

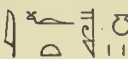
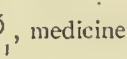
âf, âf-t , , a bed.


Âfâ , Tuat I, an ape-god gatekeeper.

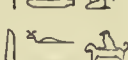
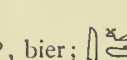
âfi , , Tuat VIII, P.S.B. 7, 194, shrew-mouse, shrew-mouse god; Copt. .

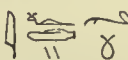
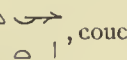
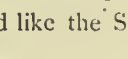
âfen , U. 545, , T. 300, 310, P. 232, to flee, to get back.

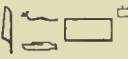
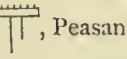
âfekh , U. 209, T. 310, to unloose, to untie, to unroll, to unpick, to disentangle.

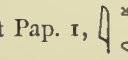
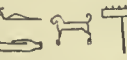
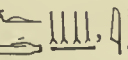
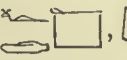
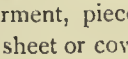
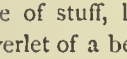
âft , , medicine for the eyes.

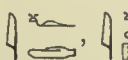
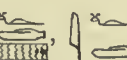
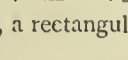
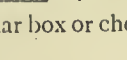
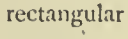
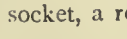
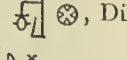
âft , to rest, to repose, to sit.

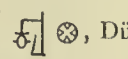
âft , bier; , bed with fine linen bedclothes (Love Songs, I, 4).

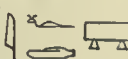
âft , , couch with cushions, bedstead like the Sûdâni .

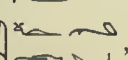
âft , Peasant 48, ,

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, P. 185, , 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** , , , , , , , , those who are in the waters.

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 , IV, 1001, chief confidential friend.

âmi-âbt , he who served by the month, a priest.

Âmiu âmau , N. 1327, a group of gods (?)

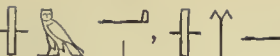
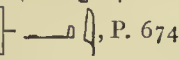

âmi-âriti , pilot.

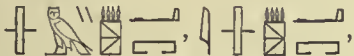
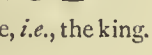
âmi-âs , he who is in the tomb, the name of a priest of the tomb.

âmi-âst-â , the title of a priest; plur. , , , , , , M. 239, , T. 322.

âmi-âst-â em Herset , an amulet (Lacau).

, an amulet (Lacau).

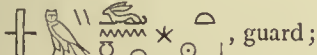
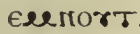
âmi-â , title of a priest of Heru-ur; , P. 674, M. 666; plur. , N. 1282.


âmi-âhâ , , he who is in the palace, *i.e.*, the king.

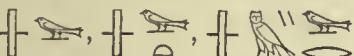
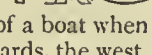
âmi-uâb , "dweller in the pure place," a title of a priest.


âmi-unnut , horoscope.


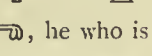
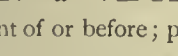
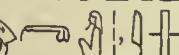
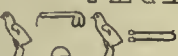
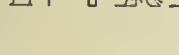
âmi-unnut , A.Z. 1899, 11, horoscopist.

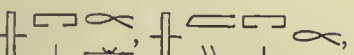
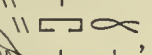
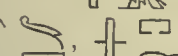
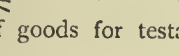
âmi-unnut , guard; Copt. .

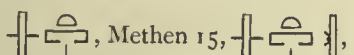

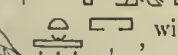
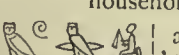
âmi-unnuit , Rec. 14, 13, a priest who served by the hour.

âmi-urt , , the port side of a boat when sailing northwards, the west.

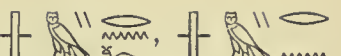
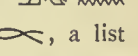


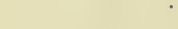
âmi-urt-sa , a title of the king.


âmi-bah , , he who is in front of or before; plur. , , Rec. 36, 217, , , Tombos 12.

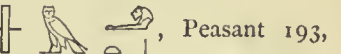

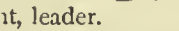
âmi-per , , Rec. 19, 16, , , a will, conveyance of property, inventory of goods for testamentary purposes, title-deeds.


âmit-per , Methen 15, , , , will, testament, schedule of household goods.


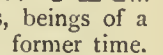
âmiu-mitu , a name of the dead.


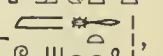
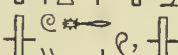
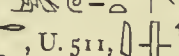
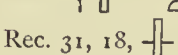
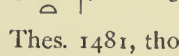
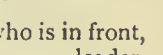
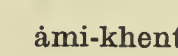
âmi-ren-f , , a list of names, catalogue, register; plur. , , Rec. 21, 15, , registers, deeds.

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.

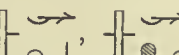
âmiu-ḥat , , ancestors, predecessors, beings of a former time.



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.

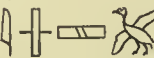
âmi-khet , , follower, companion, member of a body-guard; plur. , , , .

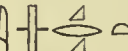
âmiu-khet , N. 652, , those who come after,

posterity; varr. , T. 180, M. 162,
, P. 525.

âmi-sa , a title of a priest.

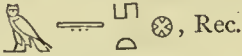
âmi-sa , he who is behind.


âmi-shepa (?) , U. 171
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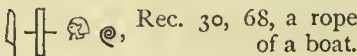
Âmi-qerq-t , U. 530.....

âmi-ta ,
, title of the chief priest of Letopolis.

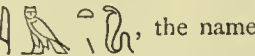
âmiut-ta , herbs of the
field.

Âmi-Ta-mer (?) , Rec.
33, 3, dweller in Ta-mer, *i.e.*, an Egyptian.


Âmi-tahenb-t (?) ,
N. 1360.....

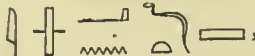

âmi-tep , Rec. 30, 68, a rope
of a boat.

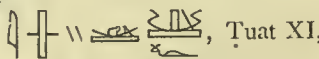
âmiu-tcher , P. 161.....

Âm-t (Âmit?) , the name
of a serpent on the royal crown.


Âmi-Ânu , U. 254, 
, N. 716, a title of Râ or Osiris.

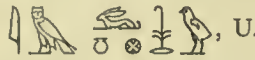
Âmiu-âsu ,
M. 174, a group of gods whose abodes were
hidden.

Âmi-Ântch-t ,
U. 256, , N. 717, a title of Osiris.

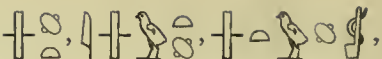
Âmi uâa-f , Tuat XI,
one of the divine crew of the Boat of Râ.


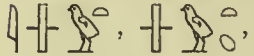
Âmu-upt , T. 31, ,
N. 202, a form of the Sky-goddess Nut.


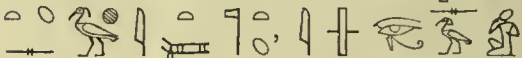
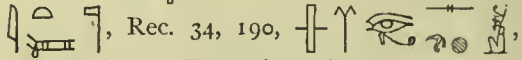
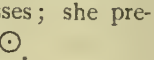

Âmi-Unu-meht , U.
265, "dweller in Hermopolis of the North,"
a divine title.

Âmi-Unu-resu , U.
264, "dweller in Hermopolis of the South,"
a divine title.


Âmi-urt , B.D. 145,
7, a cow-goddess.


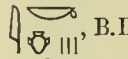


âmi-ut ,
"dweller in the chamber of embalmment," a
title of Anubis.


Âmi-ut , Rec. 36, 215,
, the god of the 9th day
of the month.


Âmi-utchat-sâakhu-Âtemt ,
,
, Rec. 34, 190, ,
one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses; she pre-
sided over the month, .


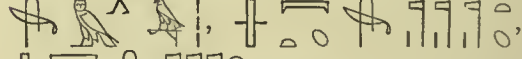
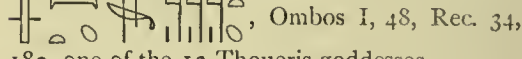
Âmiu-bahiu , B.D.
17, 59, the gods in the presence [of Osiris].

Âmiu-bagiu ,
Tuat VII, the "helpless" gods who lie on the
back of the serpent Nehep.

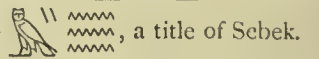
Âmi-bâk ,
, B.D. (Saïte) 125; see Âmi-besek 
.

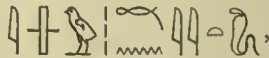
Âmi-beq , Cairo Pap.
23, 3, a god of the dead.


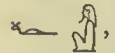
Âmi-Pe , Berg. 1, 11, a lion-god,
a protector of the dead.



Âmi-pet-seshem-neterit ,
,
, Ombos I, 48, Rec. 34,
180, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.


Âmi-pui , B.D. 25,
3; fem. .

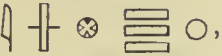
âmi-mu , a title of Sebek.

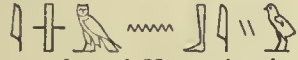
Âmiu-Mehnit ,
B.D. 168, the gods who are with Âfu-Râ.


Âmi-mehen-f ,
, B.D. 64, 18, a title of Âfu, the dead
Sun-god.


Âmi-naut-f ,
U. 331, , T. 300,
a serpent-god of the "bush."

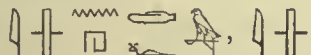
Àmi-Nu , Tuat VIII, the aged primeval Sky-god.


Àmi-nu-t-she (?) , U. 266, the name of a god.


Àmi Nebàui , Tuat II, the warder of Urnes in the Tuat.

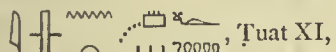
Àm[it]-neb-s-Usert , B.D. 145, 146, name of the 9th Pylon.

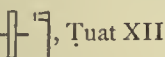
Àmi-Nenu , N. 166, a name of the Sky-god.


Àmi-neht-f , N. 153, Rec. 30, 187, the name of a god.

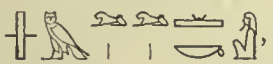
Àmm-t Nekhen , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

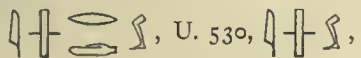
Àmi-Net , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 7th Pylon.

Àmi-net-f , Tuat XI, the serpent guardian of the 10th Gate.




Àmi-neter , Tuat XII, a singing-god.

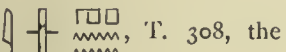
Àmi-Netât , U. 387, T. 346, P. 689, N. 114, a title of Osiris.

Àmi-Rerek (?) , Quelques Pap. 79, title of a god (?)


Àmi-reṭ , U. 530, P. 674, M. 665, N. 1281, the name of a god (?)

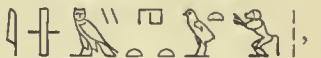

âmiut-haiu , contemporaries.


Àmi-haf , B.D. 115, 6, a god who received a harpoon (mâb, ) from Râ, which was kept in Mâbit, .

Àmi-hepnen , T. 308, the name of a god (?)

Àmi-hem-f , B.D. 108, 4, 5; see **Àmi-heh-f**.

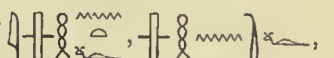
Àmi-heh-f , B.D. 108, 4, 5, the serpent of the Mount of Sunrise who was covered with flints and metal; he was 30, or 50, or 70 cubits long, 3 cubits in girth, and his head was 3 cubits long.

âmiu-hetut , B.D. 100, 5, , the apes that sing to the rising sun.


Àmi-Ḥe-t-ur-ka , U. 263, a title of Osiris and of Râ.

Àmi-Ḥe-t-Serqet-Ka-ḥetep-t , , U. 257, a god.


âmi-ḥat , Tombos 6, the royal uraeus on the king's head.

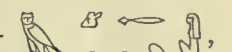
Àmi-ḥent-f , M. 762, P. 665, a title of Osiris and of Râ.

Àmi-ḥer , Berg. I, 18, a protector of the dead.


Àmi-Ḥetep , Cairo Pap. 23; 3, a protector of the dead.

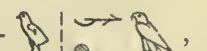
Àmi-Ḥetchpâr , U. 259, , N. 719, a title of Osiris and of Râ.

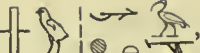
Àmiu khat Àsar , Tuat VII, the 12 gods who sleep on the serpent Nehep.

Àmi-khent-âat , Edfû I, 12, 15, a goddess of Edfû.

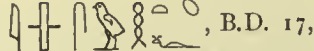
Àmiu-khet-Râ , Tuat IX, four gods who towed Ḥeru-tuati in his boat Khepri.


Àmiu-khet Ḥe-t-Ànes , B.D. (Saïte), 17, 40, a group of gods.


Àmiu-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,

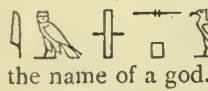
22 (Nebsemi), a title of Rā; 

 Denderah 4, 83,

Todt. Lepsius 4, 83, B.D. 149, the god of the 9th Àat.

Àmi-sepa-f 

P. 759,  P. 1656,

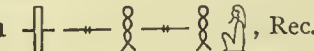
 M. 962, the name of a god.

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,

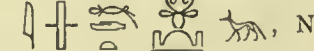
a god of his domain.

Àmit-she-turt 

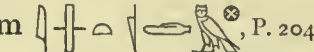
Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

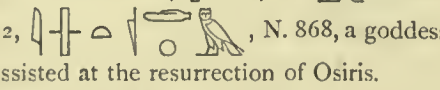
àmiu-shemsu 

those who are in the following of, the body-guard of a god.

Àmi-Sheṭ-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.

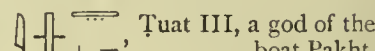
Àmi-kar  Ṭuat I, a singing ape-god.

Àmi-kehau 

 T. 323, a god.

Àmi-ta  Rameses IX, 10, a ser-

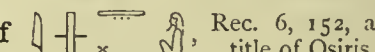
pent-god and associate of Temathethi.

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

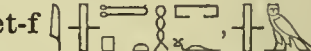
title of Osiris.


Àmiu-ta (?)  B.D. 168, a

group of gods who fed the dead.

Àmi-teḥenu  a

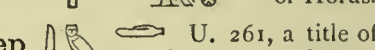
title of Set.

Àmi-thepḥet-f 

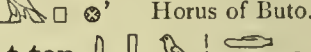
 U. 332, T. 300, a title of several gods.

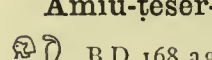
Àmi-Ṭuat  U. 466, a title

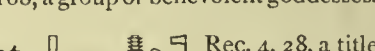
of Horus.

Àmi-Ṭep  U. 261, a title of

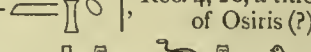
Horus of Buto.

Àmiu-ṭeser-t-ṭep 

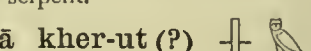
 B.D. 168, a group of benevolent goddesses.

Àmi-Ṭeṭ  Rec. 4, 28, a title

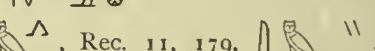

of Osiris (?)

Àmi-tchāāmu 

T. 305, a title of a serpent.

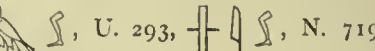
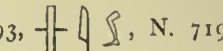
Àmi-Tchebā kher-ut (?) 

 T. 369, a title of Osiris.


ām  Rec. 11, 179, 

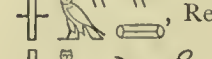
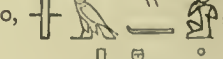
 come! var. 


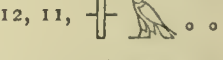
Copt.  


ām  U. 293,  N. 719

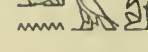
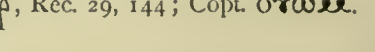
+ 14, to be attacked.

ām, àmi 

 Rec. 13, 20, 

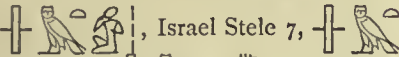
 Amen. 12, 11, 


Rev. 11, 138,  1, Rec. 14, 15, to eat; see

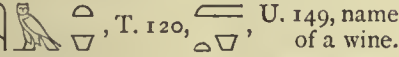
 Rec. 29, 144; Copt. 

àm-ur 

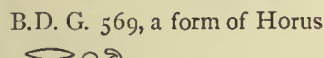
Rev., to overeat; Copt. *orweworhr*.

àm-t 

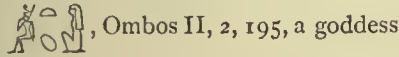
Israel Stele 7,  food, fodder for horses and cattle, provender.

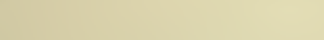
àm-t 


T. 120, U. 149, name of a wine.

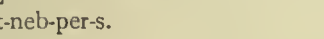
àm, àm-t 

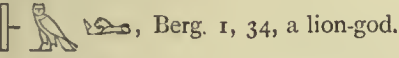
child, pupil.

Àm 

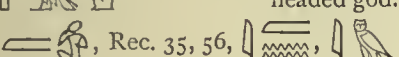
B.D. G. 569, a form of Horus suckled by Renent, 

Àmit 

Ombos II, 2, 195, a goddess of 

Àm[it] 

Tuat VIII, goddess of the circle Hetepet-neb-per-s.

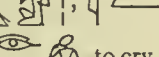
Àm 

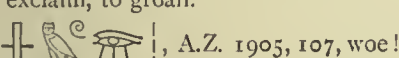
Berg. I, 34, a lion-god.

Àm 

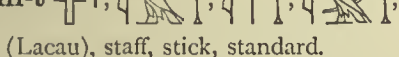
Berg. I, 11, a jackal-headed god.


àm 

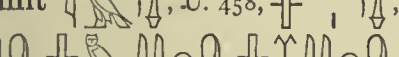
Rec. 35, 56, 



Rec. 36, 213, to cry, to wail, to weep.


àmm 



àm, àm-t 

(Lacau), staff, stick, standard.

àm, àmit 

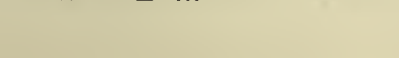
J. 458, 

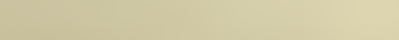


to burn, to flame, to blaze, fire, flame; plur.



flames, fire-gods.

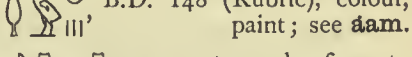
àmu (àmmu) 



(àam-t) 

àmemu 

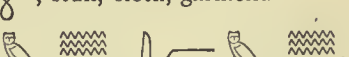
Todt. (Lepsius), 6, 43; see *Hennemet*.

àmü 

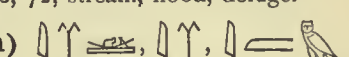
B.D. 148 (Rubric), colour, paint; see *àam*.

àmü 

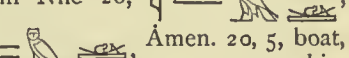
to make firm, to strengthen.

àmám-t 

strength.

àm 

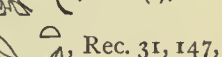
stuff, cloth, garment.

àm 


Rec. 188, 13, 30, 72, stream, flood, deluge.

àm (àmm) 



Hymn Nile 26, 

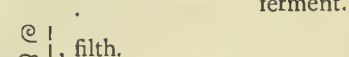
Àmen. 20, 5, boat, ship.

àm (àmm) 

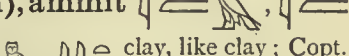
eyebrows.

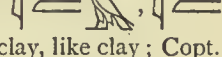
àm (àmm) 

skin (?), cat.


àm (àmm) 

Rec. 31, 147, to be hard of hearing.

àm (àmm) 

Àmen. 12, 14, 

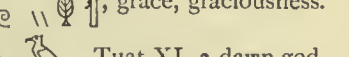
patient, submissive.

àm (àmm) 


N. 170, 960, to putrefy, to rot, to ferment.

àm 

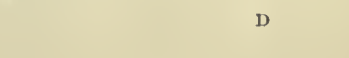
filth.

àm (àmm), àmmü 

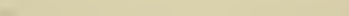
clay, like clay; Copt. *oee, oeli*.

àm (àmm) 

raisins (?), fruit of a tree, dates (?)

àm (àmmü) 

P.S.B. 13, 411, fruit trees, palms.

àm (àmm) 

gracefulness of form, graciousness.

àm-ti

grace, graciousness.

Àma

Tuat XI, a dawn-god.

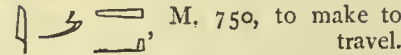
àma

to eat; Copt. *orwew*.


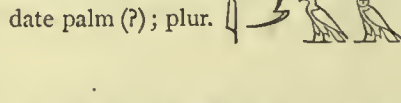
àma


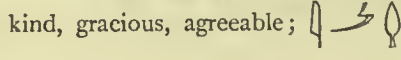
a staff.


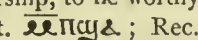
âmau  , borders, boundaries.


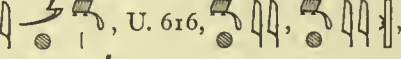
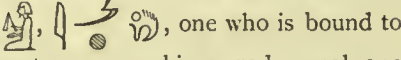
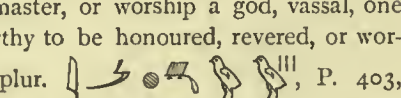
âmaâ  , M. 750, to make to travel.

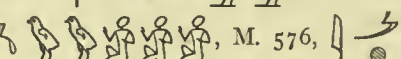
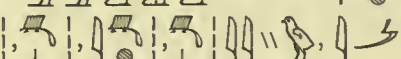

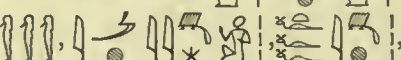
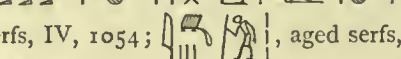

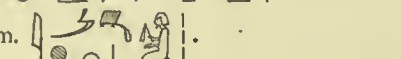
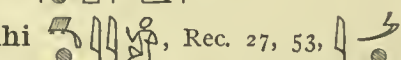
âmam  , house, tent.

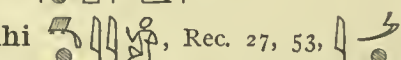
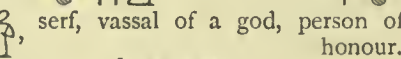
âmam  , date palm (?); plur.  .


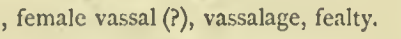
âmam  , kind, gracious, agreeable;  , darling.


âmakh  , Jour. As. 1908, 313, to honour, to worship, to be worthy of honour or worship; Copt.  ; Rec. 23, 204.


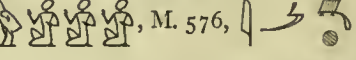

âmakhu  , Rec. 36, 78,  , U. 616,  , one who is bound to honour a master, or worship a god, vassal, one who is worthy to be honoured, revered, or worshipped; plur.  , P. 403,

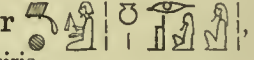
 , M. 576,  ,  ,  ,  , paternal serfs, IV, 1054;  , aged serfs, IV, 1045;  , vassals of Osiris; fem.  .


âmakhi  , Rec. 27, 53,  , serf, vassal of a god, person of honour.

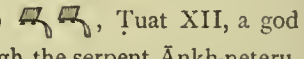
âmakhit  ,  , female vassal (?), vassalage, fealty.

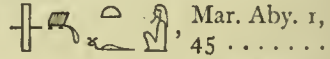
âmakhkh  , Amen. 11, 4, the venerable dead.

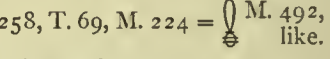
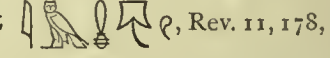
Âmakhu  , P. 404,  , M. 576,  , N. 1183, the divine serfs in the Tuat.

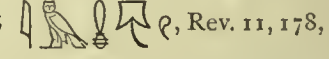
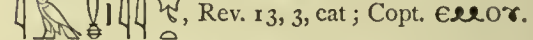

Âmakhu nu Âsar  , B.D. 141, the serfs of Osiris.

Âmakhu  , N. 1200, the name of a god.

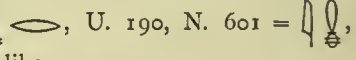

Âmakhui (?)  , Tuat XII, a god who towed Âf through the serpent Ânkh-neteru, and was reborn daily.

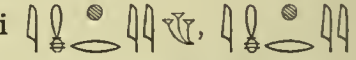
Âmakhit-f  , Mar. Aby. 1, 45



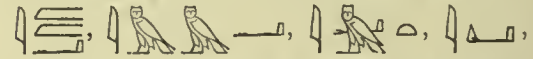
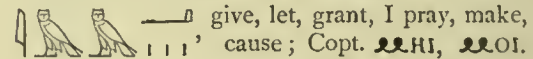

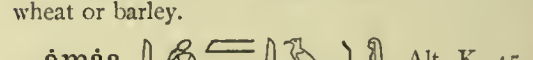
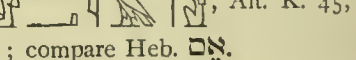
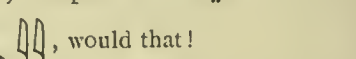
âma  , P. 258, T. 69, M. 224 =  M. 492, like.

âma, âmaît  , Rev. 11, 178,  , Rev. 13, 3, cat; Copt.  .

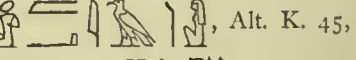
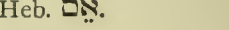
âma (?) -t  , Rec. 31, 27

âmar  , U. 190, N. 601 =  , T. 69, M. 224, like.

âmakheri  , a kind of balsam tree, white manna tree.


âmma (read âmi ?)  ,  ,  ,  ,  , give, let, grant, I pray, make,  ' cause; Copt.  ,  .

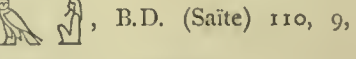
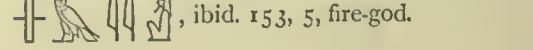
âm (âmm)  , grain, wheat or barley.

âmaâ  , Alt. K. 45, proper name (?); compare Heb.  .


âmi  , would that!

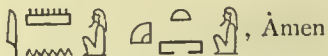
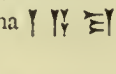
âmi-t  , Rev., nature, disposition.


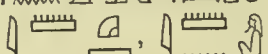
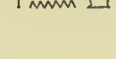
Âmi  , Nesi-Amsu 30, 21, a name of the Eye of Horus.


Âmi  , B.D. (Saïte) 110, 9,  , ibid. 153, 5, fire-god.


Àmen-àab-t  , Rec. 17, 119, Àmen as god of the East.


Àmen-àabti  , Herusâtef Stele 154, a form of Àmen worshipped in the Sûdân.

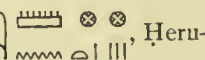
Àmen-âpt  , Àmen of Karnak ; compare Tell al-'Amarna  .


Àmen-em-âpt  , Àmen of Karnak ; var.  ,  ; Gr. 'Αμενωφίς.


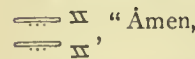
Àmen-Menu  , IV, 1031, Àmen + Menu.


Àmen-meruti  , Àmen the beloved, or loving, god (?)



Àmen-naânka (?)  , B.D. 165, 4, a form of Àmen worshipped in Nubia.


Àmen net Nut (?)  , Herusâtef Stele 34, Àmen of Thebes.

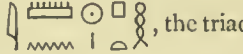
Àmen-neb-khart  , Àmen as lord of the Nome of Heroopolites.

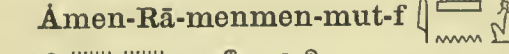
Àmen-neb-nest-tai  ,  "Àmen, lord of the throne of the Two Lands," *i.e.*, Àmen of Karnak.


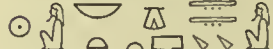
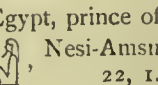
Àmen Nept  , Dream Stele 8, Àmen of Napata (Gebel Barkal).

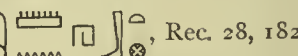
Àmen-Râ  ,  , Àmen + Râ.


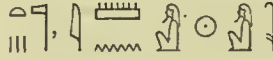
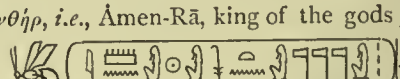
Àmenit Râ  , L.D. 4, 2, the female counterpart of Àmen-Râ.

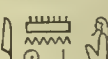

Àmen-Râ-Ptah  , the triad Àmen + Râ + Ptah.



Àmen-Râ-menmen-mut-f  , Culte Divin, p. 124, Àmen-Râ as his mother's husband.

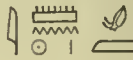

Àmen-Râ-neb-nest-Tai  ,  , Àmen-Râ, lord of the throne of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, Egypt, prince of Karnak  , Nesi-Amsu 22, 1.

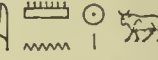
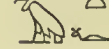
Àmen-Heb  , Rec. 28, 182 = 'Αμενηβίς, Àmen of Heb, the capital of the Oasis of Khârgah.

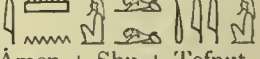
Àmen-Râ nesu-neteru  ,  ; Gr. 'Αμωνασωνθῆρ, *i.e.*, Àmen-Râ, king of the gods ; also  .

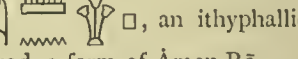
Àmen-Râ Heru-âakhuti  ,  , the triad Àmen + Râ + Heru-âakhuti.

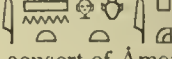
Àmen-Râ Heru-âakhuti Tem Kheperâ Heru  ,  , the double triad of Àmen + Râ + Heru-âakhuti + Tem + Kheperâ + Heru.

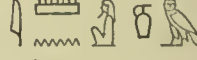
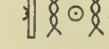
Àmen-Râ setem (?) ua  ,  , Rec. 26, 57

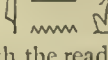
Àmen-Râ Ka-mut-f  ,  , Àmen-Râ as his mother's husband.

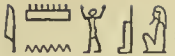
Àmen Ruruti  , B.D. 165, 4, the triad Àmen + Shu + Tefnut.

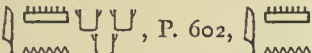
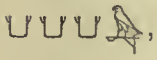
Àmen-ḥap  , an ithyphallic man-headed hawk-god, a form of Àmen-Râ.


Àment-ḥerit-âb-âpt  , Champollion, Mon. IV, 332, 3, consort of Àmen as god of the Âpt.

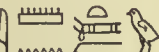
Àmen-khnem-ḥeh  ,  , Àmen as god of eternity.

Àmen-sept-ḥennuti (?)  , Nesi-Amsu 17, 14, Àmen with the ready horns ; Sept-hennuti is probably the original of a title of Alexander the Great, Dhu 'l-Karnên.


Āmen-qa-âst , Āmen of the exalted throne.

Āmen-kau , P. 602, , N. 1154, god of the east gate of heaven.

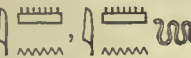
Āmen-ta-Mât , Rec. 21, 94, 102


Āmen-Temu-em-Uas , Amen + Temu in Thebes.

Āmen Tehnit , Rec. 14, 74, Āmen of Tehnit.

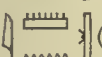
Āmen , Lanzone, pl. 17, a frog-headed god, one of the eight elemental gods and goddesses, and grandfather of the Eight Gods; see **Khemenu**.


Āmen , Pierret, Ét. 1, a lion-god.

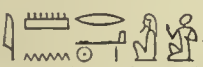
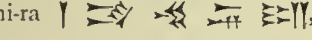
Āmen , U. 543, T. 299, **Ṭuat IV**, a serpent-god.

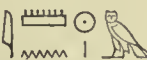
Āmen-t , Lanzone, pl. 17, a serpent-headed goddess, counterpart of the preceding.

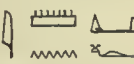
Āmen , B.D. 168, a bull-god.



Āmen , **Ṭuat VIII**, one of the nine **Shemsu-Rā**.



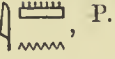
Āmen-usr-ḥa-t , **IV**, 421, 895, the name of the sacred barge of **Āmen-Rā** at Thebes.



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-ṭa-f-pa-khepesh , Rev. 11, 60, the name of the favourite horse of **Seti I**.


âmen , P. 406 = , M. 580, the right hand, right side; compare Heb. יָמִין.


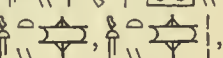
âmen , T. 360, P. 359, , N. 1073, , P. 406, right side, western; Heb. יָמִין.


âmen-t , P. 610, , the West, the right side.

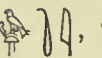
âmen-t , the right eye.


âmen-t , T. 81, M. 234, N. 612, the west wind.


Āmen-t , Inscript. of **Darius 9**, the west bank of the Nile and the land westwards.

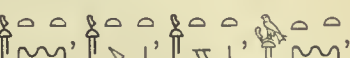
âmentî , western; , west wind.

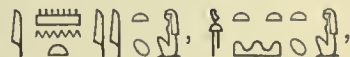
Āmentî , **Ṭuat III**, the god of **Āmentî** or the West.


âmentî , a denizen of **Āmen-t**, one belonging to **Āmen-t**, U. 578, N. 966.

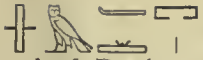
âmentîu , those who are in the West, *i.e.*, the dead.


Āmen-t , Tomb of **Seti I**, one of the 75 forms of **Rā** (No. 27).

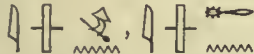
Āmentt , the west, the abode of the dead, **Dead-land**; Copt. **εεεετ**.


Āmentit , the goddess of **Dead-land**.

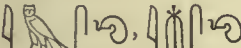
Āmen-t , **Ṭuat I**, a singing-goddess; the name of the 1st **Āat** (B.D. 149).

, the Kingdom of Seker, the god of Death, at Şakḳarah. There was an *âmḥ-t* at Thebes also.






Âmḥit , the goddess of these kingdoms.



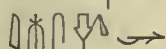
âmkhen , T. 190, P. 676, to make a voyage, to travel through or about.

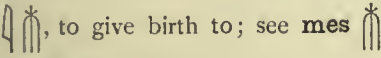


âmes , U. 296, N. 533, to conduct.

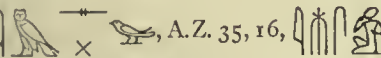




âmes , crown, head-dress.

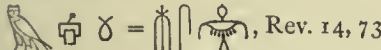
âms-t , Ebers Pap. 47, 12, 81, 10, Rec. 7, 108, shrub, plant, flower; plur. ; anethum, Gr. *ἀνηθον*, Copt. *ⲛⲉⲓⲥⲓ*, *ⲉⲛⲉⲓⲥⲓ*.

âms , Aelt. Tex. 38, , , , , staff of office, sceptre.

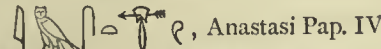
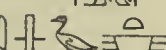
Âmsi , B.D. 17, 34, Todt. (Navelle) II, 41, a title of Menu  as the bearer of the sceptre **âmes**, .

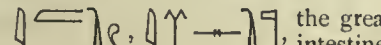
âmes , to give birth to; see **mes** ; , born (plur.), N. 1229.

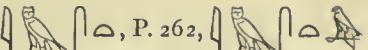


âmes , A.Z. 35, 16, , , , lie, untruth; see **âumes**, .


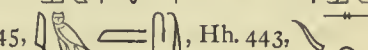
âms , Rev. 14, 73, usury; Copt. *ⲛⲉⲬⲈ*.

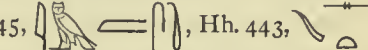
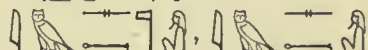
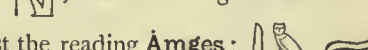
âmeska , , skin, hide, leather.

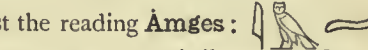
âmsset , Anastasi Pap. IV, 12, 3, , the loins, reins, kidneys; Copt. *ⲛⲉⲢⲤ* *ⲒⲙⲤ*.

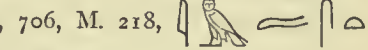
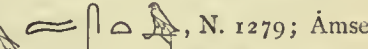
âmsset , the great intestine.

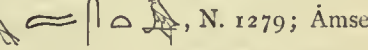
Âmsset , P. 262, , N. 592, T. 60, P. 462, , M. 551,


N. 1250, , N. 764, 

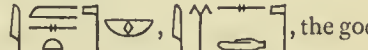
, P. 445, , Hh. 443, , ; the following forms occur


which suggest the reading **Âmges**: 



, P. 445, 706, M. 218, 


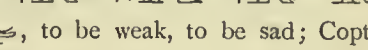
P. 673, , N. 1279; **Âmsset** was one of the four sons of Horus and assisted in embalming Osiris.

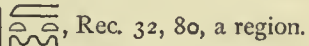
Âmsset , god of the roth hour of the night.

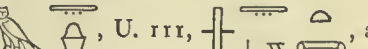
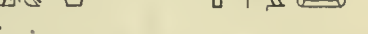
Âmsset , the god of the 4th day of the month.

Âmestâ-em-âbu , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.

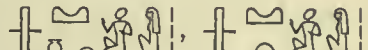
âmk , T. 347, P. 535, 689, 690, N. 172, , to perish, to decay, to become corrupt.

âmgah , , to be weak, to be sad; Copt. *ⲛⲉⲕⲉⲒ* (?)

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. *ⲛⲓⲧⲟ*.















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






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






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














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





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






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


















      















ân  , a conditional particle,         ; Copt. **ente** (late form,    .








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






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











ân       , in, to, for, because, by.















ân       , said by =       , IV, 4, 220; 1141; var.     , we say.













ân meru        =       , so that.















ân       , pers. pron. 1st pers. com. we; Copt. **&HOM**.







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.

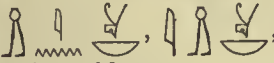
ân-t, ânut     , something brought, conduct, lead;     , offerings.


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,   

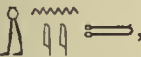
Àn-t 
 Rec. 32, 82, the name of a serpent deity.



Àn 
 U. 272, 275, the name of a goddess.


Àn-t 
 Tuat III, the "bringer" of the Eye of Horus.


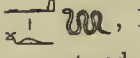

Àntit 
 Tuat III, a goddess who "brought" the pupils of the Eyes of Horus.


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 Utchat, .



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.

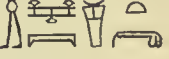

Àn-nef-em-hu 
 Berg. 1, 3, 
 Rec. 4, 28, one of the eight sharp-eyed custodians of the body of Osiris.





Àn-re-f 
 B.D. 125, II; see **Maa-āntu-f.**

àn ha-ti 
 to sacrifice a heart.


Àn-her-t 



 Dér al-Gab. 1, 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 
 Anher, lord of the harpoon.




Àn-her Bast-utet-tha 

 Thes. I, 23, one of the 36 Dekans.





Àn-her-Shu 


 Lanzzone, pl. 34, 
 Mission 13, 126, An-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.


ànàn 
 T. 311, to turn back.




ànn 
 U. 297, T. 311, 
 T. 338, 
 T. 141, M. 198, 
 N. 537, to repel, to drive back.





ànni 
 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.

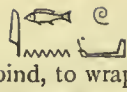
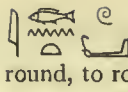
ànetnet 



 delay, withdrawal.

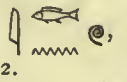
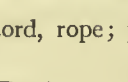
Ànen-reṭui 
 Tuat VI,

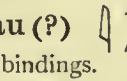
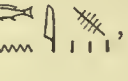
àn 

 Rec. 6, 7, 

 Rec. 11, 143, 

 IV, 546, to cut, to destroy, to reduce, to suppress, to obliterate a name.

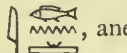
ànàn 


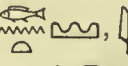
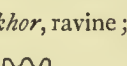
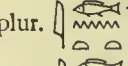
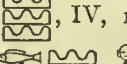
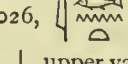
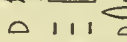
 knife, sword, to destroy.

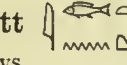
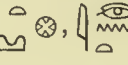
ân , , to fetter, to tie up, to bind, to wrap round, to rope up.

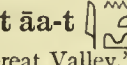

ân , cord, rope; plur. , Hh. 482.

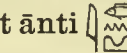
ânâu (?) , , fethers, bindings.

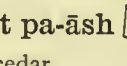
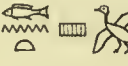
ân , anew.

ân-t , , valley, *khôr*, ravine; plur. , , Hh. 229, , IV, 1026, , Rec. 29, 147, , upper valleys or ravines, valleys of the tombs.

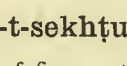
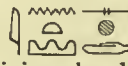
ân-tt , , a region of valleys.

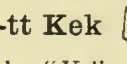
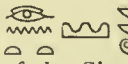
ân-t āa-t , , M. 188, N. 694, the "Great Valley."

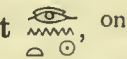
ân-t ānti , the valley of myrrh.


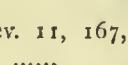

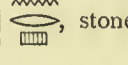
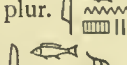

ân-t pa-āsh , , valley of the cedar.

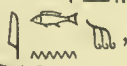
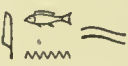
ân-t heb , a funerary festival.

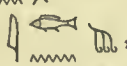
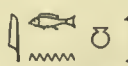
Ân-t-sekhtu , , T̄uat XI, the pit of fire containing the damned standing on their heads.

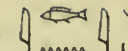
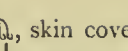
Ân-tt Kek , , B.D. G. 43, the "Valley of the Shadow," or "Dark Valley" through which souls entered the Kingdom of Osiris.

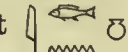

ân-t , one third of a second, the "twinkling of an eye."

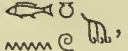
ân , Rev. 11, 167, , , , stone; Copt. *wnē*, *wni*; plur. , .

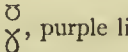
ân , , eyebrows.

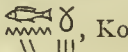
ân , , hair of any kind, covering, colour of hair, colour of face, complexion.

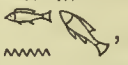
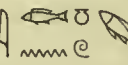
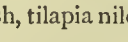
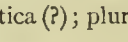
ânâu , , skin coverings.

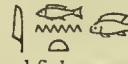
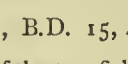
ânuit , , hair.

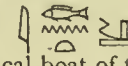
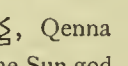
ân , the scale or rust of a metal.

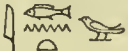
ân , purple linen (?)

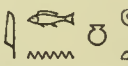
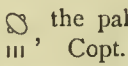
ân , Koller Pap. 3, 8, red cloth.

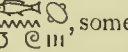
ân , , a kind of spotted fish, *tilapia nilotica* (?); plur. , .

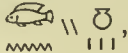
Ân-t , B.D. 15, 43, , a mythological fish, one of the two fish pilots of Rā.

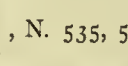
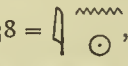
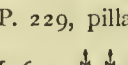
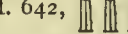
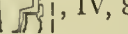

Ân-t , , Qenna Pap. 2, 8, a mythological boat of the Sun-god.

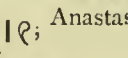
ân-t , , sickness.

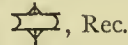
ân-t , , the pallor of fever; Copt. *ⲁⲐⲣⲁⲛ* (?)

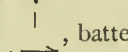
ân , some strong-smelling substance.

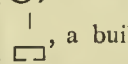
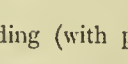

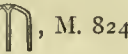

ân , juice, sap, drink of some kind (?)

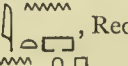

ân , N. 535, 538 = , T. 294, 295 = , P. 229, pillar, column; plur. , P. 340, M. 642, , IV, 819, .

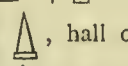
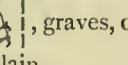

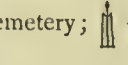
ân , Anastasi Pap. I, 15, 3, the shaft of an obelisk.


ân , Rec. 27, 87, mast for a sail (?)


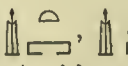
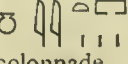
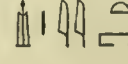
ân , battering ram.

ân , a building (with pillars?) 
, M. 824, , .

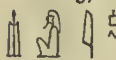

ân-t , Rec. 10, 136, building, abode; , Rec. 30, 66.


ân , hall of a tomb; plur. , , graves, cemetery; , Rec. 8, 136, the slain.

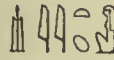


ân-ti , T. 18, the two pillars of a palace, portico (?)

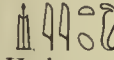
ân-t , , Rec. 4, 121, , , a hall of columns, colonnade.

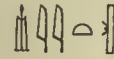

Án, Áni 

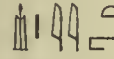
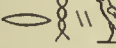
B.D. 15, 89, 1, a form of Osiris, the Moon-god;  Litanie 53, *, Án of the stars.

Án-á  P. 690, the divine father of Pepi I.



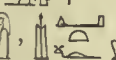


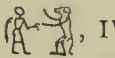
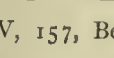
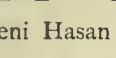
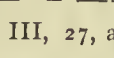

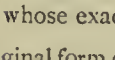
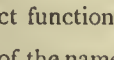
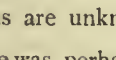
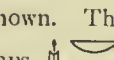

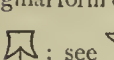
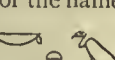
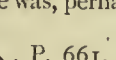


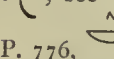
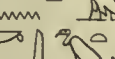
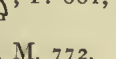
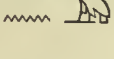
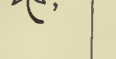
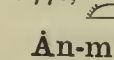
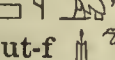
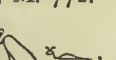

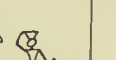
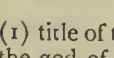
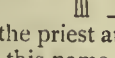
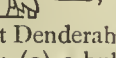
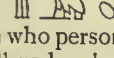
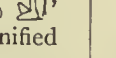
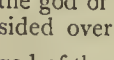
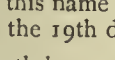
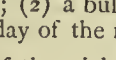
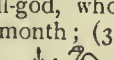
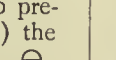
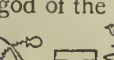
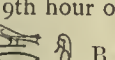
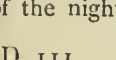
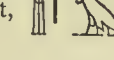

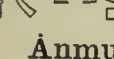
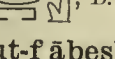
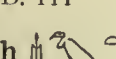
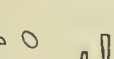
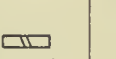
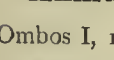
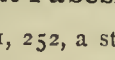
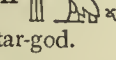

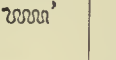
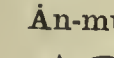
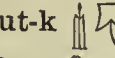

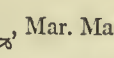
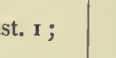
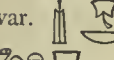
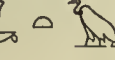
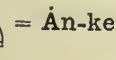
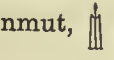
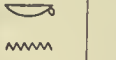
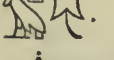


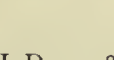
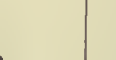
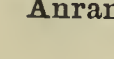
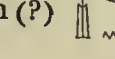
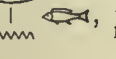
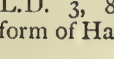
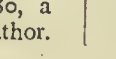
Ánit  B.D. G. 348,  Rec. 15, 162, the consort of Sāaba,  and mother of one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.

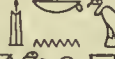
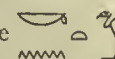
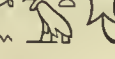
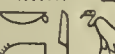
Ánit  Wilkinson A.E. III, 232, a form of Hathor and a goddess of childbirth.

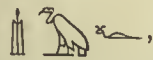
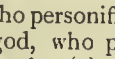
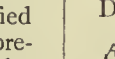
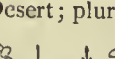

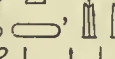
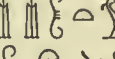

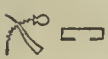


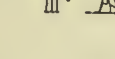

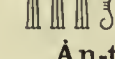
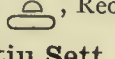
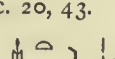
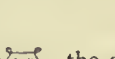
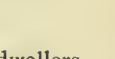

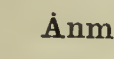
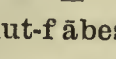


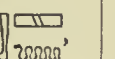
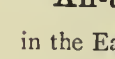
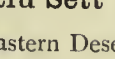
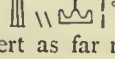
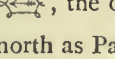
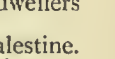

Ánit  Rameses IX, pl. 10, directress of the serpent Neĥa-ĥer, .

Ánit  B.D. 169, 20, the habitation of the men-gods,  Horus and Set.


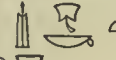



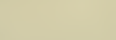
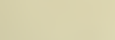
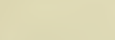
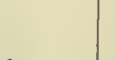
Án-mut-f  P. 828, N. 772, 781,  B.D. 18, I,  Denderah III, 35,  *ibid.* IV, 84, 

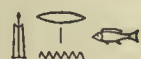
                                                                          

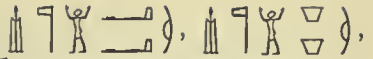
whose exact functions are unknown. The original form of the name was, perhaps, ; see  P. 661,  P. 776,  M. 772.



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,                             



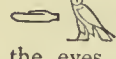
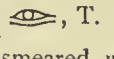
Ánmut-f ābesh  Ombos I, 1, 252, a star-god.

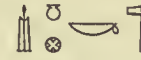
Án-mut-k  Mar. Mast. 1; var.   = **Án-kenmut**,      

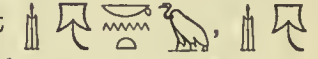


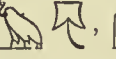


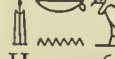
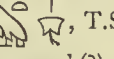
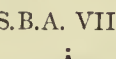
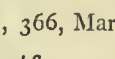

Ánran (?)  L.D. 3, 80, a form of Hathor.

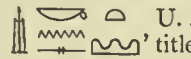
Án-hāā  a form of the Moon-god.

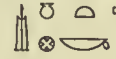
Án-sebu  T. 289, *, U. 419, the name of a god.


Án-smet  U. 421,    T. 241, a pillar of Osiris with the eyes smeared with stibium, a title of the Bull of Heaven.

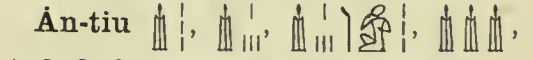
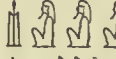
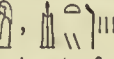
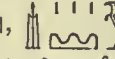


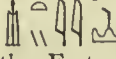
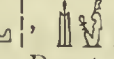

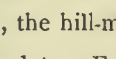

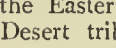
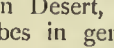
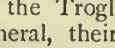
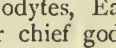

Án-k (?)  P. 691, a title of Pepi I.

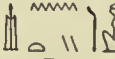


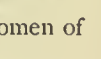
Án-ken-mut            T.S.B.A. VII, 366, Mar. Aby. II, 23, 16, a god (?); see **Ánmutf**.

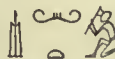
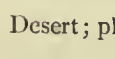

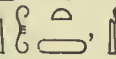


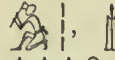
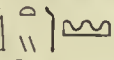
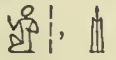
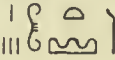


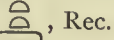
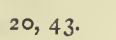
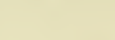

Án-Kenset  U. 419, T. 239, title of a god (?)

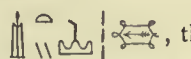
Án-tek (?)  P. 690, the divine mother of Pepi I.

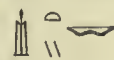
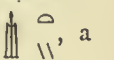
Án-tt  the desert between the Nile and Red Sea.

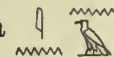

Án-tiu                


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.

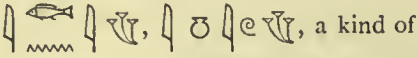
án-ti  P.S.B. 18, 37,  a Nubian bow.


án-na  Rev. =  as an interrogative.

Ánana  Sphinx I, 258, the name of the original owner of the D'Orbiney Papyrus.



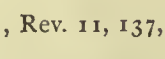
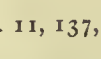
ánausasu 

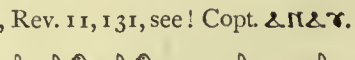
Methen 4, a title, or name of an office.


áná 

a kind of plant, twig, branch; plur. 

áná  = , stone.

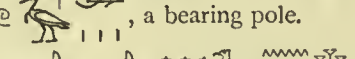
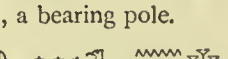
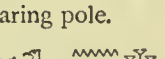
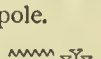
ánáu, ánu    

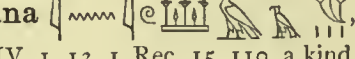
Rev. 11, 131, see! Copt. 

ánáuáú 

a kind of plant.

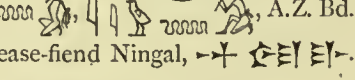
ánáuba 

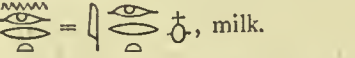
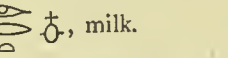
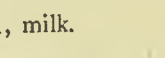
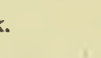
Rec. 29, 165,    , a bearing pole.

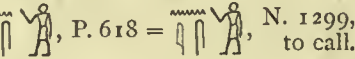
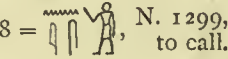
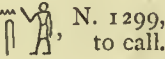
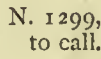
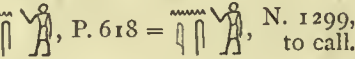
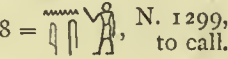
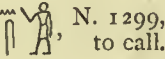
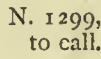
Ánáushana 

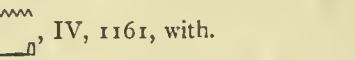
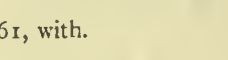
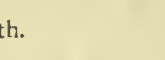
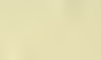
Anastasi Pap. IV, 1, 13, 1, Rec. 15, 110, a kind of plant.

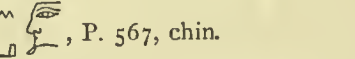
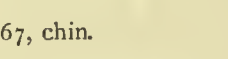
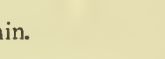
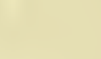
Ánáukar 

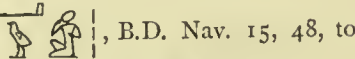
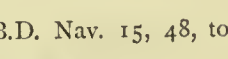
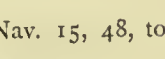
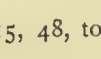
A.Z. Bd. 43, 97, the disease-fiend Ningal, 

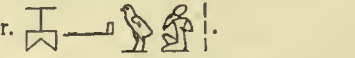
ánár-t  =   , milk.

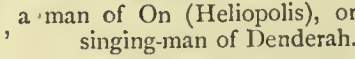

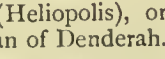
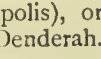
ánás    , P. 618 =    , N. 1299, to call.

ánā =    , IV, 1161, with.

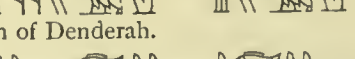
ánā    , P. 567, chin.

ánāu    , B.D. Nav. 15, 48, to

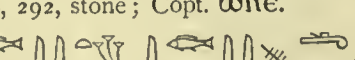
blaspheme; var. 

áni    , a man of On (Heliopolis), or

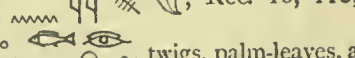
singing-man of Denderah.

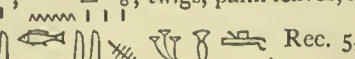
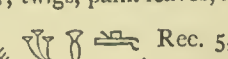
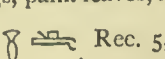
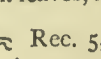
áni-tit 




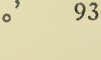



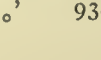
dancing-woman of Denderah.

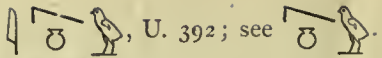
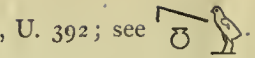
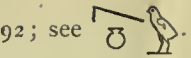
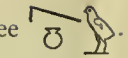
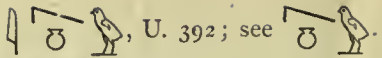
áni 

Jour. As. 1908, 292, stone; Copt. 

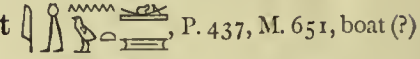
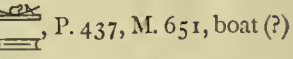
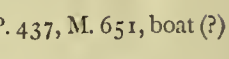
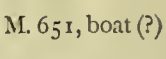
ánit 

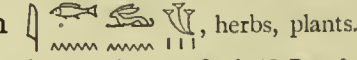
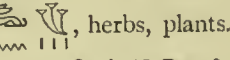
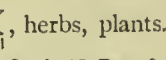
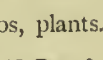
Rec. 5, 89,    , Rec. 16, 110,

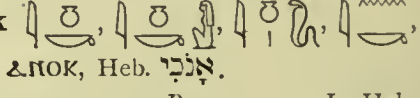
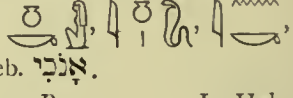
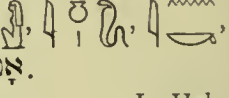
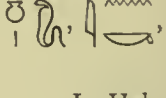
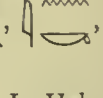

   , twigs, palm-leaves, a kind of fruit;    , Rec. 5, 93.

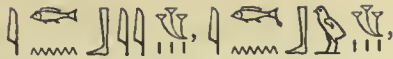
ánu    , U. 392; see 


ánu    , sandals.

ánu-t    , P. 437, M. 651, boat (?)

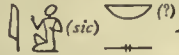
ánun    , herbs, plants.

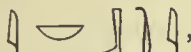

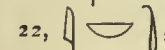

ánuk      

Peasant 26, ,
 Rec. 31, 26, a kind of medicinal plant, herb, or fruit.


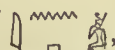

ân^b , to dance, to perform acrobatic feats.

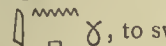
ân^{ba} , Ebers 100, 15.....

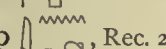
ân^{bs} (?) , A.Z. 1907, 46, title of an official of Thebes.







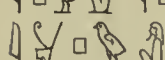
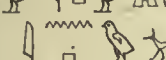


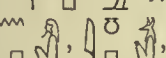
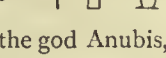
âneb-t (?) , âneb-tâ ,
 P. 79, , N. 22, , M. 109, dual of , lord.




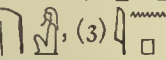

ân^p , B.D. 188, 2.....


ân^p , Sphinx text 4, ,
, Thes. 1281, child, boy, prince, IV, 157, 898, 994.

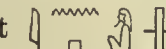

ân^p , to swathe, to wrap round.


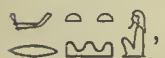
ânep , Rec. 29, 157, to decay, to stink.

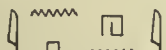
Ânp, Ânpu , Peasant B 2, 115, , Rec. 36, 11, , Rec. 2, 27, , , , , , , , , , the god Anubis, the judge of hearts (U. 220); Copt. Δ ΠΟΥΠ.


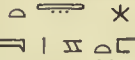
Ânpu , Edfû I, 14, the four forms of Anubis: (1) , (2) , (3) , (4) 



Ânpit , Lanzone, pl. 31, consort of Ânpu.

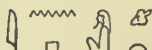

Ânp-âmi-ut , B.D. 151, 156, , Anubis in the embalming chamber.



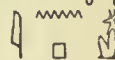

Ânp neb-Ta-tchesertt ,
, Anubis, lord of the cemetery.


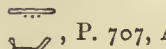
Ânp heni , Tuat V, a jackal-headed god who guarded the river of fire, a form of Anubis.


Ânp-heri-em-pet-ta-tuat ,
, Cairo Pap. III, 5, Anubis, governor of heaven, earth and underworld.



Ânp khenti Âment ,
 T. 387, U. 71, N. 331, , M. 403, Anubis, lord of Âment, the predecessor of Osiris.

Ânp khenti-seh-neter ,
, B.D. 117, Anubis, chief of the hall of the god.

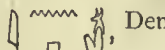
Ânp khentâ-ta-uâb ,
, P. 80, N. 24, ,
, Anubis, chief of the holy place.

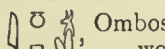
Ânp Khenti Ta-tchesertt ,
, P. 707, Anubis, prince of the cemetery.


Ânp sa-Âsar , Anubis, son of Osiris.

Ânp , Anubis of various cities: , etc., Mar. Aby. I, 45, Nesi-Âmsu 25, 24.


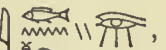
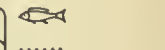
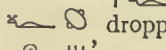
Ânpu Uast , Tuat III, Anubis of Thebes.




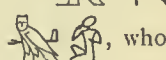
Ânp , Denderah IV, 83, god of the 14th Âat.

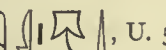


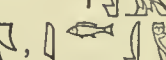
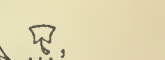

Ânp , Ombos I, 62, a hunting-god worshipped in the South.

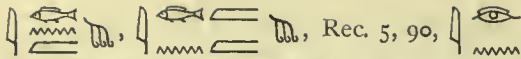

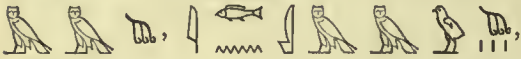
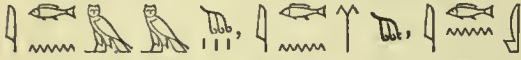

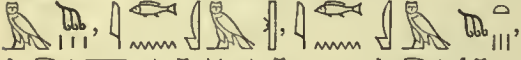

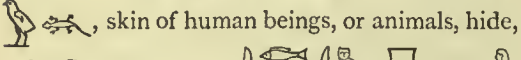
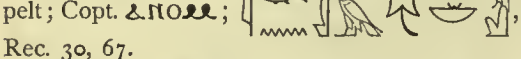
ân^p , a name of the 21st day of the month.

ânef  = 

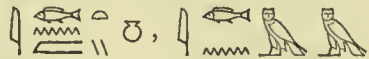
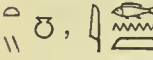

ân^f , , ,
, droppings from the eye, diarrhoea, any kind of bodily exudation.

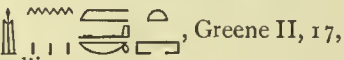
ânem , ,
, L.D. III, 140B = , who? Copt. $\eta\iota\epsilon\epsilon$.

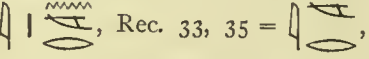

ânem , U. 543, ,
 T. 298, , , ,
, Rec. 30, 67, 191, 31, 162,

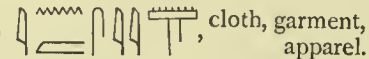
 Rec. 5, 90, 






 skin of human beings, or animals, hide,

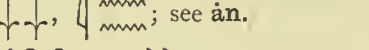
pelt; Copt. Δ .NOEE;  Rec. 30, 67.
ânemu , "skins,"
i.e., human beings.


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.

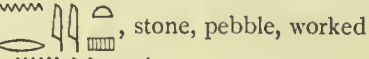
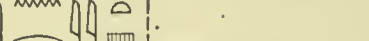
ânmesit , cloth, garment,
 apparel.

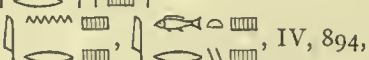
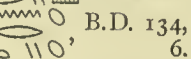
ânen ; see **ân**.

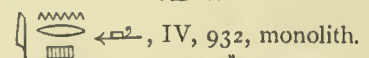
Ânenit , B.D. 168, god-
 desses who bestowed virility.

âner , De Hymnis 44, shell of an egg.

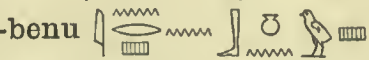

âner , , gravel,
 stone; Copt. ω NE.


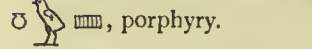
ânrit , stone, pebble, worked
 stone; plur. .


Âner-ti , IV, 894,
 the two rocks near Al-Kâb;  B.D. 134,
 6.

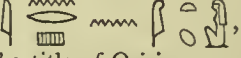
âner uâ  IV, 932, monolith.

âner-en-bâa , basalt.


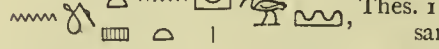
âner-en-benu 
 varr. , yellow sandstone.

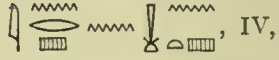
âner-en-bekhenu 
, porphyry.


âner-en-ma 
 Rec. 3, 48, granite.


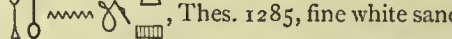
Âner-en-Maât 
 Sinsin I, "stone of truth," a title of Osiris.

âner-en-ruṭ 
 sandstone.

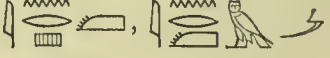

âner-en-ruṭ-ent-tu-Ṭesher 
, Thes. 1286, red
 sandstone.

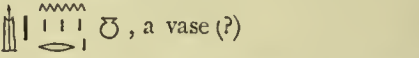
âner-en-sen-t , IV,
 1174, a kind of stone.

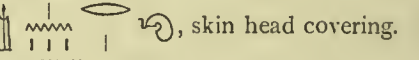
âner ḥetch 
 white calcareous stone, limestone.

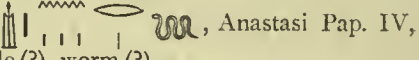
âner ḥetch-nefer-en-ruṭ-t 
, Thes. 1285, fine white sandstone.


âner sept , prepared stone (?)

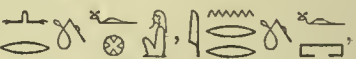

âner kam 
, black granite.


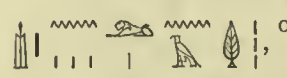
ân , a vase (?)




ân , skin head covering.



ân , Anastasi Pap. IV,
 9, a reptile (?), worm (?)




ân . . . , 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. ܪܡܘܢ , Arab. رمان , Eth. ረማን ; Copt.
 ⲉⲣⲉⲙⲁⲛ .



âr , an old form of the preposition , at, by, to, fowards, as far as, against, until.

âr   = preposition  to, towards, etc.









âr   , Nâstasen Stele 11, 22, 25, 26, 32 = preposition .







âr    = preposition  to, towards, from, etc.






âr-her    , into the presence of someone; Copt. ερπετ.



âr, âri , U. 586, P. 16, 96, ,







 ,    , P. 190, M. 392,  ,







     , M. 114,  ,







 , Rec. 21, 76,   , ,







    , to make, to do, to create, to form, to fashion, to beget, to produce, to pass the time, to be made, done, created, etc., and used as an auxiliary; Copt.







ειπε;  , do not; Copt. εεπρ, εεπερ;

     , Nâstasen Stele 66 =

     , εεπρτεειπε.

âri , to visit,     






     , "any other man who visited







Âmam";      , "I visited




the mine region."












âri , to serve in the army,  ,

"a second time I served."






âri , to amount to,    

     , IV, 666, "amounting to 1784 *teben*."







âri , to pass the time,  

          , "I passed

eight days in exploring."







âri abu       , to make a stop-

page, *i.e.*, to cease.







âri âau-t      , to occupy an office,

to enjoy a dignity, to exercise the functions of



a certain office.

âri âakh      , to benefit someone,





to do good to.



âri âui      , to praise, to perform

a service of praise.








âri âb(?)  , to do the will of some-

one, to carry out the intent of someone.








âri âr-t    , to milk an animal.

âri âterti  , to go through Upper and

Lower Egypt.







âri â(?)       , to work the irrigation

of a district.








âri ânkh       , P.S.B. 10, 47, to

take an oath, to perform what one has sworn







to do.







âri ânt      , worker on the nails,

manicurist.







âri ântch       , to heal, to make to





recover, to restore to soundness.

âri ua-t(?)      , to travel, to journey.








âri uat-shu      , Rec. 19,

92, to work at the trade of a







âri utcha      , to heal.

âri baka-t      , to








conceive, to become pregnant; Copt. ερβοκι.

âri-t pequ       , to prepare




food.

âri em hetep      , to work







contentedly.

âri hetep       , to do what








ought to be done.

âri em qaâ       , to make oneself like someone,








to feign to be someone else, to disguise oneself, to pretend.

âri em tenâ-t      , to








register oneself, to enrol one's name.

âri-t maât       , to practise








right, to lead a life of integrity.

âri m'k-t       , to protect, to spread

the wings over young.

âri-t menkh-t       , to do the

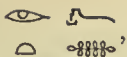
very best work.



âri metcha       , to write a book.


âri en          , made by, produced by,

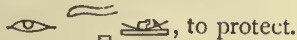
"produced by the lady of the house,"

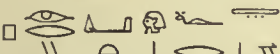
"born of the lady of the house."


àri-t setep sa (?) , to make magical passes, to perform magical ceremonies with a view of securing protection from evil, to visit the Court.


àri shen , hairdresser;  chief hairdresser at Court.


àri kat , "doer of the Splendid Works of the Lord of the Two Lands," *i.e.*, the royal Clerk of the Works.


àri gestep , to protect.


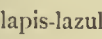
àri òa-t tep-f  he who has laid his head upon the earth, *i.e.*, the dead man.


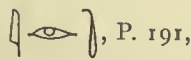
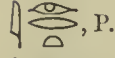

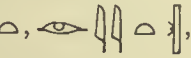
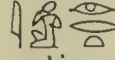
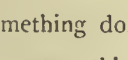
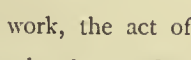
àri tchet , to make a speech, to say.

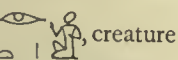
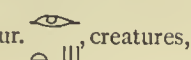
àriu , working men, slaves, servants.

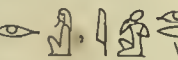
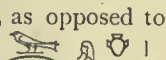
àrit , working women.

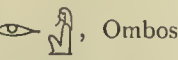
àru, àriu , workers, doers, those who make, etc.

àri-t , IV, 901, made, artificial (of , lapis-lazuli).

àri-t , T. 342, , P. 191, , P. 170, , , something done, work, the act of working, deed, act, a thing to be done; plur. , , , work of all kinds.

àri-t , creature; plur. , creatures, human beings, mankind.

Àri , Rec. 32, 176, "worker," *i.e.*, the creative god, as opposed to the god whose heart is still, *i.e.*, , Osiris.

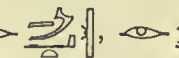
Àri , Ombos I, 1, 186-188, one of the 14 Kau of Rā.

Àriti , Rec. 15, 178, a goddess.

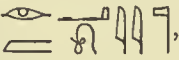
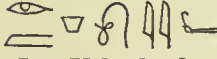
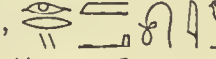
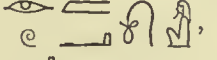
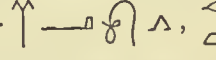
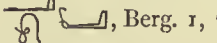
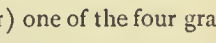
Àrit-àakhu , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

Àri-Àmen , a god.

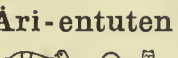
Àrit-àru (?) , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

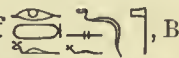
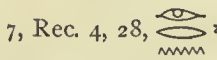
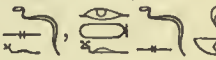
Àri-maāt , "doer of the right," a name of Osiris and of other deities.


Àri-em-àb-f , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.


Àri-em-àua , Rec. 4, 28, , , , , , , Berg. 1, 7: (1) one of the four grandsons of Horus; (2) god of the 6th hour of the night; (3) god of the 15th day of the month.

Àri-en-àb-f , B.D. 110, 42, a blue-eyed god in Sekhet-Àaru.


Àri-entuten-em-meska-en Nemur , B.D. 99, 19, the leathers of the magical boat.


Àri-ren-f-tchesef , Berg. I, 7, Rec. 4, 28, , , (1) one of the four grandsons of Horus; (2) god of the 10th day of the month; (3) a part of the magical boat; (4) god of the 8th hour of the day.

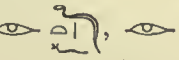
Àri-òetch-f , "creator of his light," a god.


àri-khet , "maker of things," a title of several gods and kings.


Àriu-kamt , Tuat VI, the 12 gardeners of Osiris.

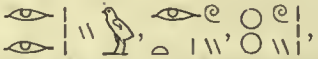
Àri-ta , Rec. 27, 189, a title of Ptah.


Àrit-ta-theth (?) , Tuat X, a lioness-goddess.

Àri-tchet-f , the god and festival of the 9th day of the month.












âr , to see; compare Heb. רָאָה and Copt. εἶωρα (?)

âr , the pupil of the eye; Copt. ἰορα.


âr-ui , the two eyes. This reading is very doubtful; the correct reading is, perhaps, something like the Coptic βελ.


âr-t , the eye; compare Copt. εἶατ, a seeing, a looking, look, glance, the faculty or act of seeing, sight, vision; and εἶ in εἰεραοοτε, evil eye.


âr-t em âr-t , eye to eye.


âr-ti , U. 63, , U. 551, , P. 167, , , , , , , , the two eyes; , eyes.


âr-ti en nesu , a title of an official.


âr-t nebt , "every eye," *i.e.*, all persons, everybody.

Âr-t (?) , B.D. 101, 4, the Eye of seven cubits with a pupil of three cubits.

Âr-t-âabt , Thes. 104, the left eye of Horus or Râ, *i.e.*, the moon.






Âr-t-uâ , B.D. (Saïte) 115, 1, "one eye," a title of the Sun-god.


Âr-t-unem-t , B.D. 17, 71, the right eye of Râ, *i.e.*, the sun.


Âr-t-unemi , Thes. 104, a name of Sirius and Râ.


Âr-t-utt (?) , Rec. 30, 183, a goddess.












Âr-ti-f-em-khet , one of the 42 Judges in the Hall of Osiris.



Âr-ti-f-em-tes , B.D. 125, II, "Flint-eyes," or "Fiery-eyes," a god of Sekhem, one of the 42 Assessors; varr. , , , .


Âr-ti-m-tches , Rec. 15, 17, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.


Âr-t Râ , eye of Râ, the mid-day sun.




Âr-t-Râ-neb-tau , Om-bos I, 1, 47, a serpent-goddess.


Âr-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.



Âr-t Ḥeru , U. 83, , the Eye of Horus, a name given to offerings.



Âr-t Ḥeru hetch-t , a ceremonial garment.

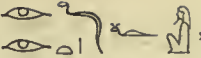
Âr-t Khnemu , the Eye of Khnemu.



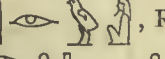
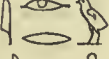


















Âr-t Khnemu , P. 444, , M. 550, , N. 1130, "Eye of Khnem," the name of the boat of Ḥer-f-ḥa-f.


Âr-t Shu , Eye of Shu, *i.e.*, the day-sun.

Âr-t (?) Teb , T. 245, , 428, a god.


Âr-t (?) Tem , Pap. Mut-hetep 5, Eye of Tem, the setting sun; fem. , Denderah IV, 81.

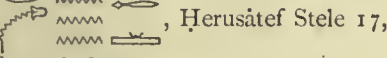
Àr-ti-tchet-f(?) , the god of the 9th day of the month.

àr, àru , N. 119, , U. 421, , Rec. 27, 217, , , , , , , form, figure, image, ceremony, rite; plur. , N. 213, , T. 241, P. 216, , , T. 245, , , Rec. 33, 32, , , , , , , .

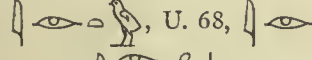




Àru , T. 245, 330, the divine forms in the Tuat.

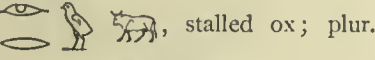

àr , river; Copt. ειοορ.

àr-t , moisture, flow of water.





àr-àa , Herusàtef Stele 17, the Nile; Copt. ειεπο.


àrt-t , Rec. 27, 225, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , milk; Copt. ερωτε; see .


àrtu (àrut) , U. 68, , , N. 327, , , women who give suck, nurses(?)



àru , stalled ox; plur. , cattle for sacrifice.




àrit , milch cow.



àr-t , , , , beans; Copt. ερω, Arab. فول.


àr-ti , a kind of seed or grain(?)


àr-ti , some strong-smelling substance, or disagreeable sensation.


àr , to be oppressed; , Rec. 2, 109, greatly oppressed.

àr-ti , , , oppressed one, a man in trouble.



Àri-t , , Tuat V, the gate of the 5th division of the Tuat.




àr-ut , part of the magical boat.






àr-tit , blue garment.


àr-ti , coloured cloth of which flags are made.


Àrti(?) , , Tuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.








àri , N. 391, , N. 1164,

, , P. 663, , P. 204, 961,



, , , , , he who belongs to something, or someone,



one who is in charge, keeper; dual, ,











P. 391, M. 557, N. 1164; plur. ,



, , , , P. 433, , , M. 619, 

, N. 1224; Copt. ερητ.

àri , the man whose duty it was to attend to something; fem. .

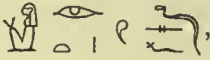
àri , Rev. 11, 139, 12, 25, , friend, associate, companion.


àr-t , , , , , , , , , , that which appertains to someone or something, the duty of someone, office, appointment.

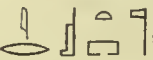
àri àui , , title of a priest of Upper Egypt.

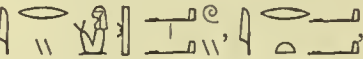
âriu âakhut ,
 dwellers in the horizon.

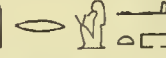
âri âru , title of the high
 priest of the 10th Nome of Upper Egypt.

Âri-âr-t-tchese ,
 Rec. 4, 28, a god.

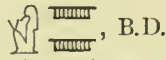
âri âs-t , throne attendant.

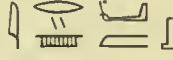
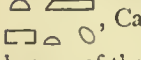
Âri-âs-t-neter , *Ṭuat* II,
 guardian of the divine throne.


âri âui ,
 belonging to the arms, *i.e.*, brace-
 lets, armlets.

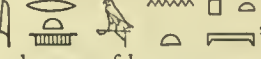
âri â-t , steward, house-
 keeper.

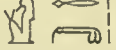
âri âa , N. 1074, , P. 651,
, M. 752, , ,
, , ,
, , porter, doorkeeper; plur.
, , ,
, , .

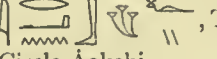
Âri âui , B. D. G. 608, keeper of
 the Two Gates (Egypt); a title of Horus.

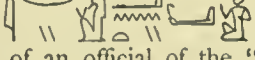
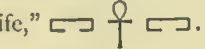
Âri-âa-em-âs-t-maât ,
, Cairo Pap. VII, 4, a lioness-goddess,
 keeper of the throne in the Hall of Judgment.


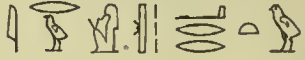
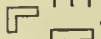
Âri-âa-en-Âsar ,
 N. 1074, the doorkeeper of Osiris.


Ârt-âa-nt-pet ,
 P. 651, M. 752, the doorkeeper of heaven.



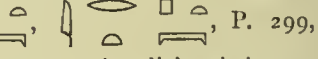
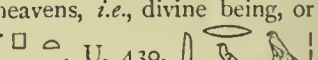

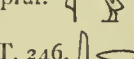
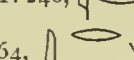


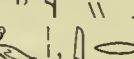
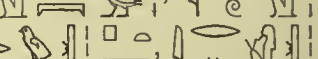

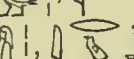
âri âau , ass-herd.

Âri-ânb-f , *Ṭuat* VIII,
 a dog-god in the Circle Âakebi.

âri ânti , Quelques
 Pap. 67, title of an official of the "House of
 Life," .

âri ârit ,
 pylon-keeper; plur. 
.

Âri-user-t , Thes. 100, the god-
 dess Mehenit.


âri pet ,
, , P. 299,
 belonging to the heavens, *i.e.*, divine being, or
 bird; plur. , U. 430, 
, T. 246, , P. 391, M. 557,
 N. 1164, , ,
, , ,
, , creatures of earth,
 T. 246.

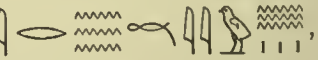
Âri-pehti , Denderah IV, 79, a
 bull-god.

âri-t pehui , fil de perles
 (Lacau).


âri petch-t , bow-master,
 bow-bearer.


âri m'kha-t ,
, ,
, ,
 master of the scales,
 a title of Anubis.

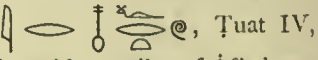
âri menkh-t , keeper of the
 wardrobe.


Âri mehiu ,
Ṭuat V, the keeper of the drowned in the *Ṭuat*.

âri nit (?) , steers-
 man.

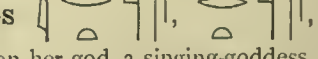
âri Nekhen , a title of high rank or
 learning; see **Nekhen**.


Âri-nebau ,
Ṭuat I, keeper of the fire, stoker, a fire-god.

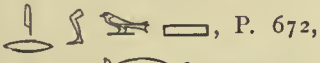
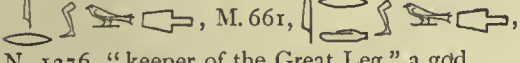
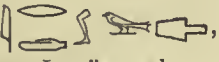
Âri-nefert , *Ṭuat* IV,
 keeper of the boat's tackle, a sailor of Âf's boat.


Âri-ti-nefert , keeper
 of the virgins.

âri neter , belonging to the god,
 sacred property.

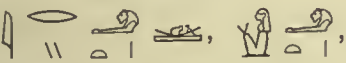

Âri-t-neter-s ,
Ṭuat I, attendant on her god, a singing-goddess.


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.


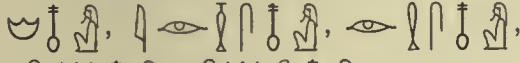
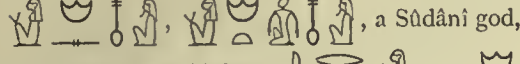

àri reṭui  , Rec. 33, 6, associate, companion.


Àriu-hut  , B.D. 168, gods who directed the food supply.

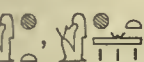
àri ḥa-t  ,  , captain, title of a priest.


àri ḥeb  , director of the festival.


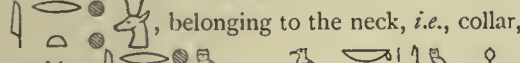

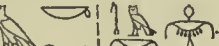


àri ḥemu  , steersman.


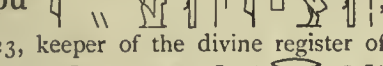
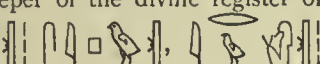

Àri-ḥems-nefer  ,  ,  , a Sûdâni god, whose wife was Tefnut;  = Arensnuphis.

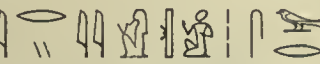
àri ḥenbiu  , overseer of the cultivators.

àri kh-t  , storekeeper, revenue officer (?)

Àri-khabu  , Tuat VI, master of the scythes, *i.e.*, of the Seven Reapers of Osiris.

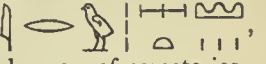
àri khekh  ,  , belonging to the neck, *i.e.*, collar, necklet;  ,  ,  ,  .


àri sâpu  , B.D. 17, 123, keeper of the divine register of sins; plur.  ,  ,  .

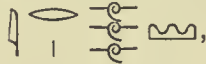
àriu surá  , butlers, men in charge of drinks.


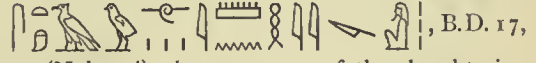
àri sba  , door-keeper.

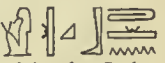
àri sebkh-t  , gatekeeper.

Àriu sem-t (?)  , B.D. 141, 61, the divine keepers of cemeteries.

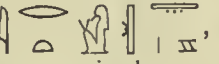
àri seshem  , Rec. 26, 7, keeper of the slaughter-house (?)


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.


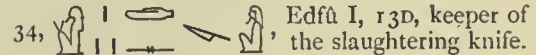
àri-t ta  , belonging to earth, *i.e.*, a man, or animal.

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

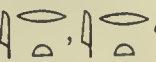
àriu tha-t  , Amherst Pap. 28, companions in theft, fellow robbers.


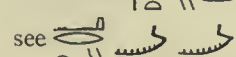
Àri-ṭes  , Berg. I, 34,  , Edfû I, 13D, keeper of the slaughtering knife.


àru  , bandages, mummy swathings.

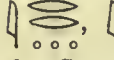

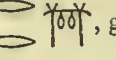
âr  , to remove, to transport.

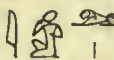
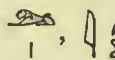
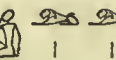


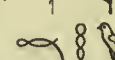
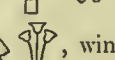
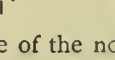

âr  , a measure of land.

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 , , , , , , , , , ,

Treaty 10, with, along with; see ;
Copt. .

ârmen , see **remen**.

Aranth , the
 the
River Orontes.

Âr-ḥes , a lion-god.

ârekh , U. 214, , Rec. 27,
57, to know, make to know; see .

ârkhekh (?) , Theban
Ost. No. 4, a mineral.

Ârkhâm Kherтт-neter , B.D. (Saïte), pl. 72; Denderah 4,
83, a lioness-headed goddess in Âat XI.

âres , T. 286, 370, P. 69, 670, M. 174, N. 687, 760,
1272, to wake up.

Ârsi , Gol. 10, 42, B.D. 181, 14,
a god.

ârr-sa , after.

Ârsu , Obel. Ḥatshepset,
Kubbân Stele 4, "his maker," the king's god (?)

Ârsu , a Syrian general
who ruled Egypt at the end of the XIXth
dynasty.

Arsna-t , Rev. 6, 6, 33, 3, Arsinoë.

ârq , to roll up.

ârq , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of a
serpent amulet.

ârqabas ,
Koller Pap. 4, 3, a kind of stone; compare Heb.
 , Arab. , crystal (?)

Ârk , P. 266, N. 1244,
a god.

Ârkanâtchpan , A.Z. 31, 101,
Alt. K. 116, a god whose functions are unknown.

ârk-tâ , Rechnungen 59,
a kind of wood.

Ârt , Rec. 14, 11, ,
Mett. Stele, p. 19, note 15, a serpent-fiend in
the Tuat.

Ârtâ , U. 534, T. 298, P. 231,
a fiend in the Tuat.

ârtâtchar ,
a kind of bird.

âρθ-t , U. 20, T. 338,
368, P. 247, milk.

Ârtheth-âa-sti (?) , Tomb
of Rameses IX, pl. 10, god of the serpent .

ârṭ , moisture, liquid.

ârṭb [?] a measure; Copt. ,
Gr. , Arab. ardeb.

âh , to utter cries of
joy.

âhu , cries of joy.

âha , P. 42, M. 62, N. 29, O!

âhaa , IV, 895,
shouts of joy.

âhai , O! hail! hurrah! cries
of acclamation.


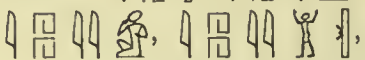
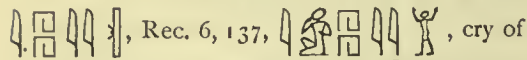


âhahai , joy.

âhâ(hi?) , T. 185, 287, P. 371,
M. 820, N. 42, O! moan, cry, hail!


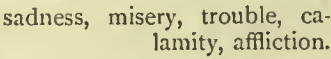
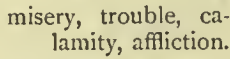
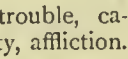


âhâh , U. 295, a shout of joy.

âhi , a cry of joy, O! hail! hurrah!


âhit , a cry of joy.

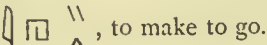
âhh, âhhâ, âhi ,
 Rec. 32, 68, ,
, Rec. 6, 137, , cry of
 joy, rejoicing; plur. .

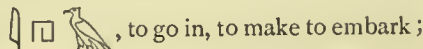
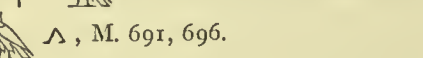
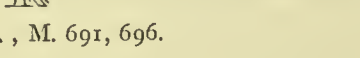
âhhi , a festival.

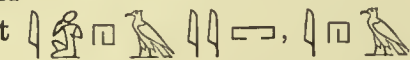

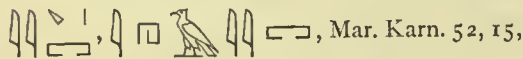
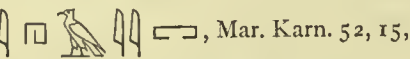
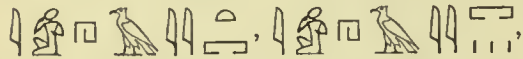

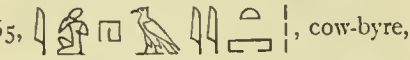
âh , , , ,
, , sadness, misery, trouble, ca-
 lamity, affliction.

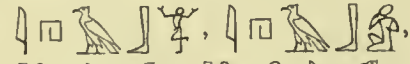



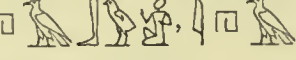
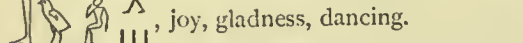
âhai , death cry,
 death sentence.

âhi , a cry of
 woe, death wail.

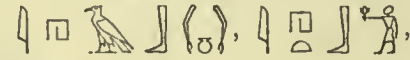
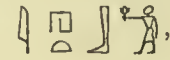
âhi , to make to go.

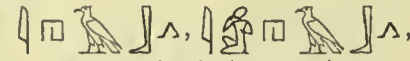

âha , to go in, to make to embark ;
 see  , M. 691, 696.

âhai-t , 
, , Mar. Karn. 52, 15,
, ,
 A.Z. 83, 65, , cow-byre,
 stable, any outhouse on a farm, chambers, dock.





âhab , ,
, , ,
, joy, gladness, dancing.





âhabu , P. 164, N. 861,
 dancer.



âhab , ,
 sistrum player.



âhab , ,
 to send a messenger, to let fly (an arrow).

âham , , , ,














 | of the  |, foreign cattle;
 |  |, cattle of
certain weight.


âh-t   , Rec. 13, 22,   ,
Bubastis A. 34, cow.

Āh-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 T̄uat.



âhut   , Rec. 2, 116, prisons.


âh  , to be green (of land); see **ââh**.

âh-t   ,   ,  ,
  , acre, field, tillage, pasture,
parcel of land; Copt. ερωεε; 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. ארז.


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. ירח.


Āh  , 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 = (?), i.e., Horus and Set.

âhi , hair.

Âhi , Edfû 1, 29, 7, a crocodile-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 (?) , weakness, 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.



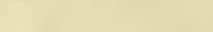
âhenn , Mar. Karn. 54, 42 = (?)


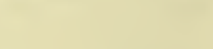
âhennu , U. 167, workmen, field-labourers; see .




âhes , Wört. 550, to strike (?)

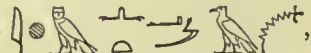

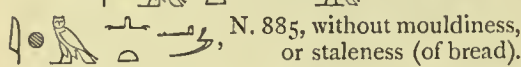
Âhes , M. 779, a Sûdâni god; var. , P. 668.

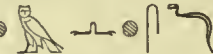
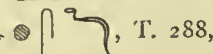
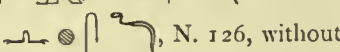

âhesmen , P. 292, packets of natron.

âkhem , to be ignorant, to do nothing, to have nothing; see ;  IV, 201, inert, weak, feeble.

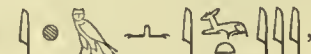

âkhem, âkhem-t , , without, lacking.


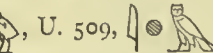

âkhem-tâua , P. 142, without sourness (of wine); var. , , N. 885.

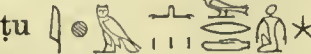
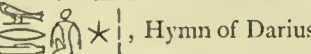
âkhem-tâma , N. 127, , T. 288, M. 65, , N. 885, without mouldiness, or staleness (of bread).

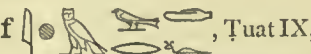
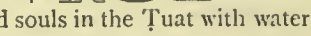


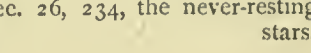
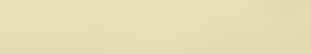
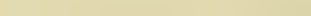
âkhem khestch , , N. 885, , T. 288, M. 65, , N. 126, without going mouldy (of bread).

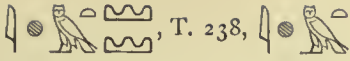


Âkhemit , U. 645, a goddess, consort of .


Âkhem âut , U. 477, , N. 747.....

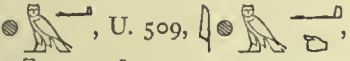


Âkhem-upt-âmkhau , , U. 509, , T. 323, a hunting-god who bound the gods for slaughter.

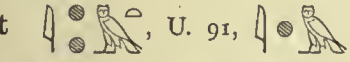


Âkhmiu urțu , , Hymn of Darius 14, B.D. (Saïte) 15, 2, 32, 2, 78, 28, 98, 3, 102, 2, the stars that never set (?)


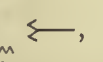

Âkhem-urț-f , , , , , , , , ,

ākhemti , T. 238, 
, U. 418, the two regions (?)

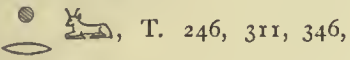


Ākhmu-t , P. 319,
, M. 626, a district (?)

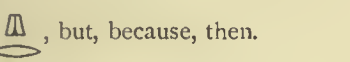
ākhem , U. 509, ,
T. 267, 323, , N. 39, to seize, to
smite, to grasp violently.

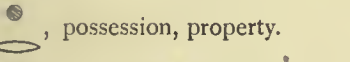
ākkhm-t , U. 91, 
, P. 624, M. 607, N. 1212, a smiting (?)

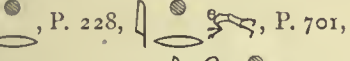
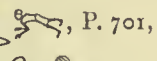
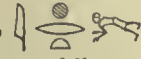

ākhen , ,
, women's apartments; Gr. γυναικείον,
seraglio, harīm.



ākhen , P. 603, to work a
boat.

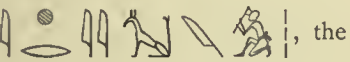
ākher , T. 246, 311, 346,
, U. 430, Peasant 150, a conjunction, but,
because, then; var. 




ākher , but, because, then.

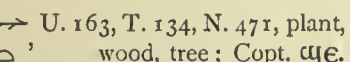
ākher , possession, property.

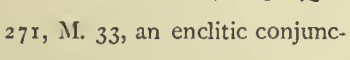
ākher , P. 228, , P. 701,
M. 69, , Hh. 426, ,
to make to fall, to cast down, to bow oneself to
the ground.

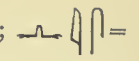


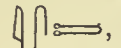
ākheriu , ,
sacrifices.

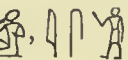
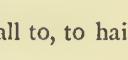
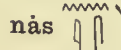
ākheriu , the
fallen in death, enemies, fiends.

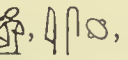
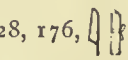
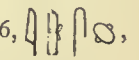
Ākhsesf , ,
, B.D. 75, 4, a god.

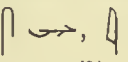
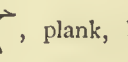
ākhet , U. 163, T. 134, N. 471, plant,
wood, tree; Copt. ⲛⲉ.

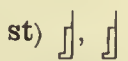
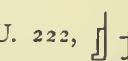
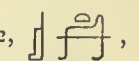
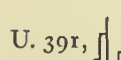
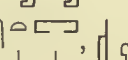
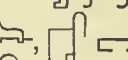

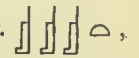

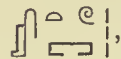
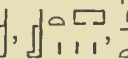
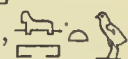


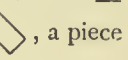
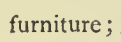
ās , T. 271, M. 33, an enclitic conjunc-
tion, often used as a mark of emphasis, or to
draw special attention to the phrase to which it
is attached; it also serves to mark an explanation,
and may be translated "namely," "to wit,"


"that is," "behold" (Copt. ⲉⲓⲈ), etc.; =
but not; āsk , and āst , or āsth
, have a somewhat similar meaning.

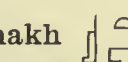
ās , , to call to, to hail; see
nās 

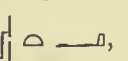
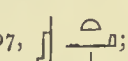



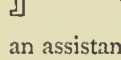
ās , , Rec. 28, 176, ,
to reckon a price, accountant.

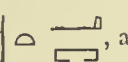
ās-t , , plank, beam,
timber; Copt. Ⲙⲓ (?)

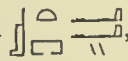
ās-t (or st) , , U. 222, ,
U. 391, , , ,
, Hymn of Darius 8, seat, throne, place,
abode, tomb, room, chamber; plur. ,
U. 400, P. 608, M. 174, , N. 687,
, , ,
; , , a piece of
furniture; , U. 222.

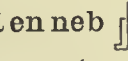
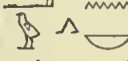
ās-t āb , the dearest wish of the
heart, heart's desire.



ās-t āmakh , a place
where honour is paid to one.

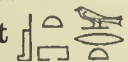
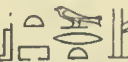

ās-t ā , U. 507, ; plur.
, , T. 322 = ,
an assistant priest; plur. 

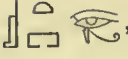
ās-t ā , an office, chancery.


ās-t āui , the place of the hands,
i.e., a possession.

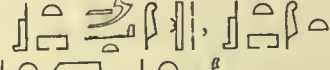
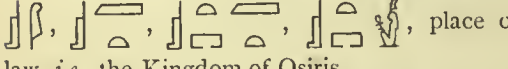
ās-t āhā en neb , ,
L.D. III, 65A, 15, the place in the temple set
apart for the king's use.

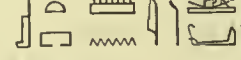
ās-t uāb-t , , place of
purity, bath (?), sanctuary.

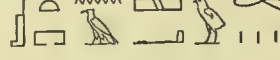
ās-t ur-t , ,
, Rec. 14, 17, great place,
i.e., heaven.

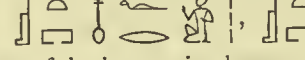
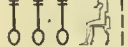
âs-t utcha-t , the position of the Eye of Râ in heaven.

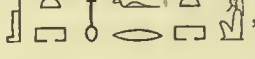
âs-t maa , scene, spectacle.

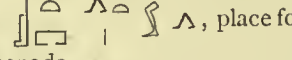
âs-t maât 
, place of law, *i.e.*, the Kingdom of Osiris.

âs-t menâ , place of landing, landing stage, quay.

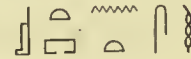
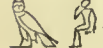
âs-t na shâu , library, record-office.

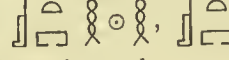

âs-t neferu 
, the seat of the happy, *i.e.*, heaven.

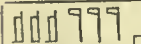
âs-t nefer-t , the cemetery.

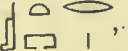
âs-t nemm-t , place for walking, path, promenade.

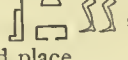
Âs-t en-Net , a temple of Neith in the Gynaecopolite Nome.

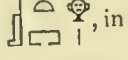
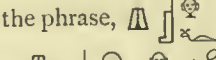
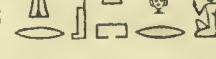
âs-t ent senetchem 
, resting place.

âs-t heh (neheh) 
, "eternal home," *i.e.*, the tomb.

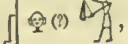
âsut neteru (He-t-âsut-neteru)
, Palermo Stele, a sacred building.

âs-t ra , occasion for speech.

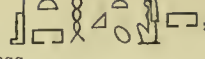
âs-t reui , place of the feet, one's accustomed place.

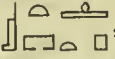
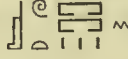

âs-t her , in the phrase, ,
"under his supervision"; ,
under my authority.

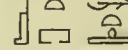
âs-t hert , the high place,
i.e., heaven.

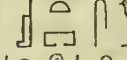
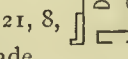
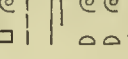
âs-t , place of sacrifice.

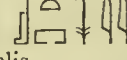
âs-t Heru , seat of Horus, *i.e.*,
the royal throne.

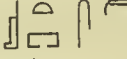
Âs-t Heqit , the temple of the Frog-goddess.

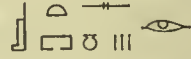
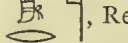
âs-t hetep , abode of peace, the tomb; plur. 
, place of the heart's rest.

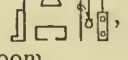
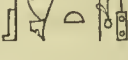
âs-t khet , place of duty (?)

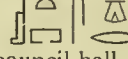
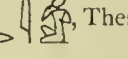
âsut sutsut 
Anastasi I, 2 I, 8, 
, places for promenade.

Âs-t sutenit , a temple of Râ in Gynaecopolis.

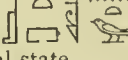
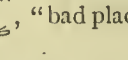
âs-t smeter , tribunal, judgment seat.

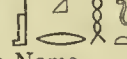
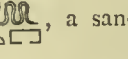
Âs-t-sen-âri-tcher 
, Rec. 4, 28, a god (?)

âs-t sesh 
, bureau, office, clerk's room.

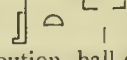
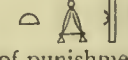
âs-t segerâ 
, Thes. 1480, place of silence, council hall.

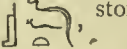
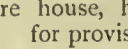
âs-t qebh , place of refreshing,
the bath (?)

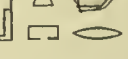
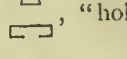
âs-t qen-t 
, "bad place," *i.e.*,
evil plight, critical state.

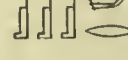

Âs-t-querh-t 
, a sanctuary in the Heroopolite Nome.

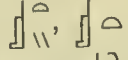
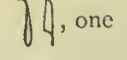
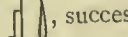
âs-t taa 
, the place of fire in the Other World.


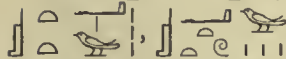

âs-t tcheb-t 
, Rev., place of retribution, hall of punishment.


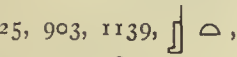
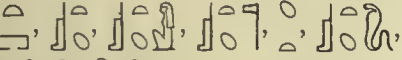
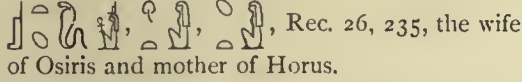
âs-t tchef-t 
, store house, house for provisions.

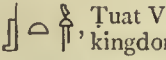
âs-t tchesert 
, "holy place," sanctuary.


Âsut tcheseru 
, name of a building.

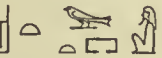

âs-ti 
, one in the place of another, deputy; , successor.

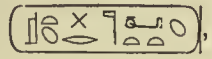
âst-â  ,
 , disease, fever ;
 , disease caused by a goddess.


Âst  , N. 625, 903, 1139,  ,
 U. 181,  ,
 , Rec. 26, 235, the wife
 of Osiris and mother of Horus.


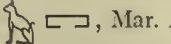
Âst Âment-t  , Tuat V, Isis in the
 kingdom of Seker.


Âst Ânpu  , Mar.
 Aby. I, 45, Isis-Anubis in Tept.


Âst urt em Âa-t-shâ  ,
 , Mar. Aby. I, 44.

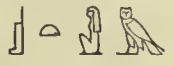
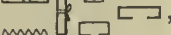
Âst ur-t-mut-neter  ,
 Mar. M.D. I, 33, Isis the Great, mother of the
 god [Horus].


Âst em Âst-âa-t  ,
 Mar. Aby. I, 45.

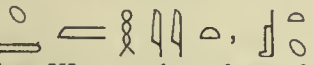
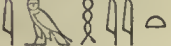
Âst em Per-mâu  ,
 , Mar. Aby. I, 45.

Âst em nebt ânkh  , the
 goddess of the ninth hour of the day.



Âst em Semt-t (?)  ,
 Mar. Aby. I, 44, a form of Isis.

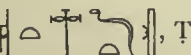
Âst em Shenâs-t (?)  ,
 , Mar. Aby. I, 44.

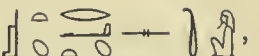
Âst em Ta-tcheser  ,
 Mar. Aby. I, 45, Isis in the Holy Land.

Âst-Mehit  ,
 , Tuat VI, a northern form of
 Isis.

Âs-t nekheb  , Rec. 28, 182 =
 'Εσσε[χ]β[ις].


Âst-netrit-em-renus-nebu  ,
 , B.D. 119, Isis in all names.


Âst-netchit  , Tuat II, Isis
 the Avenger, with knife-shaped phallus.


Âst-Râit-set (?)  ,
 Ombos I, 1, 163, a lioness-headed form of Isis.

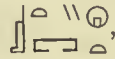
Âst-Septit  , Isis + Sothis.


Âst ta-uh  , Rec. 24,
 160, Isis, the Scorpion-goddess.



Âst  , Tuat II, a uracus in the Boat
 of Âf.



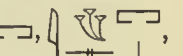
Âst  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the
 75 forms of Râ (No. 17).


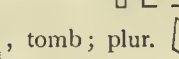
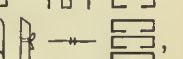
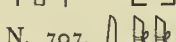
Âsti  , IV, 1085, wife of Thoth (?)


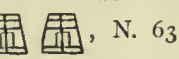
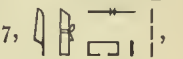
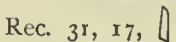
Âsti-pest-t  , Tuat IX, a minister
 of Osiris.

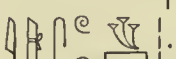
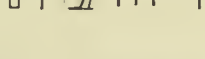
âs-t  , palace, any large building.

âs, âst  , U. 296,  , N. 534,

 ,
 tomb, chapel of a tomb ;  ,  ,


 , tomb ; plur.  ,
 N. 707,  , M. 174,  ,

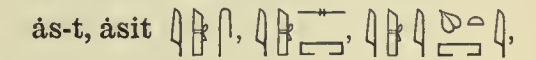


 , N. 637,  ,
 Rec. 31, 17,  ,  ,

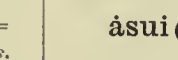

 .
 âs-t tchet  , Rec. 29, 78,

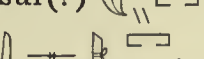
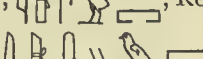

a tomb held in perpetuity.

âs-t  , granary, silo.

âs-t  , P. 338, 453, stelae,
 frontier stones, memorial tablets.

âs-t, âsit  ,
 ,
 ,

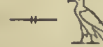
 , workshop, factory ; plur.  .

âsui (?)  , Rec. 28,
 25,  ,  ,



Thes. 1290,  , IV, 175, 1058,
 laboratory.
 âs-en-sesh  ,
 copyists' room, chancery.


ása  , T. 88, N. 618

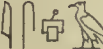



ása  , P. 12,  ,


M. 14 =  , N. 116, to watch, to guard, to pasture flocks.


ása  , P. 73, N. 15,  ,

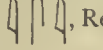

U. 125,  , M. 701, P. 60, N. 1322,  , T. 279, to come (?) to travel (?)


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.


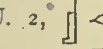
ása (?)  , Amen. 22, 10

ásà  , Rec. 34, 121 =  , baton, club, mace.

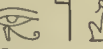
ásáã  , T. 268, to introduce;


 =  , 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,

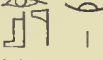
A.Z. Bd. 46, 92 ff,  = Πολυόφθαλμος , the

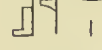
great Ancestor-god of the dynastic Egyptians. The origin of the god and the exact pronunciation of his name are not known. He was said to be the son of Shu and Tefnut and the grandson of Geb and Nut. He and his wife Isis and his brother and sister Set and Nephthys, and his son Horus, were brought forth 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.

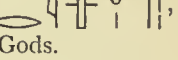
Ásártiu  , B.D. 89, 3, beings like unto Osiris.

Ásár-Áau-ámi-Ánu  ,

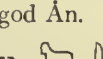
 , B.D. 142, 85, Osiris, the Aged One in Án (Heliopolis).

Ásár-Áāḥ  , Lanzone 42,


 , Osiris the Moon.

Ásár-ámi-áb-neteru  ,

Ṭuat VI, Osiris, Darling of the Gods.

Ásár-Án  , Denderah III, 35,

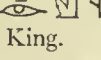
Osiris, the solar god Án.

Ásár-Ánti  , B.D. 142,

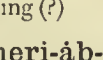
98, Osiris, the Lung-god and giver of breath to the dead.

Ásár-ás-ti  , Ṭuat III, a form of


Osiris, functions unknown.

Ásár-Áti  , B.D. 142,


106, Osiris, the King.

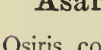
Ásár-Áti  , B.D. 142, 43,

variant of preceding (?)

Ásár-Áti-ḥeri-áb-Abṭu  ,

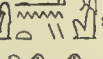
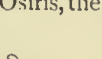
 , B.D. 142, 93, Osiris of Abydos.

Ásár-Áti-ḥeri-áb-Shetat  ,

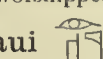
 , B.D. 142, 94, Osiris, king of the Ṭuat of Memphis and Heliopolis.

Ásár-áthi-ḥeḥ  , Ṭuat III,

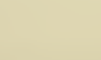
Osiris, conqueror of eternity.

Ásár-ānkhti  ,  ,

 , B.D. 142, 2, Osiris, the Living One.

Ásár-Ānti  , Osiris, the Myrrh-

god (?)

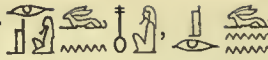
Ásár-Uu  , B.D. G. 1064,

a form of Osiris worshipped in Lower Egypt.

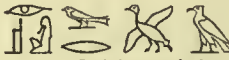
Ásár-up-tai ,

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.

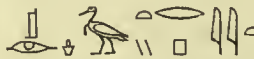
Àsar ur-pa-àsht

 Nesi-Amsu 17, 15, Osiris, chief of the acacias.

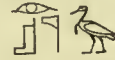
Àsar-Utti

 B.D. 142, 53, Osiris, the begetter.


Àsar-Bati-er-pit

 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.

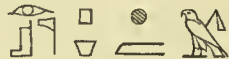
Àsar-Bàti (?)

 Tuat 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-ànkḥ

 B.D. 142, 15, Osiris-Ptaḥ, lord of life.

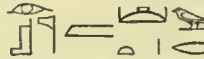
Àsar-Fa-Ḥeru

 B.D. 142, 68, Osiris, carrier of Horus.

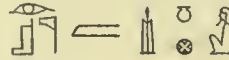
Àsar-em-Asher

 B.D. 142, 80, Osiris in Asher (part of Thebes).

Àsar-em-Àat-ur-t

 B.D. 142, 62, Osiris in the Great Àat.

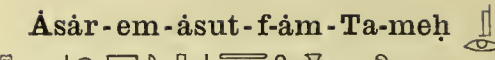
Àsar-em-Ànu

 B.D. 142, 84, Osiris in Heliopolis.

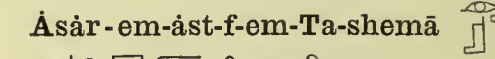
Àsar-em-àsut-f-àm-Re-stau

 B.D. 142, 97, Osiris in all his shrines in Şakḳàrah.

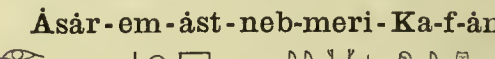
Àsar-em-àsut-f-àm-Ta-meh

 B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in all his shrines in the North.

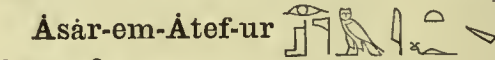
Àsar-em-àst-f-em-Ta-shemà

 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.

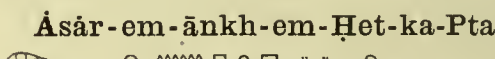
Àsar-em-àter

 B.D. 142, 104, Osiris in the river (?)


Àsar-em-Àper

 B.D. 142, 35, Osiris in Àper.

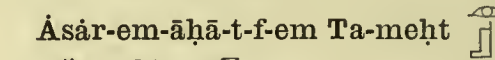
Àsar-em-ànkḥ-em-Ḥet-ka-Ptaḥ

 B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in the Ka-house of Ptaḥ (Memphis).


Àsar-em-Àntch

 B.D. 142, 20, Osiris in Àntch.

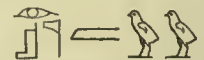
Àsar-em-àḥà-t-f-em-Ta-meḥt

 B.D. 142, 145, Osiris in his station in the North.

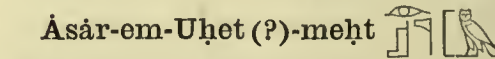
Àsar-em-Àkesh(?)

 B.D. 142, 87, Osiris in Àkesh.

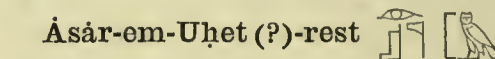
Àsar-em-Uu-Peg

 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.

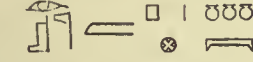
Àsar-em-Beřshu

 , B.D. 142, 115, Osiris in Beřsh.


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-meř

 , B.D. 142, 12, Osiris in the sanctuary of the North.


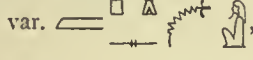
Àsar-em-pet

 , B.D. 142, 47, Osiris in heaven.

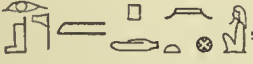
Àsar-em-Per-ent-res

 , B.D. 142, 11, Osiris in the sanctuary of the South.

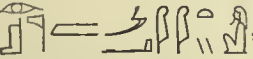
Àsar-em-Peř-ra

 , B.D. 142, 44; var.  , Osiris in Peř-ra (?).


Àsar-em-Peřet

 , Osiris in Peř.

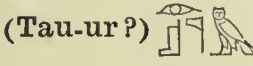
Àsar-em-Maāti

 , 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 Ĥensu (Herakleopolis).


Àsar-em-Netru

 , B.D. 142, 28, Osiris in Netr.

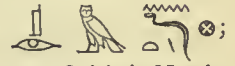
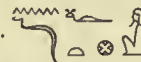
Àsar-em-Neřit

 , 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.

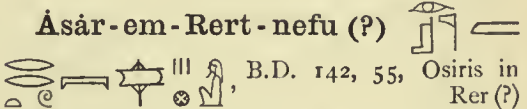
Àsar-em-Neřch-t

 ; var.  , B.D. 142, 24, Osiris in Neřch.


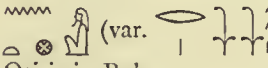
Àsar-em-renuf-nebu

 , B.D. 142, 149, Osiris in his every name.


Àsar-em-Rert - nefu (?)

 , B.D. 142, 55, Osiris in Rer (?).


Àsar-em-Reřnen

 (var. ), B.D. 142, 34, Osiris in Reřnen.


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.

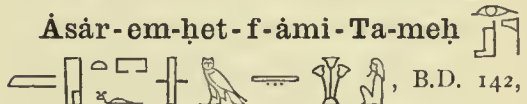
Àsar-em-Henà

 , B.D. 142, 124, Osiris in Henà.

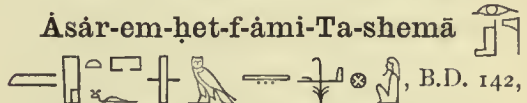
Àsar-em-Ĥetàa

 , B.D. 142, 89, Osiris in the Great-House.

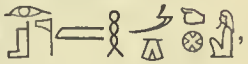
Àsar-em-řet-f-àmi-Ta-meř

 , B.D. 142, 46, Osiris in his temple in the North Land.

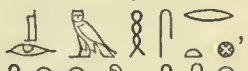

Àsar-em-řet-f-àmi-Ta-shemà

 , B.D. 142, 45, Osiris in his temple in the South Land.

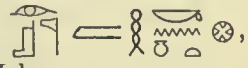
Àsar-em-Ĥemag

 , B.D. 142, 86, Osiris in the Laboratory City.

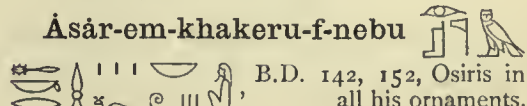
Àsar-em-Ĥeser

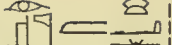
 , B.D. 142, 21; varr.  , Osiris in the City sacred to Thoř.


Àsar-em-Ĥeken

 , B.D. 142, 65, Osiris in Ĥeken.

Àsar-em-khakeru-f-nebu

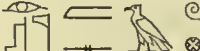
 , B.D. 142, 152, Osiris in all his ornaments.


Ásár-em-khâuf-nebu 

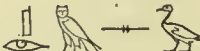
 B.D. 142, 151, Osiris in all his manifestations.


Ásár-em-Sau 

B.D. 142, 23, Osiris in Sâ.

Ásár-em-Sau-heri 

 B.D. 142, 29, Osiris in Upper Sa.

Ásár-em-Sau-kheri 

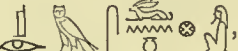
 B.D. 142, 30, Osiris in Lower Sa.

Ásár-em-Sá 

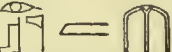
B.D. 142, 78, Osiris in Sâ.

Ásár-em-Sâti 


B.D. 142, 79, Osiris in Sâti.

Ásár-em-Sunnu 

B.D. 142, 33, Osiris in Sunu (Syene).

Ásár-em-seḥ-f-nebu 


 B.D. 142, 147, Osiris in all his council chambers.

Ásár-em-Sesh 

B.D. 142, 59, Osiris in the Nest-city, *i.e.*, his birthplace.

Ásár-em-sek-f 

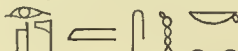
B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in his feathered headdress.


Ásár-em-Seker 

B.D. 142, 66, Osiris in Seker (Death-god).

Ásár-em-Sekri 

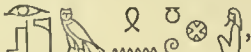
B.D. 142, 37, Osiris in the city of Seker.

Ásár-em-Sekti 

 B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in the Sekti Boat.


Ásár-em-Shau 

B.D. 142, 67, Osiris in Sha.


Ásár-em-Shenu 


B.D. 142, 64, Osiris in Shenu.

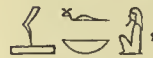
Ásár-em-Qeḥtenu 

 B.D. 142, 36, Osiris in Qeḥtenu.

Ásár-em-qemauf-nebu 

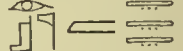
 B.D. 142, 148, Osiris in all his creative works.

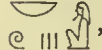
Ásár-em-gerg-f-neb 

 B.D. 142, 150, Osiris in his every settlement.

Ásár-em-ta 

B.D. 142, 48, Osiris in the Earth.

Ásár-em-taiu-nebu 

 B.D. 142, 81, Osiris in all lands.


Ásár-em-Ṭep 

B.D. 142, 27, Osiris in Buto.

Ásár-em-Ṭesher 

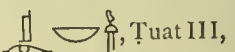
B.D. 142, 58, Osiris in the Red City.

Ásár-em-Tchatchau 

 B.D. 142, 25, Osiris in the Chiefs.

Ásár-nub-ḥeḥ 

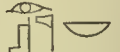
B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, gold of millions of years.

Ásár-Neb-Áment 

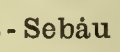
Osiris, Lord of Áment.

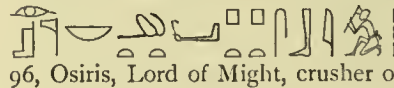
Ásár-Neb-ānkh 


B.D. 142, 3, Osiris, Lord of Life.

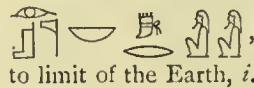
Ásár-Neb-ānkh-em-Abṭu 

 B.D. 142, 90, Osiris, Lord of Life in Abydos.

Ásár-Neb-peḥti-petpet-Sebau 

 B.D. 142, 96, Osiris, Lord of Might, crusher of the rebels.

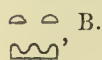
Ásár-Neb-er-tcher 


 B.D. 141, 4, Osiris, Lord to limit of the Earth, *i.e.*, Osiris Almighty.

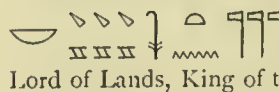
Ásár-Neb-ḥeḥ 

B.D. 142, 57, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.

Ásár-Neb-ta-Ānkh 

 B.D. 142, 22, Osiris, Lord of the Land of Life.

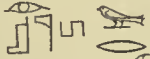

Ásár-Neb-taiu-Nesu-neteru 

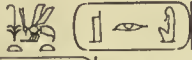
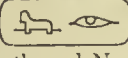
 B.D. 142, 73, Osiris, Lord of Lands, King of the gods.

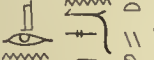

Ásár-Neb-Ṭeṭ 


B.D. 142, 91, Osiris, Lord of Busiris.


Àsar-Neb-tchet , B.D. 142, 56, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.


Àsar-Nemur , Metternich Stele 87, 88, Osiris + Mnevis; , the tomb of Osiris Mnevis.

Àsar Nesu-bât  Ani Pap. 19, Lit. 9;  B.M. No. 236, Osiris, king of the South and North.


Àsar-nesti , B.D. 142, 49; var. , Osiris, belonging to the throne.

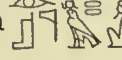
Àsar-heri-âb Àsher  Nesi-Àmsu 17, 16, Osiris in Àsher (part of Thebes).


Àsar-heri-âb-se[m]-t , B.D. 143, 18, Osiris in the desert (*i.e.*, Necropolis).


Àsar-heri-shâ-f , B.D. 142, 76, Osiris on his sand.

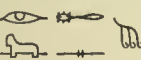
Àsar-heru , Osiris + Horus.


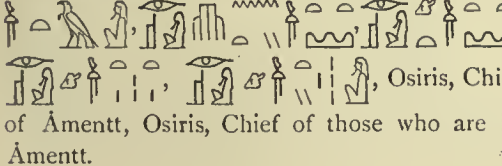
Àsar-heru-âakhuti , B.D. 142, 100, Osiris + Harmakhis.


Àsar-heru-âakhuti-Tem  , Osiris + Harmakhis + Temu.


Àsar-heq-taiu , B.D. 142, 18, Osiris, Governor in Busiris.


Àsar-Heq-tchet-em-Ànu , B.D. 142, 52, Osiris, Governor of Eternity in Àn (Heliopolis).


Àsar-Khas , Annales XIII, 277, a form of Osiris.


Àsar-Khenti Àmentt  , Osiris, Chief of Àmentt, Osiris, Chief of those who are in Àmentt.


Àsar-Khenti-Un , B.D. 142, 6, Osiris, Chief of Un.


Àsar-Khenti-peru (?)  B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, Chief of the temples.

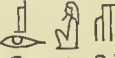
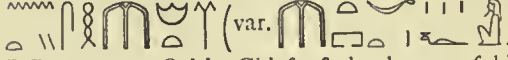
Àsar-Khenti-men-t-f  , P. 706, Osiris, Chief of his


Àsar-Khenti-nut-f  B.D. 142, 42, Osiris, Chief of his town.


Àsar-khenti-nep[r]  B.D. 142, 7, Osiris, Chief of corn (all kinds of grain).


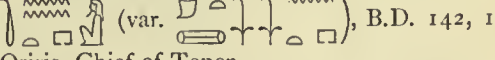
Àsar-Khenti-Nefer  B.D. 142, 69, Osiris, Chief of Nefer.


Àsar-Khenti-Rastau  B.D. 142, 16, Osiris, Chief of Rastau of Seker (Death-god).


Àsar-Khenti-seh-kaut-f  (var. ) B.D. 142, 77, Osiris, Chief of the house of his Cows.


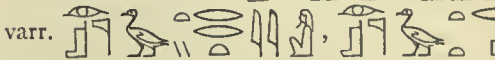
Àsar-Khenti-shet-âa  B.D. 142, 82, Osiris, Chief of the Lake (?), Pharaoh.

Àsar-Khenti-geti-âst (?)  B.D. 142, 92, Osiris, Chief of

Àsar-Khenti-Tenn-t  (var. ) B.D. 142, 10, Osiris, Chief of Tenen.

Àsar-Kherp-neteru  Tuat III, Osiris, Director of the gods.

Àsar-Sa  B.D. 142, 71, Osiris the Shepherd.

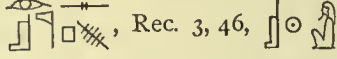
Àsar-sa-erpit  varr.  B.D. 142, 14, Osiris, son of the two Erpti.

Àsar-Sah



B.D. 142, 8, Osiris + Orion.

Àsar-Sep



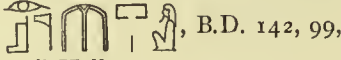
Rec. 3, 46, Osiris + Sep.

Àsar-Sepa



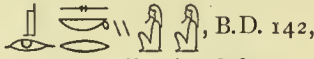
B.D. 142, 9, Osiris Sepa, Osiris, the holy worm (?) of the Souls of Àn.

Àsar-seh



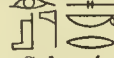
B.D. 142, 99, Osiris of the Council Hall.

Àsar-Sekri



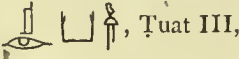
B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + the god of the coffin, *i.e.*, Seker.

Àsar-Sekri-em-Sheta-t



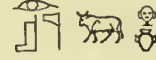
B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + Seker in Sheta, the modern Şakḳârah.

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



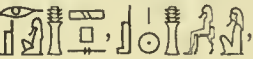
Osiris of the Mountain of Àmentt.

Àsar-Ṭem-ur



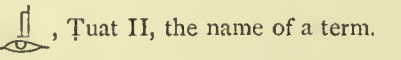
B.D. 142, 50, Osiris, the great Executioner (?)

Àsar-Ṭeṭ-Sheps



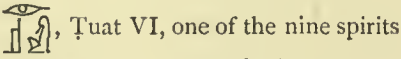
Osiris, the holy Ṭeṭ.

Àsar



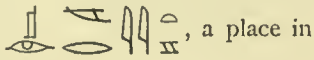
Ṭuat II, the name of a term.

Àsar



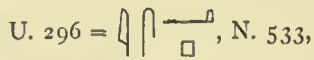
Ṭuat VI, one of the nine spirits who destroy the wicked, soul and body.

Àsar-merit



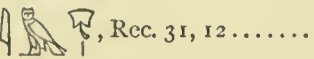
a place in the Athribite Nome.

àsā



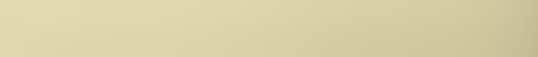
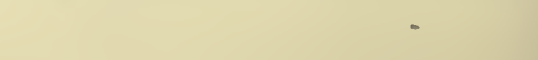
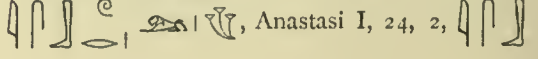
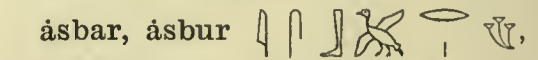
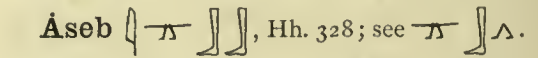
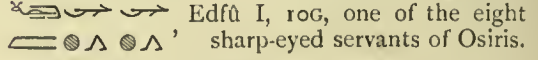
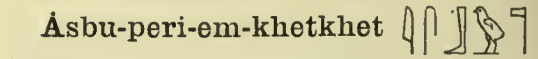
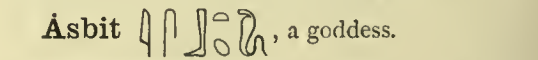
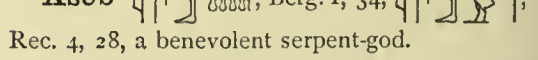
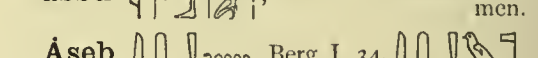
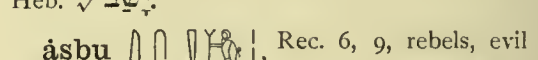
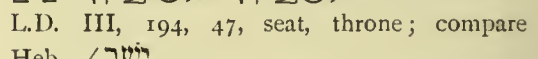
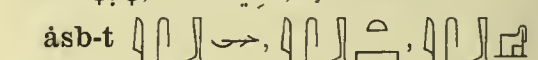
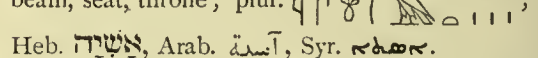
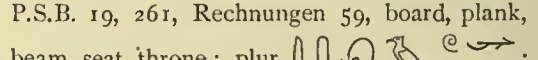
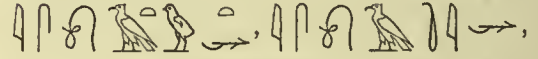
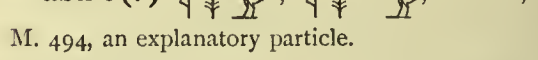
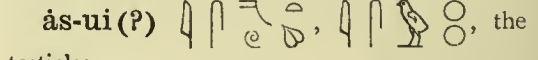
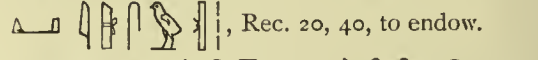
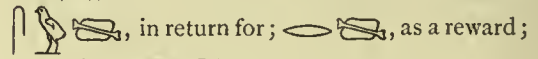
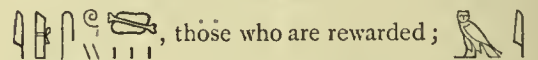
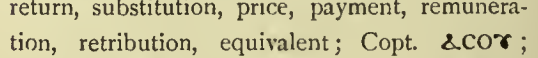
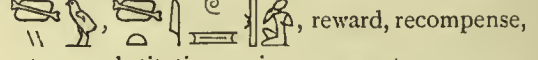
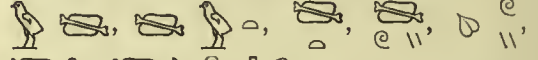
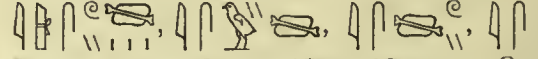
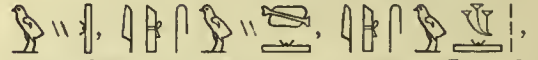
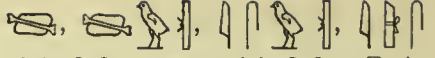
U. 296 = N. 533, to introduce, to make approach.

àsi



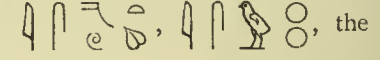
Rec. 31, 12.....

àsu



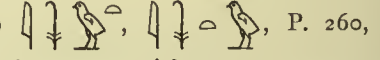
reward, recompense, return, substitution, price, payment, remuneration, retribution, equivalent; Copt. ⲁϢⲟⲩ; those who are rewarded; in return for; as a reward; Rec. 20, 40, to endow.

às-ui (?)



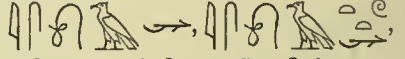
the testicles.

àsu-t (?)



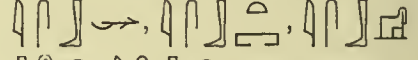
P. 260, M. 494, an explanatory particle.

àsua-t



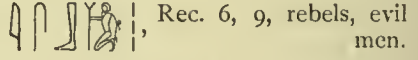
P.S.B. 19, 261, Rechnungen 59, board, plank, beam, seat, throne; plur. Heb. אֲשִׁיטָה, Arab. آسيتة, Syr. ܐܫܝܬܐ.

àsb-t



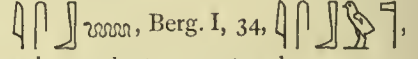
P.S.B. 24, 47, L.D. III, 194, 47, seat, throne; compare Heb. יִשְׁבֵּן.

àsbu



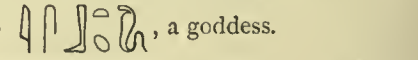
Rec. 6, 9, rebels, evil men.

Àseb



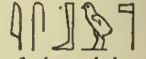
Berg. I, 34, Rec. 4, 28, a benevolent serpent-god.

Àsbit



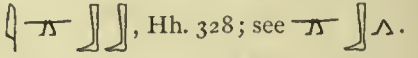
a goddess.

Àsbu-peri-em-khetkhet



Edfû I, 106, one of the eight sharp-eyed servants of Osiris.

Àseb


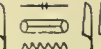

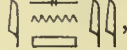


Hh. 328; see





àsbar, àsbur


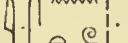



Anastasi I, 24, 2,

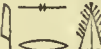



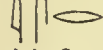
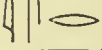
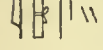
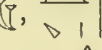
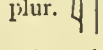
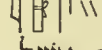

ásni , P. 608, , P. 631,
, M. 498, , N. 1080,
 to make to open.


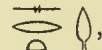

ásenut , P. 360, N. 1074, hire,
 fee, boat-fare.

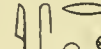
ásensh (?) , U. 375, T. 19, 
, T. 356, P. 322, 668, , P. 196,
 M. 628, N. 928, 1080, to push back doors,
 to open.


ásnet , δ , a ceremonial bandlet ;
 plur. 

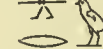
áser , N. 294, staff, mace.



áser , N. 755, , U. 188,
 T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, , ,
, , P.S.B. 8, 158,
, , tamarisk
 tree; plur. , ,
 foliage, branches, etc.; Heb. , Copt. OCI,
 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 , N. 738, to make to
 grow; see 


áseh , B.D. (Saïte) 110

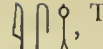
ásha , δ , linen bandlet (?)



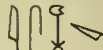


ásha (?) , Décrets 28, 29

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.

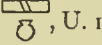
áshetch , T. 281, N. 130, to shine ;
 see **hetch**.


áskh , , ,
, , to reap; Copt.
 ωϢ; see 


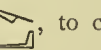
áskha , T. 199, N. 1295, to
 call to mind, to remember.

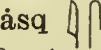



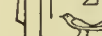
Áskhit (?) , Berg. 1, 23, a
 wind-goddess.

ásshau , U. 124, N. 433

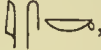

áshesh , U. 140, T. 111, N. 448

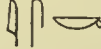
ásshem , N. 762; see **sheshem**.


ásq , , to cut, hack in
 pieces, to decapitate.


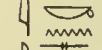

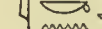
ásq , , , ,
, to linger, hesitate, delay; Copt. ωϢ̄.



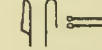
ásqer (?) , P.S.B. 12, 250, to
 beat, to fight.

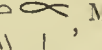
ásk , , an explanatory
 particle.

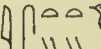
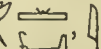

ásk , U. 481, P. 188, M. 354,
 N. 144, 906, to draw, to strengthen.

áska (?) , Décrets, Vocab. to
 plough.


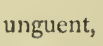
Ásken , P. 79, M. 109, N. 23,
, M. 708, , P. 379,
, N. 1324, M. 333


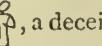
ást , , Rec. 19, 187 ff. (many
 examples given), an explanatory particle; var.




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 (?)

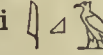


ástb , , seat,
 throne (?)

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.

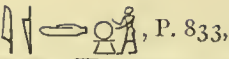


âqai  , exalted; see .


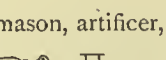
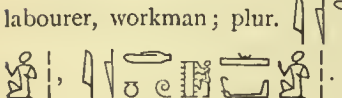
âqau   , Rec. 27, 218, 

       , P. 199,             , N. 935, exalted (?)

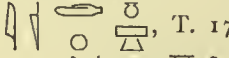
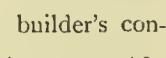
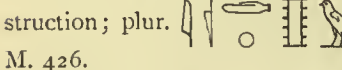
Âqauasha              

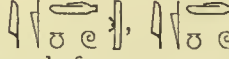
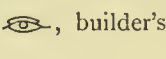
               


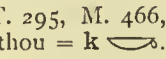
áqet , P. 833, ,
, to build.

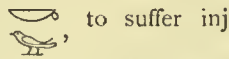
áqetu , mason, artificer,
 labourer, workman; plur. 
.

áqet-t , Rec. 36, 78; see .

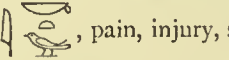
áqet , T. 17, builder's con-
 struction; plur. , T. 268, ,
 M. 426.

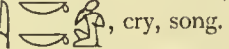
áqet , , builder's
 plan, design, draft.

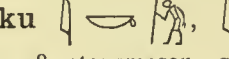

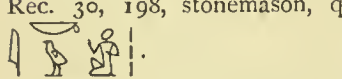
ák , U. 537, T. 295, M. 466,
 thou = k .

ák , to suffer injury, be lost or
 destroyed.


ákiu , lost ones, things
 destroyed; , the damned.

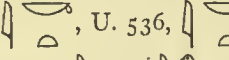
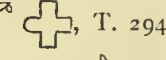
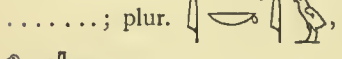
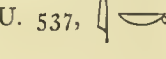
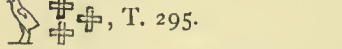
ák-t , pain, injury, something lost.


ákk , cry, song.

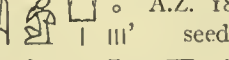
ák, áku , ,
 Rec. 30, 198, stonemason, quarryman; plur.
.

ák-t (?) , Hh. 451


áku , stone quarry.


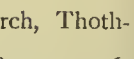
ák-t , U. 536, , T. 294
; plur. , U. 537, 
, T. 295.

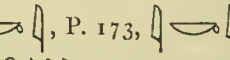
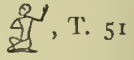
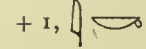
áka-t , estates, lands.

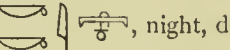
áka , A.Z. 1874, 64, sesame
 seed (?); Copt. OKE.

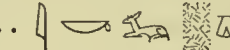
ákam , ,
 Düm. H. I, 1, 19, , ,
, ,
 shield; plur. , .

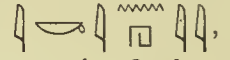
ákamu , wretched,
 miserable, patient; Copt. ωκεεε.

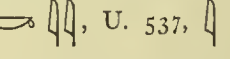

ákana , Birch, Thoth-
 mes III, p. 13, IV, 665, 717, Rec. 17, 76,
 basin, bowl, vessel, pot, bottle; Heb. יָאֵן,
 Syr. ܝܘܢܝܢ, Gr. ἀχάνη; see .

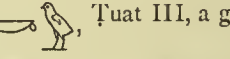
áká , P. 173, , T. 51
 + 1, , P. 160, to cry out.




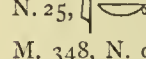
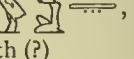
ákká , night, darkness.

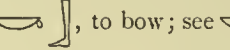

ákáu , P. 223



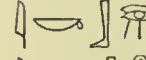
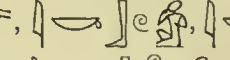
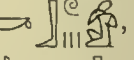
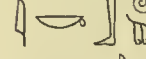
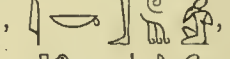
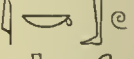

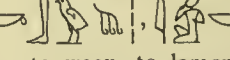
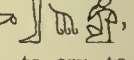
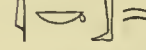
Ákánhi , U. 327, the
 name of a serpent-god or fiend.

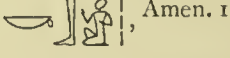
áki , U. 537, ,
 T. 295

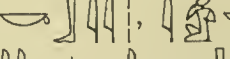
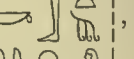
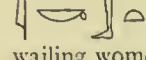
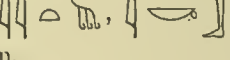
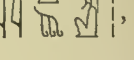
Áku , Țuat III, a god or animal
 in the Țuat.

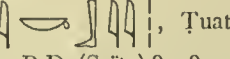
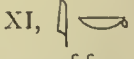

áku-ta , P. 82,
, M. 112, ,
 N. 25, , P. 137, ,
 M. 348, N. 901, bowings to the earth (?)

ákeb , to bow; see .



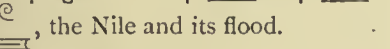
ákeb , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, to weep, to lament, to cry, to
 wail, to tear out the hair in grief.


ákebu , Amen. 18, 5, weepers,
 mourners.

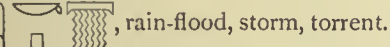
ákbit , ,
, , ,
 wailing women.

Ákbiu , Țuat XI, 
, B.D. (Saïte) 80, 8, a group of four
 weeping gods.

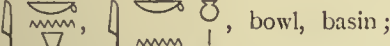
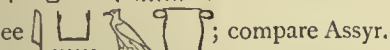
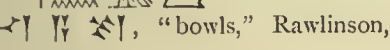
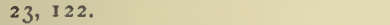
Ákbit , Țuat III, a weep-
 ing goddess.

Àkeb  ,
Edfû I, 80, ,
, the Nile and its flood.

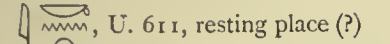
àkbu , Rec. 22, 103, resin
for fumigating purposes.

àkep , rain-flood, storm, torrent.

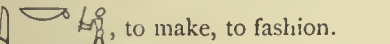
àkem , buckler; plur.
 (Lacau).

àken , bowl, basin;
Heb. ; see ; compare Assy.
, "bowls," Rawlinson,
C.I.W.A. I, 23, 122.

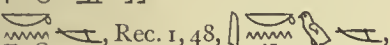
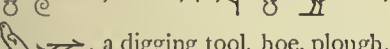
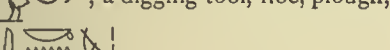
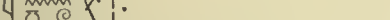
àken , a kind of stone (?)

àken-t , U. 611, resting place (?)


àken-t , domain, estate, abode (?)

àken , to make, to fashion.

àken , to salute, to address.


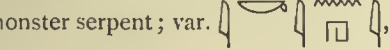
àken , Rec. I, 48, ,
, a digging tool, hoe, plough,
pick; plur. .

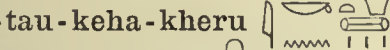


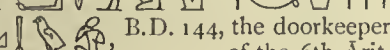
Àkniu , B.D. 127B, 14,
a class of gods like Osiris.

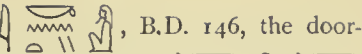
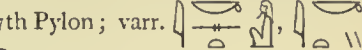
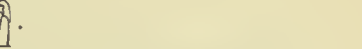
àkenu , Amen. 13, 6, 24, 3,
some evil quality, lying (?)


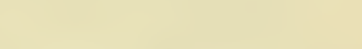
Àken-àb , Tuat I, a doorkeeper
god.


Àkenh , U. 544, the name of
a serpent.


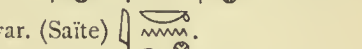
Àkenhá , T. 299, the
name of a monster serpent; var. ,
U. 327.

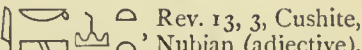
Àken-tau-keha-kheru ,
,
,
, B.D. 144, the doorkeeper
of the 6th Àrit.

Àkenti , B.D. 146, the door-
keeper of the 7th Pylon; varr. ,
.

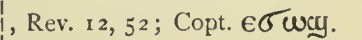

Àker , an Earth-god; see
.


Àkeru , Hh. 213, the
gods who guarded the great tunnel through the
earth.

Àkes , B.D. 149,
the 9th Àat; var. (Saïte) .

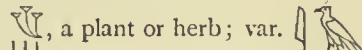
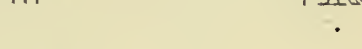
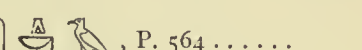
àkeshti , Rev. 13, 3, Cushite,
'Nubian (adjective).

Àkesh , Rev. 14, 13, a
Nubian; plur. , Rev. 13, 3,



, Rev. 12, 52; Copt. .


Àkshit , B.D. G. 134, a cow-
goddess of Oxyrhynchus, mother of Apis.

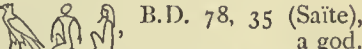
àg , stream, flood.


àgu , a plant or herb; var. .
.

àga ... , P. 564


àga , , A.Z.
1869, 86, a kind of wood.

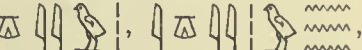
àga , to quiet, to subdue.

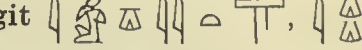
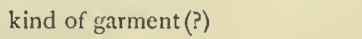
Àga , B.D. 78, 35 (Saïte),
a god.

Àgaa , T. 293,
Rec. 29, 157, 159, a god, a form of Anubis (?)


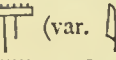

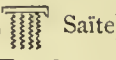
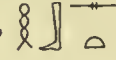
Àgau , B.D. 64, 19, a
title of Anubis (?)

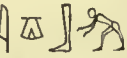
àgap , flood, rainstorm.

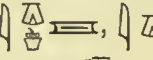
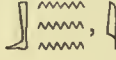

Àgiu ,
Tuat VIII and X, the souls of the drowned in
the Tuat.

àgit, àggit ,
, a kind of garment (?)

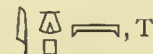
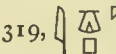
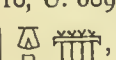
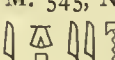
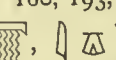
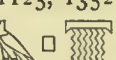
Àggit-ḥesit-bag, etc.

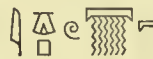
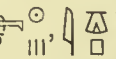

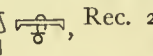
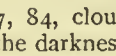
Àggit-ḥesit-bag, etc.  (var.  Saïte),    , B.D. 145, 146, the name of the 7th Pylon.


àgb , to bow, to do homage, to be subdued.

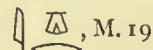

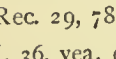
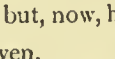
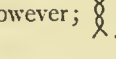
àgb , , , flood; Copt. ωϢϢ.

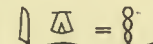

àgbu , , , Rec. 27, 84,   , wind, air.


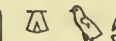

àgep , T. 319, , P. 441, 710, U. 609, M. 545, N. 160, 193, 1125, 1352, , , , , rain storm, tempest, flood; Copt. Ϣⲏⲡⲓ.

àgep    , Rec. 27, 219,   , Rec. 27, 84, cloud, fog, mist, the darkness of a storm.


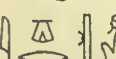
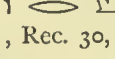
àgem , to discover.

àger , M. 1931, U. 86 = , N. 363, Rec. 29, 78, but, now, however;    , I, 36, yea, even.

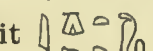
àger  =   , IV, 236, hunger.


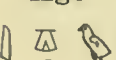
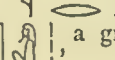
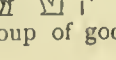
àger , ,  , Rec. 31, 20, to make silent, to quiet.

Àgeriu , , , inhabitants of    , the Tuat of Àn (Heliopolis).

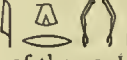
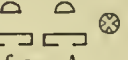
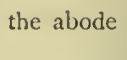
Àger , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 19,   , Rec. 30, 192, 31, 20, a god.

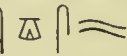
Àgrit , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 19, a goddess.

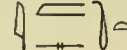
Àgrit , the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.


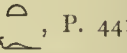
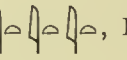
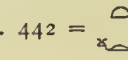
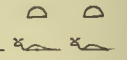

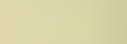
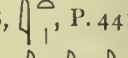
Àgeru , B.D. 110, 5,    , a group of gods in Sekhet-Aaru.


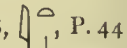
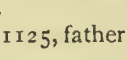
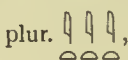
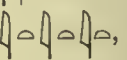
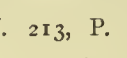
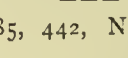
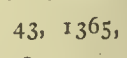
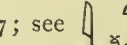
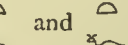

Àgertt  , B.D. 137,

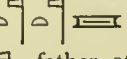
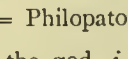
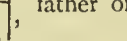
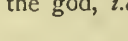
B. 13, 17,    , the abode in the Tuat of the souls from An.

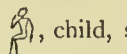
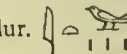
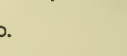

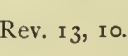
àges , P. 438, M. 653, side, half.

Àgest  ; see Àmset.


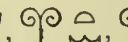
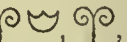

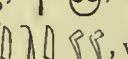
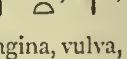
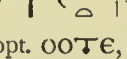
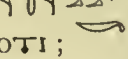
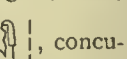
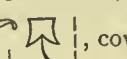
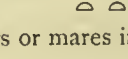
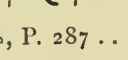
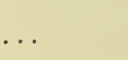
ât , N. 1126, father =  , P. 441, M. 545;    , P. 442 =    , M. 545.

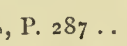
ât , T. 368, M. 207, N. 668,  , P. 441, M. 545, N. 1125, father; plur.    ,    , U. 213, P. 85, 442, N. 43, 1365, Thes. 1287; see   and  ; Copt. εΙΩΤ;

  = Philopatores;   , father of the god, i.e., a kind of priest.



ât  , child, suckling; plur.   , Rev. 14, 14,   , Rev. 13, 10.

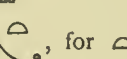
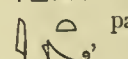
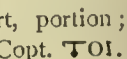
ât-t , nurse.


ât, âtà    ,    ,    , vagina, vulva, womb; Copt. οοτε, οτι;   , concubines;   , cows or mares in foal.

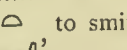
ât , P. 287


ât , house.

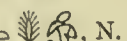
ât , stone (for ) (?)

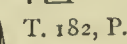
ât , for   , part, portion; Copt. τοι.



ât , Rec. 20, 91, fluid, liquid.


ât , to smite, to pierce, to beat, to constrain.

âti , beater, scourger.



ât , N. 747





ât , T. 182, P. 529, M. 165, N. 653, twig, branch (of a palm).

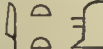
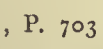
ât-t , a cord net; plur. , cords.


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. $\epsilon\iota\omega\tau$.


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. $\epsilon\iota\omega\tau\epsilon$.

Âtâ , N. 766, an associate of Shu.


âti , , , , , , , , , Rec. 16, 68, , , king, prince, chief, sovereign, suzerain.




âti , Rec. 3, 116, , , king.



Âti , Tuat VI, a crocodile-god.





Âtiu , the bandaged gods, *i.e.*, the divine mummies.

Âttiu , 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. אֲדָמָה .


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. wtii .

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.

Âtmu 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 **Âtem** + **Kheperâ**, the union of the evening and morning Sun-gods.

âtemu-t knives.

âtemti one who destroys.

Âtemti **Ṭuat 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 **Âmenhetep III**.

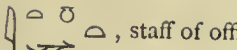
Âten VII B.M. No. 32, l. 253, the seven disks of the Sun-god.

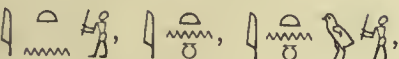
Âten-ur-nub a serpent-headed supporter of the throne of **Râ**.


âten mirror. =


âten to act as a deputy; see

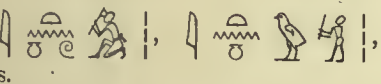
âtenu Rev. 14, 74, Rev. 11, 127, vicar, deputy, *wakil*; Rev. 12, 18, directors (?)



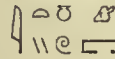
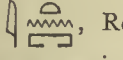
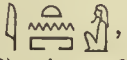
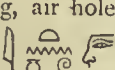
âten-t  , staff of office, mace.

âten  , to push aside, to repulse; var.

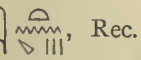
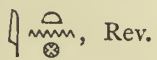
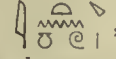
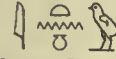
 , to resist authority, to revolt.


âtenu  , Mar. Aby. II, 30, 37, revolt.

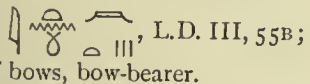
âtenu  , rebels, fiends.

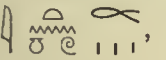
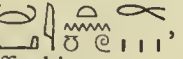
âten  , Thes. 1295,  , Anastasi I, 5,  , Hymn of Darius, 12,  , Rev. 12, 10,  , Rev. 14, 11, an opening, air hole (?), place of restraint (?) prison (?);  ,

âtenut  , circle, horizon.

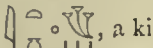
âten  , Rec. 15, 43,  , Rev. 13, 67,  ,  , ground, dust, earth, land, estate, farm; Copt. $\epsilon\iota\tau\bar{\nu}$.


âten  , to bind, to tie.

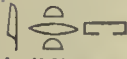
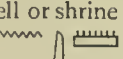
âten-petch-t  , L.D. III, 55B; IV, 194, stringer of bows, bow-bearer.


âtenu  , knots, difficult points in a book or argument;  , untier of knots, *i.e.*, solver of difficulties.

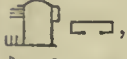
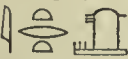

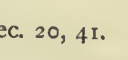
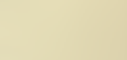



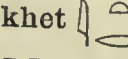
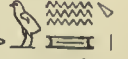

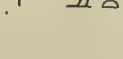
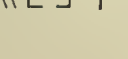
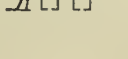
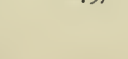
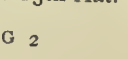

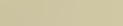
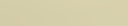
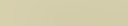

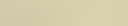
âtenu  , part of a book, or of its binding.









































































âten  , a kind of plant.







































































































âter-t  , Rec. 31, 162,


 , a hall, a large or small building, a cell or shrine of a god, *e.g.*, of Amen  at Elephantine.

âterti  , N. 719,  ,


 , P. 218,  , N. 831,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,

ât , Mett. Stele, 53, swampy land.
ât-t  , U. 115, N. 424, a cake-offering.
ât  , rich, abundant, multitudinous.
ât-ui(?)  , the pupils of the eyes.
ât  , child; plur.   .
âti-t   , girl, maiden.
ât  , U. 608, Rec. 26, 67,  , to be deaf, deafness.
ât-ti(?)   , Ebers Papyrus, 99, 14, 15, deaf ears (?).
ât(?) , part of a plant, e.g., **ât-en-âam**   ; **ât-en-âh**   ; **ât-en-âru**   ; **ât-en-rega**   , Rec. 15, 119, 120.
ât  , a kind of bird.
ât  (= ),  , IV, 159, uterus; Copt. **OOTÉ, OTI, OTTE**.
ât  , Rec. 26, 235, to seize, to grasp, to smite.
âtiu, âttiu   ,  , smiters, slaughterers.
ât-t  , slaughter, a smiting.
ât  , Wört. Supp. 170, the cord of a papyrus roll.
ât-t  ,  , net, cordage, bag.
ât  , P. 705, to be fat, strong.
ât   , to be oppressed, afflicted.
ât   ,  , perdition, destruction, death.
âtu   , IV, 480
âta-t   , oppression, misery, miserable state.


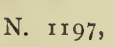

Âta-t  , M. 703, a mythological locality.
Âtau(?)     , Rec. 31, 19, the name of a god.
âta  , U. 332, 479, T. 300, P. 655, M. 366, 759, N. 141,  , Anas. I, 26, 2, to make, to cause, to grant, to give.
Âtti    , Tomb Rameses IV, 29, 30, Rec. 6, 152, a supporter of the Disk.
Âtu  , B.D. 149, the 11th Âat.
âtua   , T. 289, M. 66,   , Rec. 30, 185, to praise.
âteb     , Rec. 25, 191, land which the waters of the Nile can reach; plur.     ,     , T. 334, P. 376, N. 1157,     , Rec. 31, 174, flooded Nile banks.
âtebui     ,     , P. 90, 603, 718, N. 698,     , the two banks of the Nile, i.e., all Egypt.
âteb    , A.Z. 1879, 54, plum tree (?).
âtb     ,     , Herusâtef Stele, 93, Nâstasen Stele, 61, to reward, to punish.
âtbana     , Harris Pap. 501
âtep  , U. 15, to taste.
âtep    , load; Copt. **ΩΤΠ**.
âtep-t     , place for loading up, station, khân.
âtep     , see **tep**    .
Âtem'     , Alt. K. 106, Edomite.

Àtem , god of the setting sun;



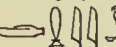
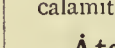
see .


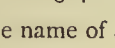
àtmá , N. 972, to make like.

àtmáit , P. 692, 

, M. 592, N. 1197, , 



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

, , 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.

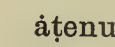
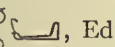
àten , ear; Heb. .

àten , , 

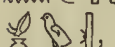

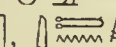
, , to act

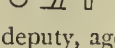
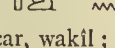
as deputy, to rule for someone else, to serve as


wakil. , , to enter as deputy

on some service. , 

àtenu , Edict 16, 

, , 

deputy, agent, vicar, wakil; var. , 


àtnu tent - hetru 


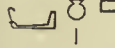
, Rec. 17, 145,

deputy-master of the horse.


àtnu pa-menfit 


deputy-general of the army.


àtnu per-uatch-ur 

, 


deputy-sealer of the maritime department.

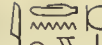
àtnu bánti 


, deputy-confectioner.


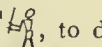
àtenut , Herusátef Stele

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,


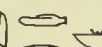
destroyers(?)

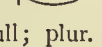

àterit , B.D. 125, III, 16,

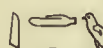

calamities, destruction.

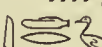
Àterásfet , N. 980,

"Destroyer of sin," the name of a god.


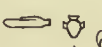
àter , , stud

cow or bull; plur. , , Coptos, Pl. 18,

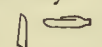
, 


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.


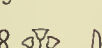
àteru , Ebers Pap. 109, 9

àtre , Harris Pap. 501

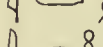

.

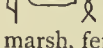
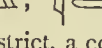
àtre - gaha 

, Harris Pap. 501



àth, àthu , 

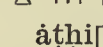
, 

, 

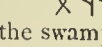
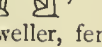
, , swamp,

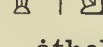
marsh, fen-district, a common name for land in

the Delta; plur. , 

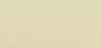



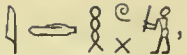
àthi[t] , marsh plants, reeds, etc.

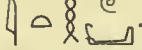
àthi , 

, the swamp-dweller, fen man, Delta


man.


àtheh(?) , to block up, to

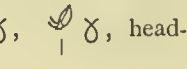
àth , ,
Amen. 23, 20, to pull, to draw, to haul, etc.;

see **àth** .


Àthu , Rec. 31, 171, the
name of a god.


àtekh , to make to fall,
to make tremble.


àtsh , Hymn of Darius 25, to
spit (?)

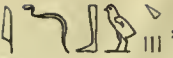
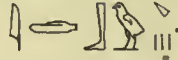
àtga , , head-
cloth, garment.

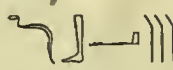
àtch her , U. 357, P. 204 =
.

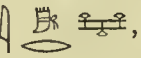
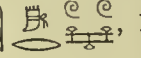
àtchanr , Birch,
In. Hier. Ch. 29, 3, to rejoice; compare Heb.
אצל (Alt. K. 209).

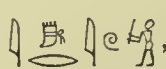
Àtchai , B.D. G. 769, Osiris
in the Fayyûm.

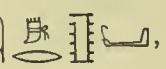
àtchartá , Alt.
K. 210, a pot, vessel.

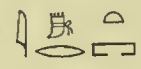
àtchbu , ground, land;
see .

àtchbâ , fingers, U. 552;
Heb. אצבעות.

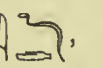

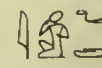
àtcher , , limit,
boundary; Copt. אפח.


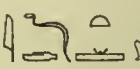
àtcherá , Rhind Pap. 34,
as long as.

àtcher , to make strong, to
fortify (?)


àtcher-t , IV, 1175, fortress.


àtchhu , wet lands, marshes,
swamps.

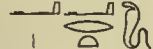
àtcheṭ , , ,
U. 270, P. 652, 655, M. 76, 193, 754, to make
a reply, to speak.



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.

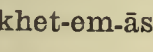
ā , a plant or flower; 


 e , an unbu plant.

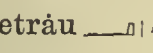
ā **menḥ-t** , an amulet.

ā **en-meri-t** 

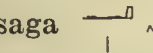
Rec. 21, 21, a port, harbour; Copt. **ⲁⲛⲉⲣⲉⲣⲱ**.

ā **em-khet-em-āsh** 

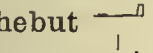
 a censer.

ā **en-ḥetrāu** 

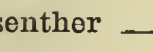
a body of cavalry.

ā **en-saga** 

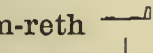
Anastasi I, 25, 6, a piece of sackcloth.

ā **en-thebut** 

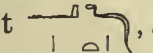
a pair of sandals, white , or black .

ā **en-senther** 


a censer.
























ā **shem-reth** 

an amulet.











ā **tchet** 











an amulet.



ā , in compound prepositions, etc.:—
























                      


Copt. **ⲛⲉⲛⲉ**;  , before; 

 , a second time;        



 , at once, immediately;        


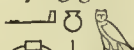
before, in the presence of;  , at once.





ā                       





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-ṭu  |, 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-en-sbaidu-Ṭuatiu , , B.D. 141, 58, the doorkeepers of the doors of the Ṭuati.





, , , 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 , , , , great of forms, *i.e.*, of very many forms.


āa baiu , , , great of souls, *i.e.*, of mighty will.

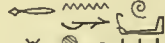
āa peḥti , , , , great of valour, most brave.


āa maā-kheru , , , great of truth-speaking, most truthful.


āa-mu , , great of water, the Āamu.

āa mertu , , greatly beloved.

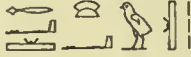
āa nerut  , great of terror, most terrible, most victorious.


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.

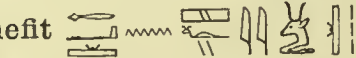
āa khāu  , great one of risings, a title of Rā.

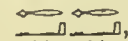
āa kheperu  , great of transformations, *i.e.*, of many changes.

āa khenu  , of large interior (of a barge).


āa sent  , most fearful.


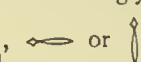
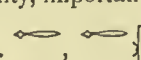
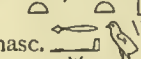
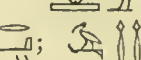
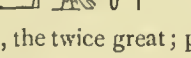
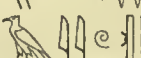

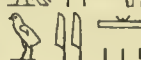
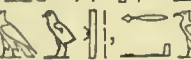
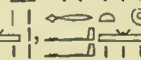
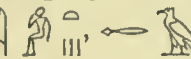
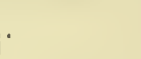
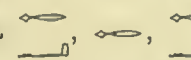
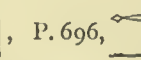
āa sheps  , most holy, most august.

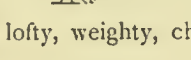
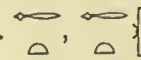
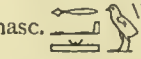
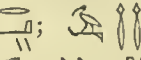
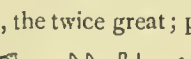
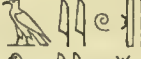
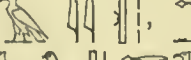
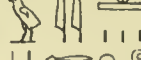
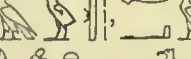
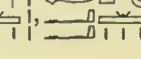
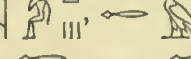
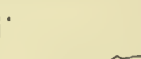
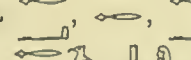
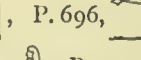
āa en shefit  , most terrible, or most awe-inspiring.


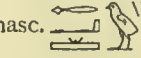
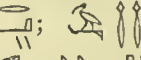
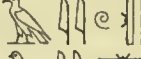
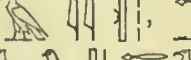
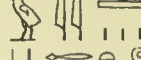

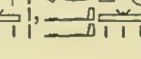
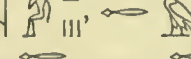
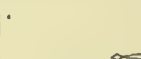
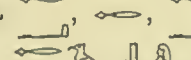
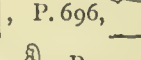
āa-āa  , to be doubly great.

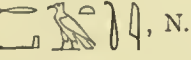
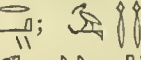
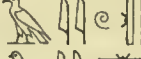
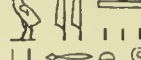

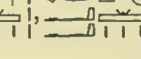
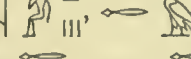
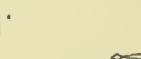
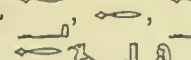
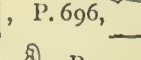
āa-āaāu  , very great men.

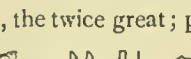
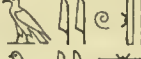
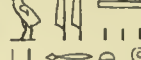
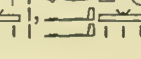
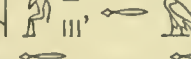
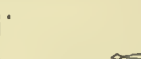
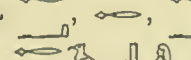
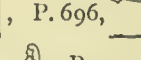
āau  , very, exceedingly.

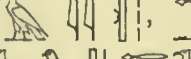
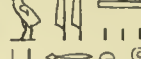
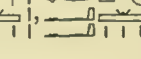
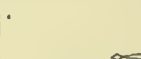
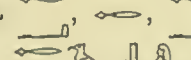
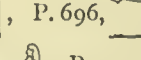
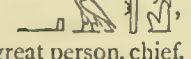
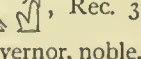
āa  , or  , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  .


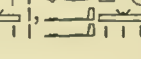
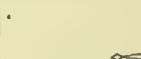
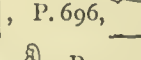
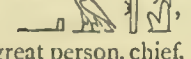
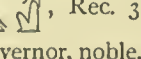
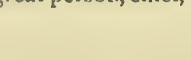
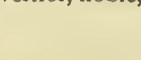
 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  .

 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  .

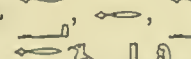
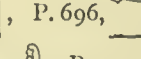
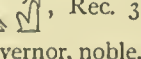
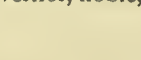
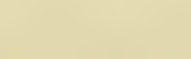
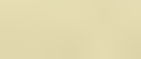
 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,  ,  ,  .

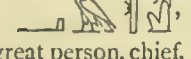
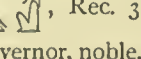
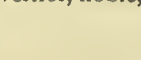
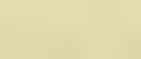
 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,  .

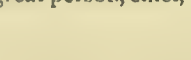
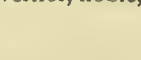
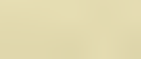
 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,  .

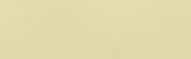
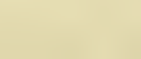
 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,  .


 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  ,  .



 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur. , .

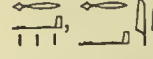
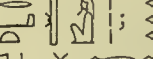
 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc.  , fem. , N. 1385, ; Thoth, the twice great; plur. , .

 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ,  ; dual, masc. , fem. , N. 1385, ; Thoth, the twice great; plur. , .

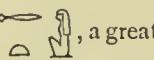
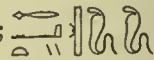
 , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  , ; dual, masc. , fem. , N. 1385, ; Thoth, the twice great; plur. , .

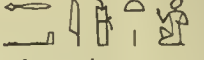
great god as opposed to a little god  ;

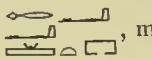
plur.  , T. 325,  ,

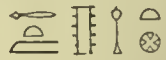
 , nobles of the palace;  , very,

very great gods.

āa-t  , a great goddess;  , two great goddesses.

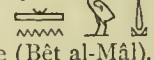
āa ahenut-hen-f  , director of the royal corvée.

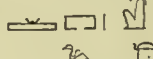
āa ā-t  , marshal of the court.

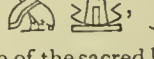
Āa-t-em-Āneb-hetch  , B.D.G. 57, a gate at Philae.

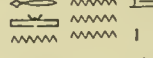
āa em āhā  , a man advanced in age.

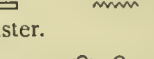
āa en uāb  , chief libationer.

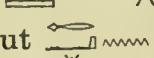
āa en utcha  , director of storehouse (Bêt al-Mâl).

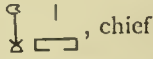
āa en per  , steward, major-domo.

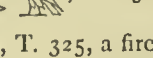
Āa-m'k  , name of the sacred boat of Edfû.


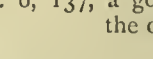
āa en mu  , head of the stream.

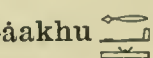
āa en mer  , chief of the port, harbour master.

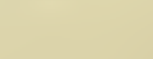
āa en sa  , phylarch.


āa en qetut  , director of marines.

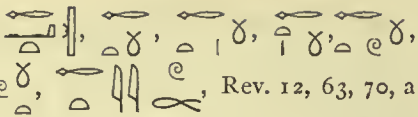
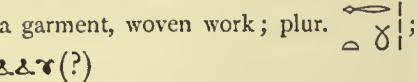

āa kha  , chief of the diwân.

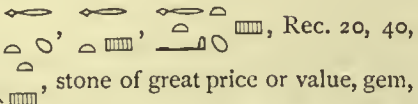

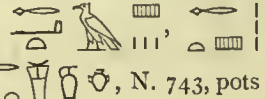
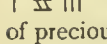

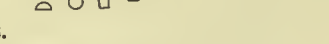
Āa  , U. 513,  , T. 325, a fire-god.

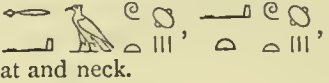
Āai  , Rec. 6, 137, a god of the dead.

Āait  , Ombos II, 132.

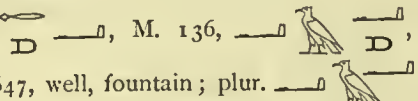


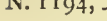

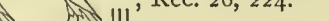


Āa-t-ākhu  , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess.

āa-t ,  Rev. 12, 63, 70, a bandlet, a garment, woven work; plur. ; Copt. ⲉⲓⲁⲁⲧ(?)

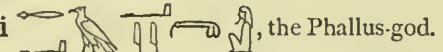
āa-t , Rec. 20, 40, , stone of great price or value, gem, amulet, tumour; plur. ;  × , rare stones; , N. 743, pots of precious stones.

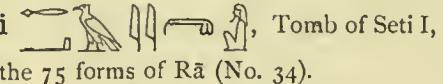
āaut, āut , glands of the throat and neck.

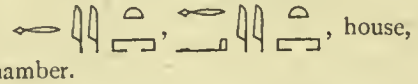
āa  to beat (?)

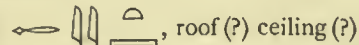
āaā , M. 136, , N. 185, 647, well, fountain; plur. ;  , P. 411, M. 588, , N. 1194,  , Rec. 26, 224.

āaāui , U. 576, N. 965, the two sides of the ladder.

Āai , the Phallus-god.

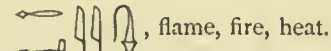
Āai , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 34).

āai-t , house, abode, chamber.

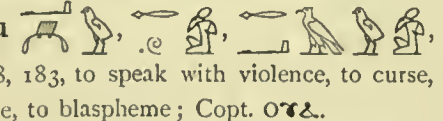
āai-t , roof (?) ceiling (?)

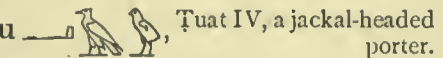
Āait-ār-t , B.D.G. 147,


the place of sunset.

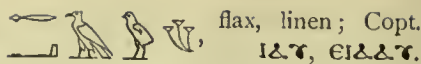
āai , flame, fire, heat.

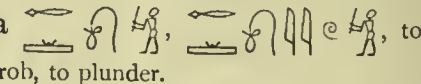
āaiāai , to rejoice, to exult.

āau , Rec. 18, 183, to speak with violence, to curse, to abuse, to blaspheme; Copt. ⲟⲣⲁ.

Āau , Tuat IV, a jackal-headed porter.

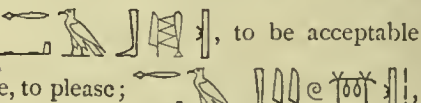
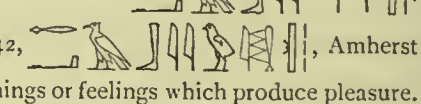
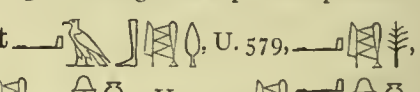
āau , to flourish.

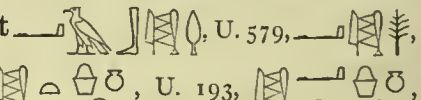
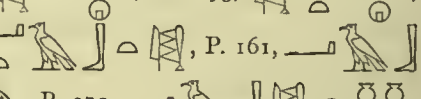
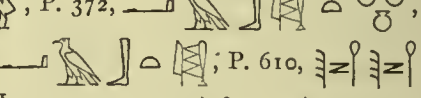
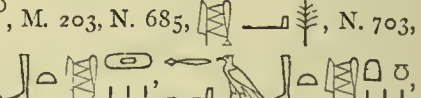
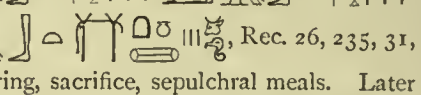
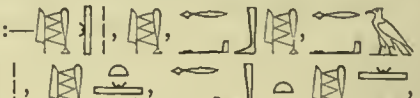
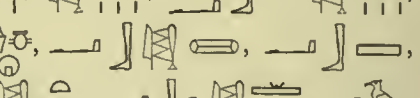
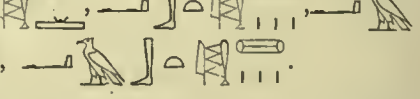
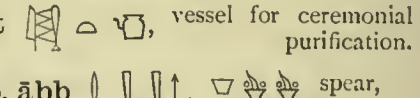
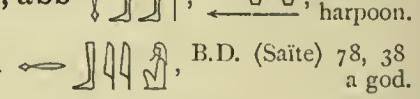
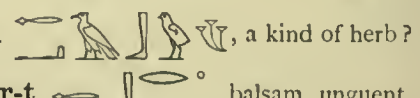
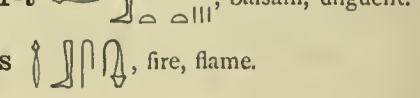
āau , flax, linen; Copt. ⲓⲁⲩ, ⲉⲓⲁⲩⲩ.

āaua , to steal, to rob, to plunder.

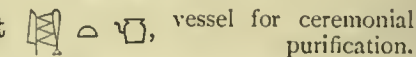
āauait , B.M. 657, a reaping.

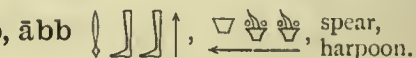
āauāu , boy, girl, maiden.


āab , to be acceptable to anyone, to please; , Peasant 42, , Amherst Pap. I, things or feelings which produce pleasure.

āab-t , U. 579, , T. 383, , U. 193, , T. 73, , P. 161, , P. 372, , N. 1148, , P. 610, , M. 203, N. 685, , N. 703, , Rec. 26, 235, 31, 164, offering, sacrifice, sepulchral meals. Later forms are: 

, , 

āab-t , vessel for ceremonial purification.


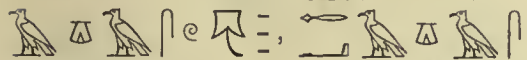


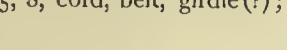
āabb, ābb , spear, harpoon.

Āabi , B.D. (Saïte) 78, 38 a god.


āabu , a kind of herb?

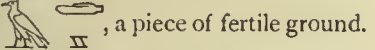
āaber-t , balsam, unguent.

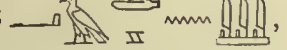
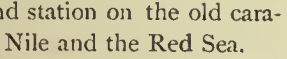
āabes , fire, flame.

āagasu   
 Gol. 13, 107,  
 Sallier Pap. II, 4, 2, 5, 8, cord, belt, girdle(?);
 Heb. אָגָסוּ (?)

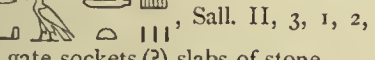
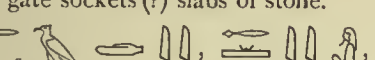
Āagm' , the name of a fiend.

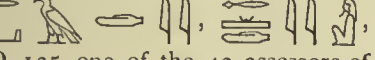
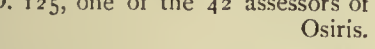
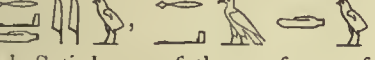
āatkh , a woven stuff.

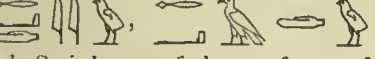
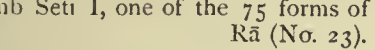
āaṭ , a piece of fertile ground.

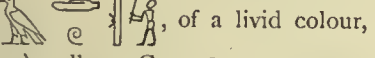
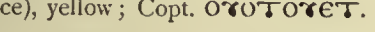
Āaṭ-en-sekhet  
 B.D.G. 136, the second station on the old caravan road between the Nile and the Red Sea.

āaṭ-t , a kind of bread-cake.

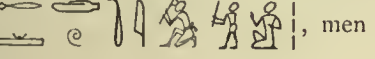

āaṭ-t  
 Sall. II, 3, 1, 2, Rec. 35, 161, gate sockets (?) slabs of stone.

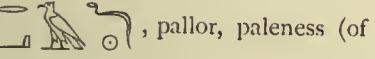
Āaṭi   
 B.D. 125, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

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.



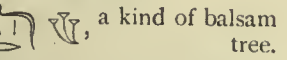
āaṭna  , lentils; Heb. אָפְנָא.

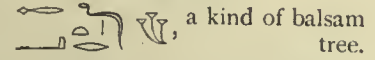
āaṭtāu  , men who conspire.

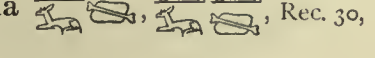
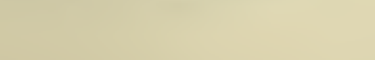
āatch , pallor, paleness (of the face); Copt. Ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉⲧⲧ.


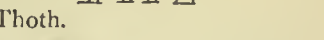
āatch-t , fat, grease.

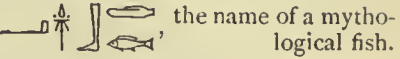
āatchamm  , a kind of oil.

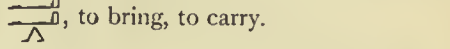
āatchar  , to help, to assist; var. 

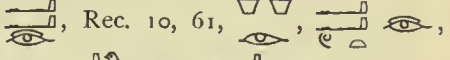
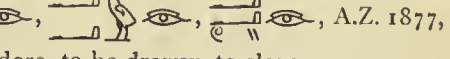
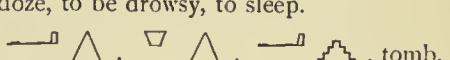

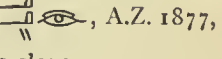




āatchr-t , a kind of balsam tree.

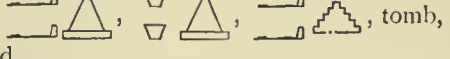
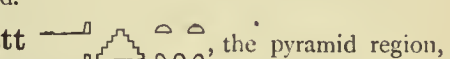
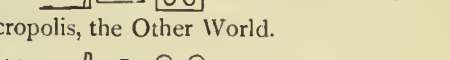
āāu, āāuā  
 Rec. 30, 196, heir.

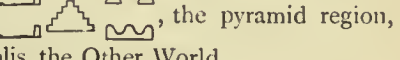
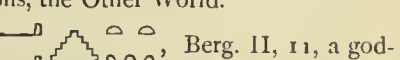
Āāu-tai  
 B.D. 125, III, 38, a title of Thoth.

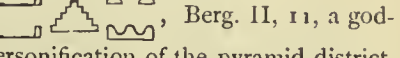
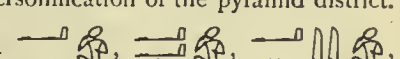
Āābt , the name of a mythological fish.

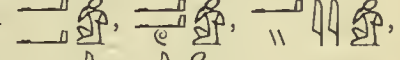

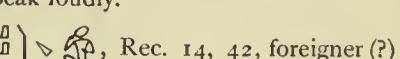
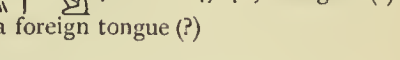

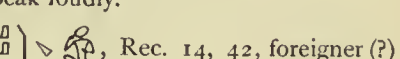
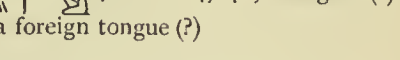
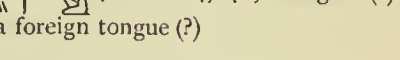
āā , to bring, to carry.

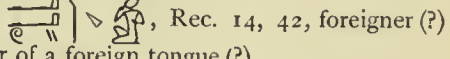
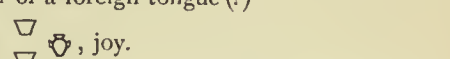
āā   
 Rec. 10, 61,      
 A.Z. 1877, 61, to doze, to be drowsy, to sleep.

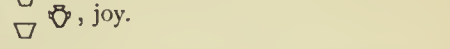
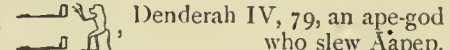
āā   
 tomb, pyramid.

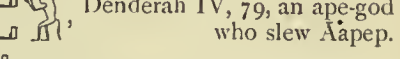
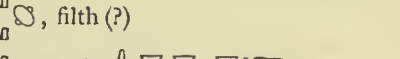
Āātt  
 the pyramid region, the necropolis, the Other World.

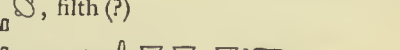
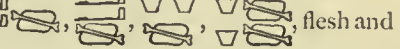
Āātt  
 Berg. II, 11, a goddess, the personification of the pyramid district.

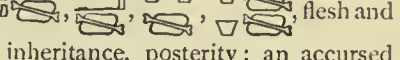
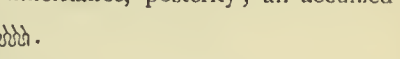

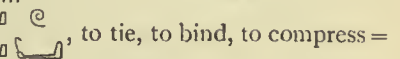

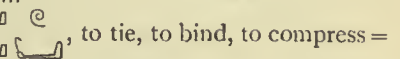
āā, āāi    
 =    
 to cry out, to shout, to speak loudly.

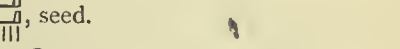

āā  
 Rec. 14, 42, foreigner (?) speaker of a foreign tongue (?)

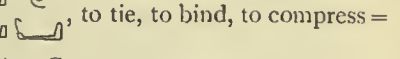
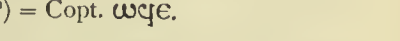
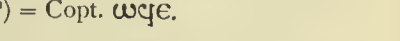
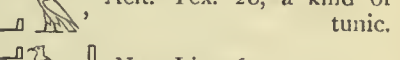
āā  
 joy.

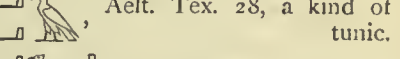
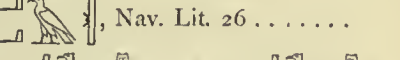
Āā  
 Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god who slew Āāpep.

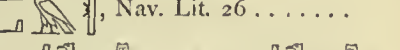

āā  
 filth (?)


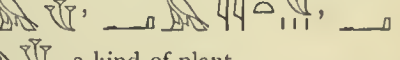
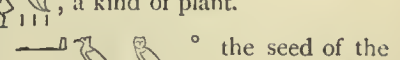
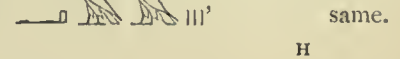
āā    
 flesh and bone, heir, inheritance, posterity; an accursed heir  

āāu  
 seed.


āā  
 to tie, to bind, to compress =   (?) = Copt. Ⲡⲉⲩⲉ.

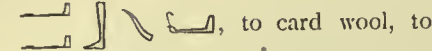

āāa  
 Aelt. Tex. 28, a kind of tunic.

āāa  
 Nav. Lit. 26

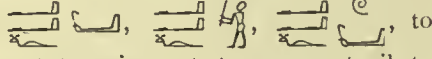
āāam    
 a kind of plant.


āāam  
 the seed of the same.

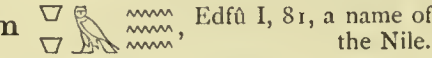
āāb , Annales III, 110, a vessel, a bowl, a copper vessel, spoon.


āāb , to card wool, to comb; , L.D. III, 65A, 15

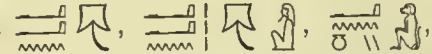

āābt , incense vase.

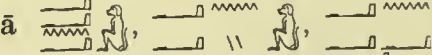
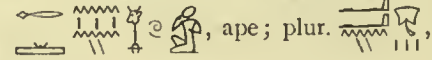
āāf , to squeeze out, to wring out, to press out oil, to strain; Copt. ωφε.

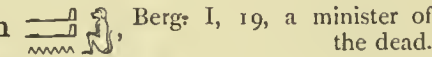
āām , canal.


Āām , Edfû I, 81, a name of the Nile.


āām , an earthenware vessel (?)

āān , ape; plur. , Copt. εν.

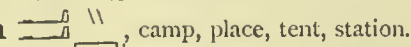
āānā , ape; plur. , Koller Pap. 4, 3.

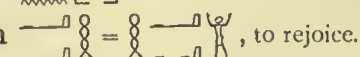
Āān , Berg. I, 19, a minister of the dead.

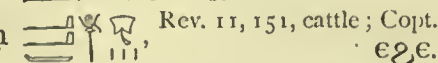
Āānu , Jour. As. 1908, 313, the ape-god; Copt. εν.

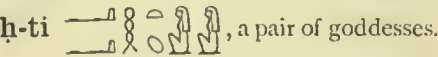
Āānāu , B.D. 126, 2, the four ape-gods who judged the dead.

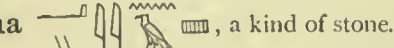
āān , Jour. E.A. III, 105

āān , camp, place, tent, station.

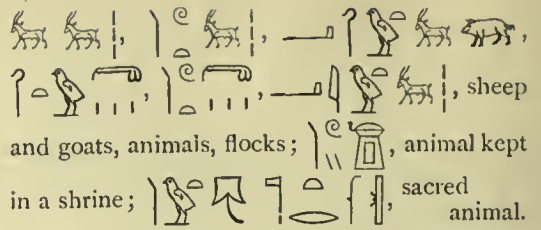
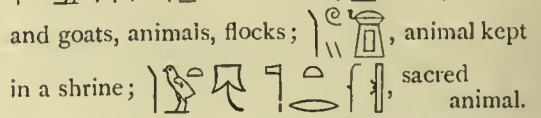
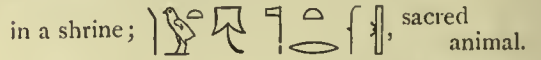
āāh , to rejoice.

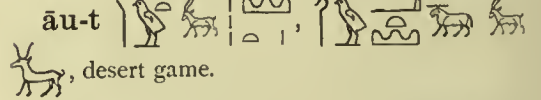
āāh , Rev. 11, 151, cattle; Copt. ε2ε.

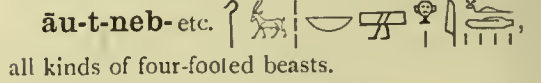
Āāh-ti , a pair of goddesses.

āina , a kind of stone.

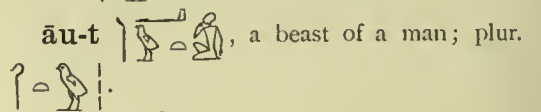
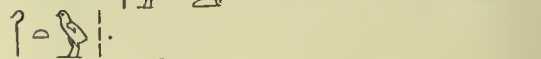
aut 

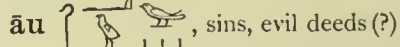
, sheep and goats, animals, flocks; , animal kept in a shrine; , sacred animal.

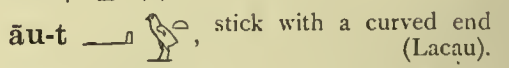
āu-t , desert game.

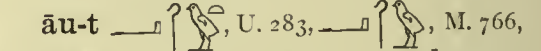
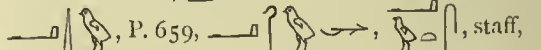
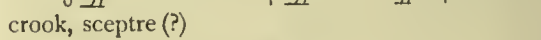
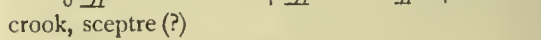
āu-t-neb-etc. , all kinds of four-footed beasts.

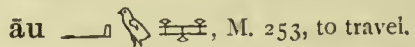
āu , wretched, miserable.

āu-t , a beast of a man; plur. 

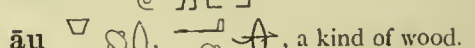
āu , sins, evil deeds (?)

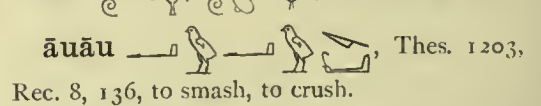
āu-t , stick with a curved end (Lacau).

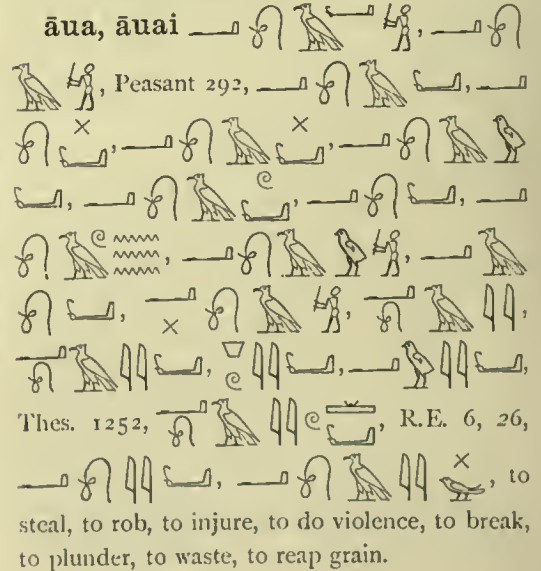
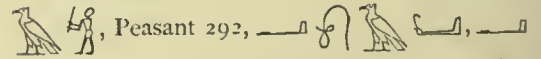
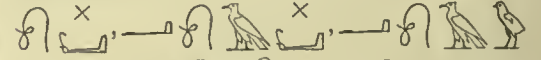
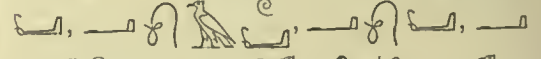


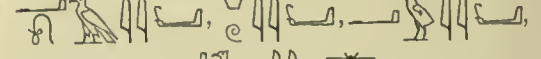

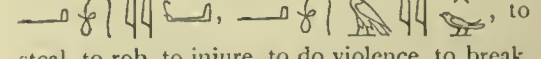
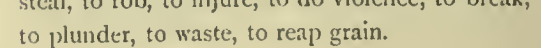
āu-t , U. 283, , M. 766, , P. 659, , staff, crook, sceptre (?)


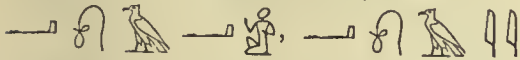


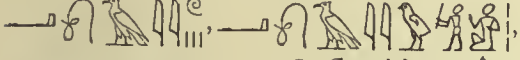
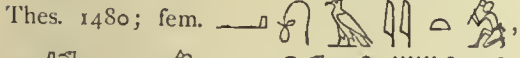
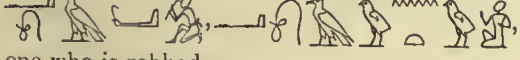
āu , M. 253, to travel.


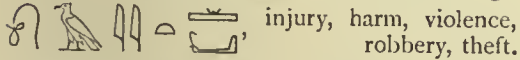
āu-t (?) , a call house (?)

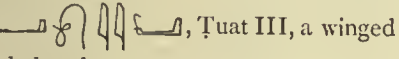
āu , a kind of wood.

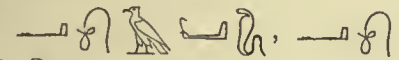
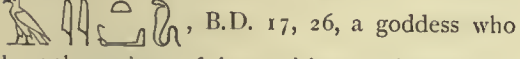
āuāu , Thes. 1203, Rec. 8, 136, to smash, to crush.

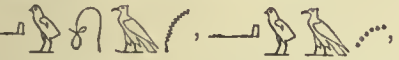


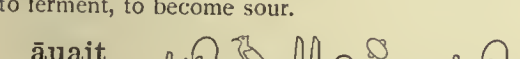

āua, āuai , Peasant 292, , , , , , , , , , to steal, to rob, to injure, to do violence, to break, to plunder, to waste, to reap grain.

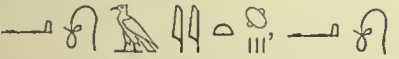

āuau , Peasant 302,

, thief, robber,
 brigand; plur. , Rec. 16, 57,
,
 Thes. 1480; fem. ,
,
 one who is robbed.


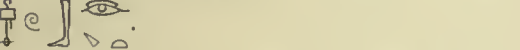
āua-t ,
, injury, harm, violence,
 robbery, theft.

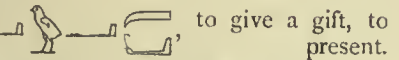
Āuai , Tuat III, a winged
 serpent-headed god.


Āuait ,
, B.D. 17, 26, a goddess who
 kept the register of the punishments inflicted on
 the foes of Osiris.

āua ,
 P. 442, , N. 1127, ,
, P. 142, , Rec. 30, 191,
 to ferment, to become sour.

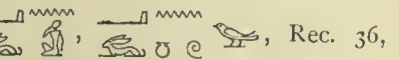
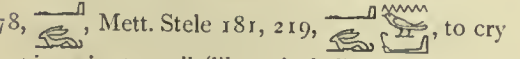
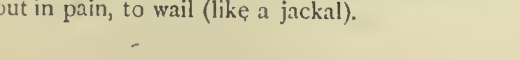
āuait ,
, some kind
 of fermented drink.


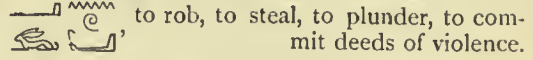
āuab , courtyard; see uba


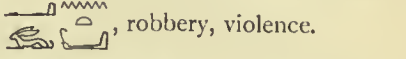
āuā , to give a gift, to
 present.

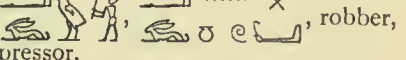
Āuāḥa (Āḥa) , Mission 13,
 126, a goddess.

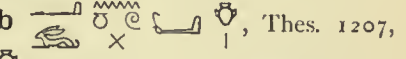

āubbu , Peasant 229,
 a kind of fish.


āun , Rec. 36,
 78, , Mett. Stele 181, 219, , to cry
 out in pain, to wail (like a jackal).

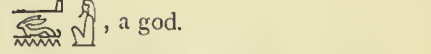
āun ,
, to rob, to steal, to plunder, to com-
 mit deeds of violence.

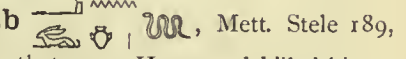
āun-t , robbery, violence.

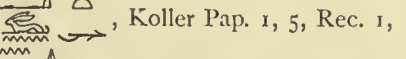
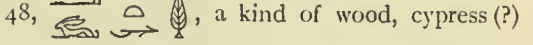
āunu , robber,
 ravager, oppressor.

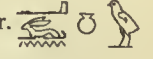
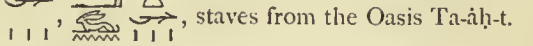
āun-áb , Thes. 1207,
, greedy, covetous, avaricious.

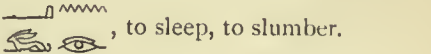
āunuti , Amen. 10,
 10, robber.

Āun , a god.

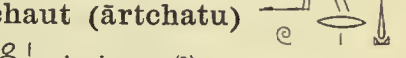
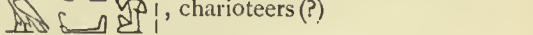
Āun-áb , Mett. Stele 189,
 the scorpion that stung Horus and killed him.

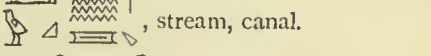
āun-t , Koller Pap. 1, 5, Rec. 1,
 48, , a kind of wood, cypress (?)

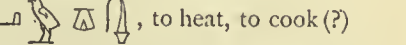
stick, cudgel, a pole of a chariot; plur. 
, staves from the Oasis Ta-āḥ-t.

āun , to sleep, to slumber.

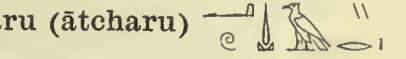
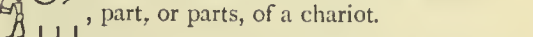
āunra , pebble, stone;
 plur. 

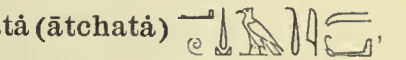
āuratchaut (ārchatu) ,
, charioteers (?)


āuq , stream, canal.


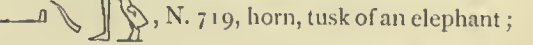
āug , to heat, to cook (?)

āutcharu ,
 auxiliaries, a class of soldiers.

āutcharu (ātcharu) ,
, part, or parts, of a chariot.

āutchatá (ātchatá) ,
 Alt. K. 306

āb , to be re-
 nowned, famous, strength (?)

āb , U. 270,
, N. 719, horn, tusk of an elephant;

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 con-
 tradict, to gainsay, to oppose in speech; ,

, Rec. 10, 61, to contradict his state-
 ment; , Mar. Karn. 44, 35, con-
 tradiction.

ābāb , Rec. 8, 124, ,
 , Rec. 23, 203, ,

, to contradict, to gainsay.

ābāb-t ,
 , R.E. 7, 24, contradiction.

āb , to face some-
 one 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.

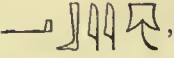
ābit    , offering.

āb, āb-t  ,  ,  ,  , a vessel, vase of purification.

āb  , to embalm.

āba    , P. 175,    ,

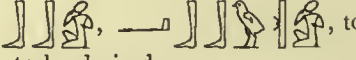

                                                        

                                                        

                                                        

                                                        

                                                        

  

ābi , animal, reptile, or insect (?)


ābāb , Rec. 20, 41


ābābu , Rec. 15, 178, to rejoice, to dance.

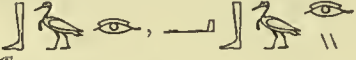
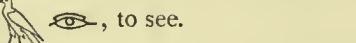
ābb , to sec.

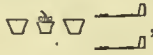
ābb , to desire, to love, to be desired.


ābb , to fly, the flying scarab; var. , the flier.

ābb , beetle, scarab.

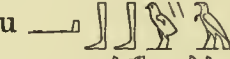
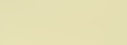
Ābb , B.D.G. 1394, a form of Osiris.



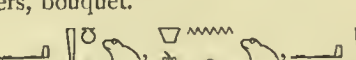
āba , , to see.

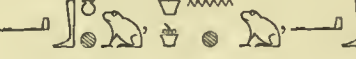
ābā āui , to open the hands in greeting.

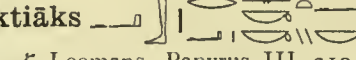
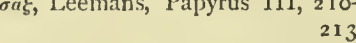
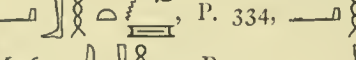
ābut , ropes, bonds, fetters.

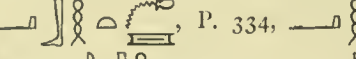
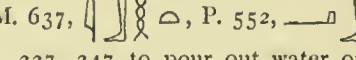
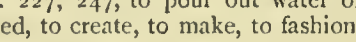
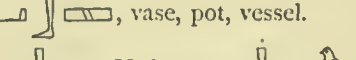
Ābbut , Tuat IX, the nets (?) used in snaring Āapep.

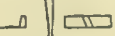
Ābbuitiu , Tuat IX, three gods who fettered .

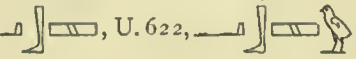
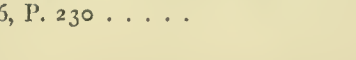
ābu , , Rec. 16, 3, , a mass of plants or flowers, bouquet.

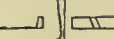
ābnekh , frog (?) toad (?)

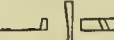
Ābrāskktiāks , ,  = Ἀβρασαξ, Leemans, Papyrus III, 210-213.

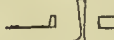
ābeḥ-t , P. 334, , M. 637, , P. 552, , Hh. 227, 247, to pour out water or seed, to create, to make, to fashion.


ābesh , vase, pot, vessel.

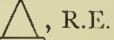

ābesh , U. 622, , U. 539, T. 296, P. 230

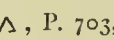
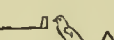
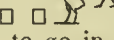
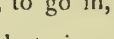
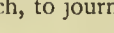
Ābesh , Tuat X, a form of Ptah.

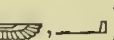
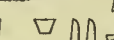
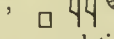
Ābesh , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

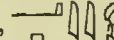

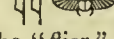
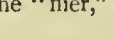
Ābesh , a benevolent serpent-god.

ābesh , T. 119, 318, N. 1344, a kind of wine.

āp , R.E. 3, 111, 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.


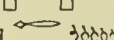
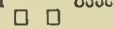
āp , , , to fly, the winged disk, the summer solstice.


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.


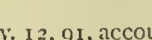
Āp-ur , B.D.G. 798, Osiris in the form of a beetle.

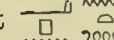
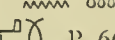
Āpep ; see .

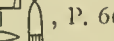
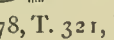



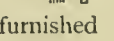
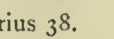
Āpāp , B.M. No. 383; see , and .

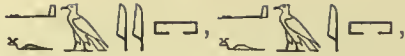
āpāp , ground, earth, estate.

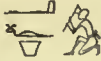
āpāp , brick or tile kiln.

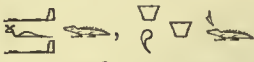
āpi , Rev. 12, 91, account = .

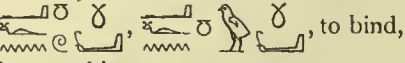
āpenn-t , , serpent, worm.

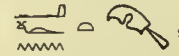
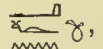
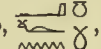
āper , P. 663, 783, M. 775, , P. 178, T. 321, U. 507, , M. 268, , N. 888, , , to be equipped, to be provided with, furnished (of a house); , Hymn of Darius 38.

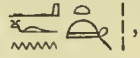
āfait , tent, camp, chamber.

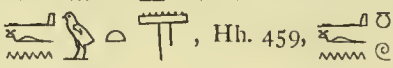
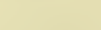
āfa , Rev., to be greedy, a gluttonous man.

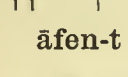
āfā , evil, calamity, crocodile.

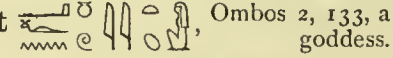
āfen , to bind, to tie, to tie something on.

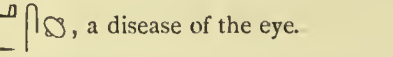
āfen-t , T. 359, P. 712, N. 1365, 1387, , Rec. 31, 20, 

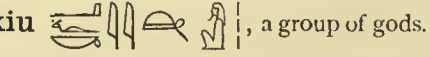
head-cloth, headdress, wig; plur. 

āfnut , Hh. 459, 

, bandlet.

āfen-t , haunt, retreat, hiding place.

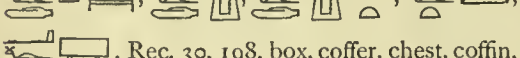
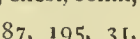
Āfnuit , Ombos 2, 133, a goddess.


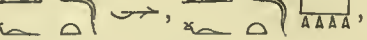
āfs , a disease of the eye.

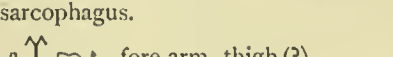
Āfkiu , a group of gods.

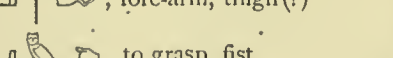
āftit , Rec. 4, 29, 

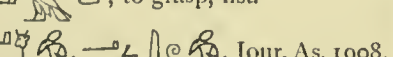
Rec. 8, 171, , Rec. 14, 8, 

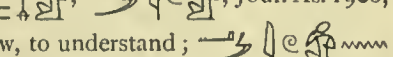
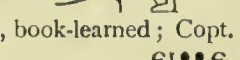

, Rec. 3, 56, 


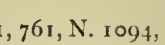
, Rec. 30, 198, box, coffer, chest, coffin, sarcophagus; , Rec. 30, 187, 195, 31, 163, 32, 79.

āftch-t , box, chest, sarcophagus.

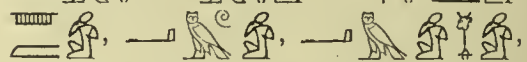
ām , fore-arm, thigh(?)


ām , to grasp, fist.


ām , Jour. As. 1908, 290, to know, to understand; , Jour. As. 1908, 313, book-learned; Copt. 

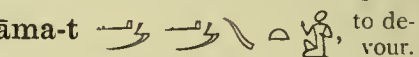
ām , U. 169, 

P. 655, , M. 511, 761, N. 1094,



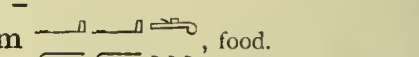
, to eat, to swallow, to devour.


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.

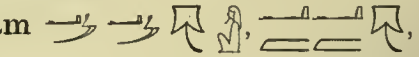

ām , food.

āmām , food.


ām'it , flesh-food.

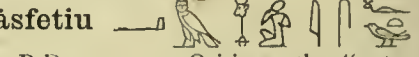
Ām , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 36, devourer, a title of Āapep.


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.

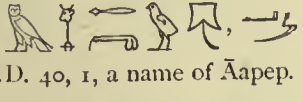
Ām-āsfetiu , B.D. 40, 2, 5, Osiris as the "eater of sinners."

ām-ā , Rec. 31, 10, "eater of the arm," a mythological pig associated with Osiris.

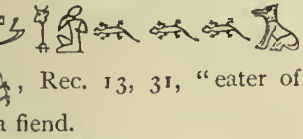
Ām-ā , Ṭuat VI, the name of the pig in the boat.

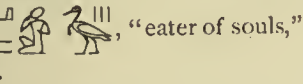
Ām-ā-f , B.D. 11, 2, a god.

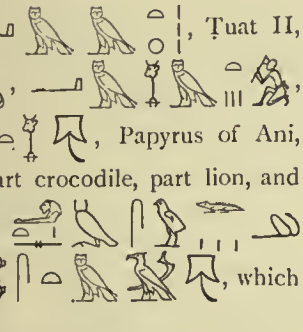
Ām-āa , "eater of the ass," the name of a serpent which attacked the Sun-god.

Ām-āau , B.D. 40, 1, a name of Āapep.

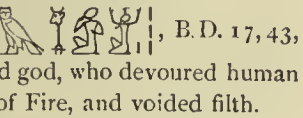
Āmu-āau , Ṭuat II, an ass-headed god with a knife-shaped phallus.

Āma-āsht , Rec. 13, 31, "eater of many, the name of a fiend.

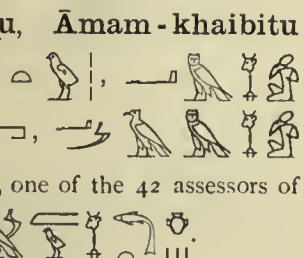
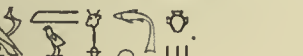
Ām-baiu , "eater of souls," the name of a fiend.

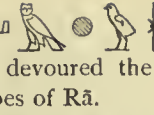
Ām-mit , Ṭuat II, Papyrus of Ani, Pl. 3, a monster, part crocodile, part lion, and part hippopotamus, which devoured the dead.

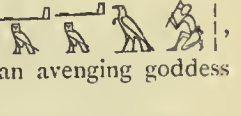
Ām-emit , B.D. 168, a goddess who strengthened the dead.


Ām-ḥeḥ , B.D. 17, 43, an invisible dog-faced god, who devoured human hearts in the River of Fire, and voided filth.


Āma-kha-t , Rec. 15, 17, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Ām-khaibitu, Āmam-khaibitu , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; var. .

Ām-khu , Ṭuat VI, a serpent-god who devoured the shadows and spirit-souls of the foes of Rā.


Āmāmti kheftiu , Ṭuat II, "eater of foes," an avenging goddess in the Ṭuat.

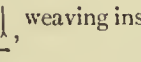
Ām-t-tcheru , Ṭuat II, a goddess.


āmu , seed of a certain herb or plant.

āmām , a kind of plant or herb.

āmm , the roe of a fish, eggs, intestines.

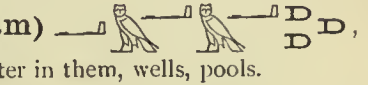
āmu, āmāui (?) , pillars.

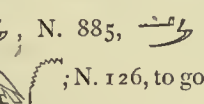
ām , weaving instrument or machine, shuttle of a loom (?)

āmām (āmm) , to throw the boomerang, to catch in a net?

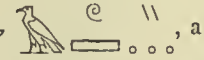
āmām , a garment, ornament.

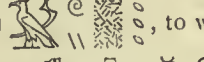
āmām-t , estate, parcel of land.

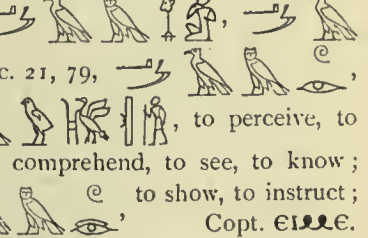
āmām (ām) , places with water in them, wells, pools.

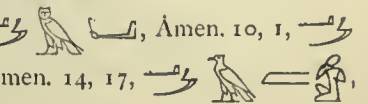
āma , N. 885, T. 288, M. 65, to go sour (of wine).

āma-t , Rec. 29, 148, staff.

āma , a kind of stone.

āma , to winnow grain.

āmam , Rec. 21, 79, to perceive, to understand, to comprehend, to see, to know; to show, to instruct; Copt. εἰσεε.

āmam , Amen. 10, 1, Amen. 14, 17,

to eat, to devour, to seize.

Āmam Nesi-Āmsu 32,

21, Rec. 14, 12, a name of Āapep.

Āmam-ār-t (?) Sinsin II, a god of the Qerti.

Sinsin II, a god of the Qerti.

āmam a herb; the seed of the same.

the seed of the same.

Āmamu an Asiatic people.

āman Rhind Pap. 32, a kind of plant, garden (?)

Rhind Pap. 32, a kind of plant, garden (?)

Āmanḥ the god of the 11th hour of the day.

āmar travellers (?)

āmā, āmā R.E. 11, 122, clay; Copt. OEE, OEEI.

āmā Rec. 30, 196, to nurse.

āmā T. 17, a plant (?)

āmā, āmām a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur.

a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur.

plur.

plur.

plur.

āmā Āmen. 24, 13, a disease of the sexual organs.

āmā-t a liquid.

āmā a herb; the seed of the same.

a herb; the seed of the same.

āmā-t Rec. 29, 148,

boomerang, net (?) ; var.

āmāṭi-t a kind of land.

āmu Hh. 221, to be sour (of beer and wine).

Āmu Tuat V, a fire-god.

āmth rain, storm.

āmṭ to be languid, to collapse.

ān Rev., to turn, to turn oneself, to return,

Rev., to turn, to turn oneself, to return,

to repeat an act, to take back, to retract, to subtract, again; to be seen again;

to be seen again; to seek again; to repeat;

to repeat; to return an answer; his face was turned round, *i.e.*, behind.

to return an answer; his face was turned round, *i.e.*, behind.

his face was turned round, *i.e.*, behind.

ānn Peasant 299, L.D. III, 140B, to return, to turn back.

ānnu one who returns from the grave; those who return.

one who returns from the grave; those who return.

āni "the turner back," a title of Horus.

"the turner back," a title of Horus.

ānān to turn back.

to turn back.

ānān to contradict, rejoinder.

to contradict, rejoinder.

ān again; again again, on the contrary; Copt. ON.

again again, on the contrary; Copt. ON.

ānn P. 509.....

Ānn ābui (?) the god of the 24th day of the month; he is gazelle-headed.

the god of the 24th day of the month; he is gazelle-headed.

ān to paint, to make designs, to practise the craft of the artist; painted, coloured.

to paint, to make designs, to practise the craft of the artist; painted, coloured.

ān a letter of invitation from a woman.

ān mess Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

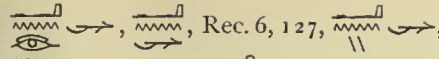
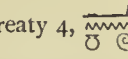
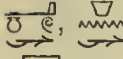


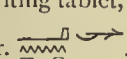
Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

ān ruṭ Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

ān nesu B.M. 145,

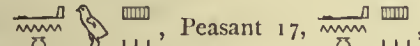
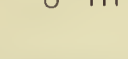
B.M. 145, artist directly under royal patronage.


ān , Rec. 6, 127, , Treaty 4, , , , a writing tablet, a flat thin writing board, plaque; plur. .



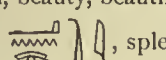
ān en ān , the tablet of the artist's palette.

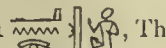

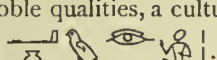
āniu (?) , plaques, wooden tablets.



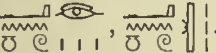
ānu , fine limestone from Ṭārah.


ānu , Peasant 17, , blocks of limestone.

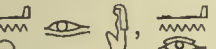
ān , Thes. 1198, to turn a glance towards something.

ān , , to be pretty or beautiful, beauty, beautiful, pleasant, delightful, gracious; , splendid.


ān , Thes. 1481, , Thes. 1482, a man of noble qualities, a cultured man, a good man; plur. .


ānu , a beautiful object; dual ; plur. .

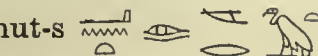
ānu-na , Mar. Aby. I, 9, 10, what is pleasing.

ān-t , a beautiful goddess, or woman.

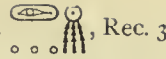
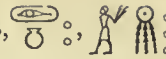
ān-ḥa-t , Anastasi I, 23, 8, a fine or beautiful disposition, a noble heart.

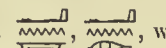


ānu nekhti , B.D.G. 1116, the beauties of the warrior.


Ān , Berg. I, 16, an antelope-headed god who beautified the faces of the dead, and removed blemishes from the skin.

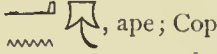
Ān-t-mer-mut-s , T.S.B.A. 3, 424, a goddess.

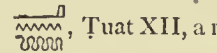
Ān-em-ḥer , T.S.B.A. 3, 424, a god.

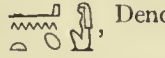
ān , Rec. 3, 49, 5, 88, , a kind of dry incense.

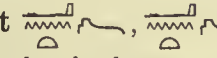
ān , well, fountain; var. ; Heb. .


ān, ānti , mud (Lacau).

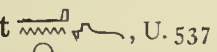


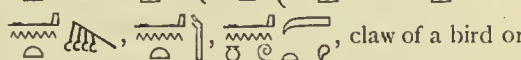
ān , ape; Copt. **ent**.

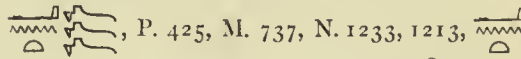
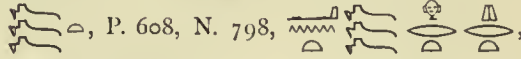



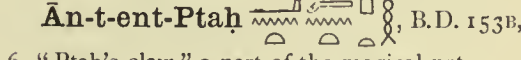
Ān , Tuat XII, a mythological serpent.

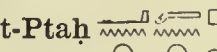
Ānit , Denderah III, 12, a female counterpart of Osiris.

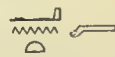
ān-t , a sharp-edged or pointed tool, adze, axe, auger, bradawl:

ān-t , a knife.

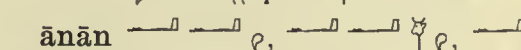
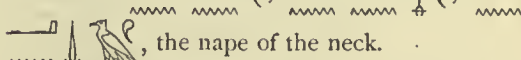
ān-t , U. 537, , T. 295, , , claw of a bird or animal, talon, nail of the hand or foot; plur.

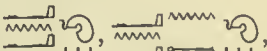
, P. 425, M. 737, N. 1233, 1213, , P. 608, N. 798, , P. 612, , Rec. 31, 171, , to cut the nails; , to rub down the nails.

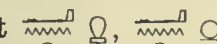
Ān-t-ent-Ptah , B.D. 153B, 6, "Ptah's claw," a part of the magical net.

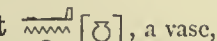
Ān-t-tep-t-ānt-Ḥet-Ḥeru , B.D. 153A, 19, a part of the magical net.

ān ...  , a kind of cattle.

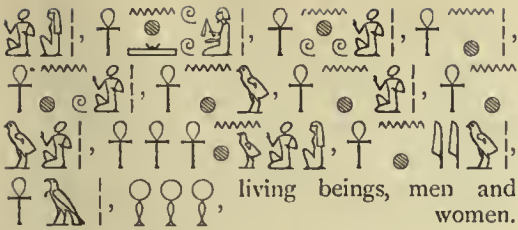
ānān , , the nape of the neck.



ānān, ānān-th , wigs, headdresses.






ān-t , ring, seal, signet.



ān-t  [Ḫ], a vase, vessel.


ānnu , Rec. 31, 18, cords, ropes.

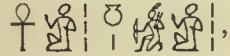
 living beings, men and women.

ānkhu , M. 723, , N. 57,

, P. 17, , , N. 986, , P. 94, M. 118, 



, N. 1327, , Rec. 26, 236, "the living," *i.e.*, the beatified in heaven.


ānkḥ , house, living place.


ānkhu nu menfit , military folk.


ānkḥ - , living persons.

ānkḥ , an amulet.


ānkḥ , , M. 145, N. 649, "living," the name of a beetle.


ānkḥ , Berl. 2312, a name of the tomb.


Ānkḥ-t , the "land of life," *i.e.*, the Other World.





Ānkḥ Uas-t , Rec. 19, 89, "life of Thebes," a palace of Rameses II.



ānkḥ merr , an amulet.






ānkḥ neter , A.Z. 1908, 16, "god's life," name of a serpent amulet.





ānkḥ neter , Rec. 12, 79, a parcel of sacred ground.

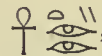

Ānkḥ , life personified, the name of a god.







ānkḥ , star; plur. , , , stars, planets(?)







Ānkḥiu , , Thes. 133, "living ones," *i.e.*, the 36 Dekans.


Ānkḥ , P. 174, , P. 672, , M. 661, N. 1276, the son of Sothis,  or .

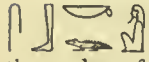
ānkḥ-t , , , , "living one," a name of the Eye of Horus and of Tefnut.

ānkḥ-ti , , the two Eyes of Horus or Rā, *i.e.*, Sun and Moon.

Ānkḥi , , , , , ,

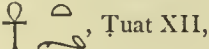
Ānkḥit , , , , , , ,

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

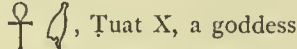
monster serpent through the body of which the Boat of Āf was drawn by 12 gods daily at dawn.

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

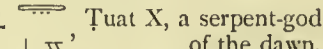
who touches her lips with the tip of her forefinger.

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


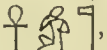
of the dawn.


Ānkhiti , "the living one," a

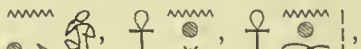
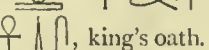
title of Osiris.

ānkh , to swear an

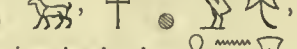
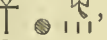
oath;  to take an oath; 


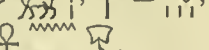
 to swear a tenfold oath;  to swear by the life of the god;

 he swore by the life of Pharaoh; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲁⲩⲩⲩ*.


ānkh , oath;  king's oath.

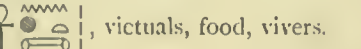
ānkh  goat, any small domestic animal; plur. 


Mar. Karn. 54, 60,  plur. 


 E.T. I, 53, 


ānkh , grain, corn, wheat.

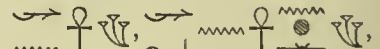
 grain, corn, wheat.


ānkh-t , victuals, food, vivers.

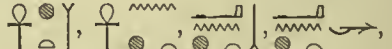
ānkh , goose-food.

ānkh , flower, flowers:


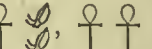
 flower, flowers:

ānkh - , plant or wood of life, *i.e.*, corn,



 grain, food.

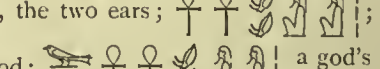
ānkh-t , P. 93, M. 117, Rec. 31, 113, 161, staff, stick,

stalk.

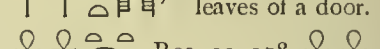
ānkh , ear; dual 

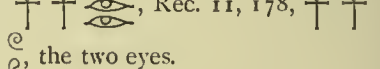
 Amen. 3, 9, 

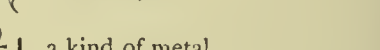
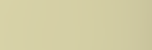
 the two ears; 


the ears of a god;  a god's

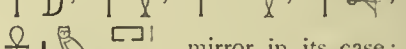
title.

ānkh-ti , the two ears, *i.e.*,


 leaves of a door.

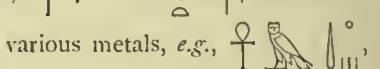
ānkh-ti , Rec. 11, 178, 

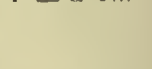
 the two eyes.

ānkh , a kind of metal.

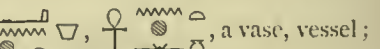
ānkh , a mirror;  mirror in its case;


 A.Z. 1908, 20, the


mirror amulet;  mirror for

daily use; of various metals, *e.g.*, 

ānkhshau , a seal \bigcirc (Lacau).


ānkh-t , a vase, vessel;


plur. 

ānkh , unguent.


Ānkh-tai , "life of the Two

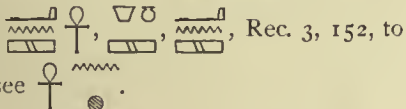

Lands," or "Memphis plant."

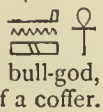
ānkhām , a flower used in funeral

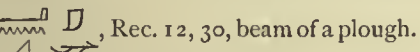


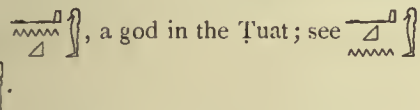
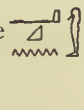

wreaths; plur.  the seed of the same.

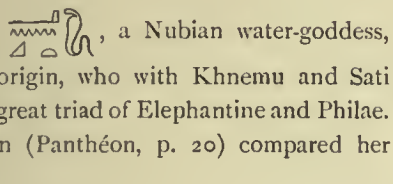
ānkhus , milk.

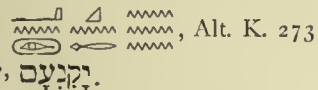
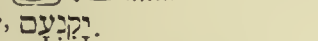
ānsh , Rec. 3, 152, to live, life; see .

Ānsh-senetchemnetchem , Denderah IV, 59, a bull-god, guardian of a coffer.

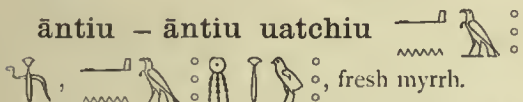
ānq , Rec. 12, 30, beam of a plough.

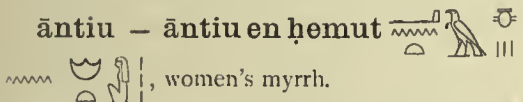
Ānq , a god in the ʿTuat; see  or .

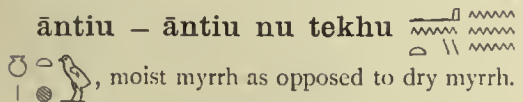
Ānqit , a Nubian water-goddess, of Sūdānī origin, who with Khnemu and Sati formed the great triad of Elephantine and Philae. Champollion (Panthéon, p. 20) compared her with Ἐστία.

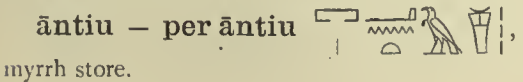
Ānqnāamu , Alt. K. 273 = Heb. .

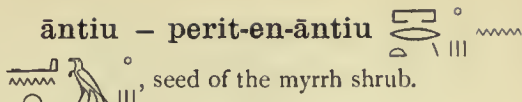
ānt, āntiu , myrrh.

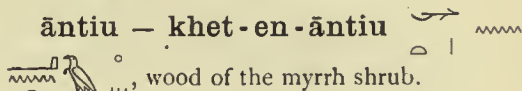
āntiu - āntiu uatchiu , fresh myrrh.

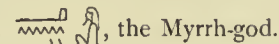
āntiu - āntiu en ḥemut , women's myrrh.

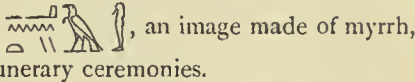
āntiu - āntiu nu tekhu , moist myrrh as opposed to dry myrrh.

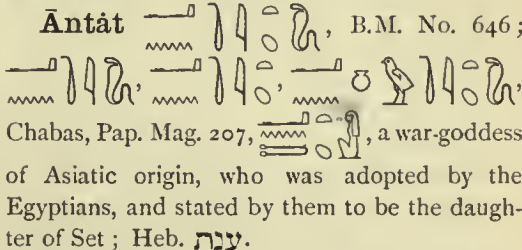
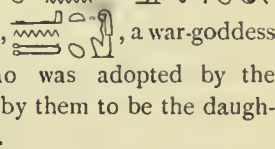

āntiu - per āntiu , myrrh store.

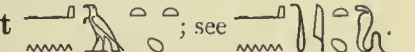
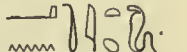
āntiu - perit-en-āntiu , seed of the myrrh shrub.

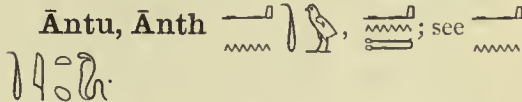
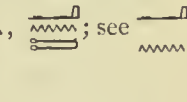
āntiu - khet-en-āntiu , wood of the myrrh shrub.

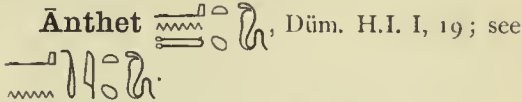
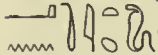
Ānti , the Myrrh-god.

ānti , an image made of myrrh, used in funerary ceremonies.

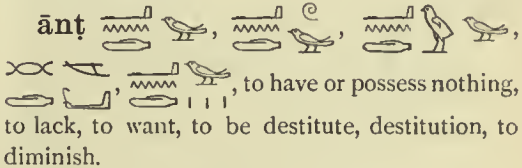
Āntát , B.M. No. 646; Chabas, Pap. Mag. 207, , a war-goddess of Asiatic origin, who was adopted by the Egyptians, and stated by them to be the daughter of Set; Heb. .

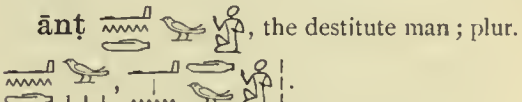

Āntit ; see .

Āntu, Ānth ; see .

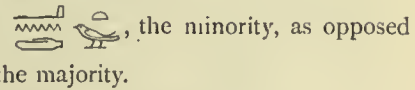

Ānthet , Düm. H.I. I, 19; see .


Ānthrtá , Treaty, 28, a Hittite goddess.

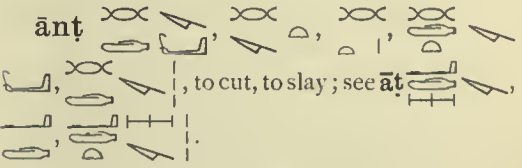
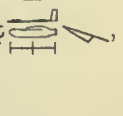
ānt , to have or possess nothing, to lack, to want, to be destitute, destitution, to diminish.

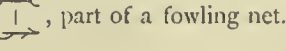
ānt , the destitute man; plur. .


ānt , calamity, trouble.

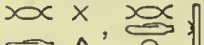
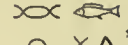


ānt-t , the minority, as opposed to , the majority.

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.






 ,  .











ānti  ,  ,  , he who is well, sound, firm, healthy, prosperous.















ānt-t  , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of an amulet.




ānt  , bank, side.


ānt  ,  , ground, field, soil, cultivated lands; plur.  ,  .


Āntit  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 14, 165, the Boat in which Rā sailed from dawn to midday.


ānt  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , light.


ānt  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , fat, grease, manure;  ,  , unguent;  ,  , fresh grease; Copt. ωτ.


āntā  ,  =  ; myrrh.


ānt  , a kind of fish.


Ānt-mer pet  , a title of the Nile-god.

Ānti  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; see Āaṭi.


āntu  , Hearst Pap. 11, 6, Leyden Pap. 4, 11, vase, vessel.

āntit  , vase, vessel, pot.



āntu  , B.D. 130, 30, darkness.


Āntu  , a locality in the ʿTuat.


āntch  , destitute; see ānt  .




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 ānt.


āntch-ur  ,  ,  ,  , B.D. 41, 5, a guide of the dead.




āntch  , M. 696, a kind of cloth (?)








āntch  , fat, grease.


Āntchet  ,  ,  ,  , 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.






ār-ti , 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. Ἐρῶ.



Ārit , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; varr. , , , , Gr. Ἀρῶ.




ār , , , storehouse, treasury, magazine.


ār-t , , shrine, chamber.





ārāu , Rev., outcries of pleasure or pain.

Ārātsia , Rev. 11, 185 = Gr. Ἀρήθεια.






ārāt , , steps, stairs, staircase.




ārā-t , , Rec. 13, 24, uraeus; , two uraei; compare Copt. ὄρπ&C(?).


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 Țuat. 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. Ἀρῶ; , , the star of Āri; Copt. ⲁρῶ, epῶ.










ārit , an internal organ of the body (?)


āri , a kind of fish.


Āri , B.D. 125; see Āati.


āri (ārri) , breeze, wind.

Āriti , , Edfû 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, , .

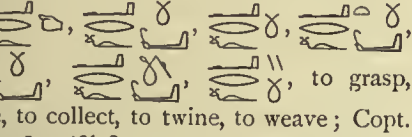
āru , Rev. 11, 179, 184, child; Copt. ⲁλῶ.

āru , Rev. 13, 15, perhaps; Copt. ⲁρῆ.

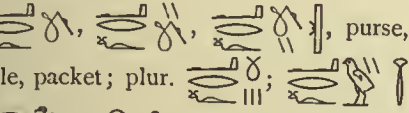
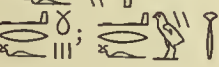
• **ārb** , fume, flame, a burning; Copt. ελζοβ, ελζωβ.

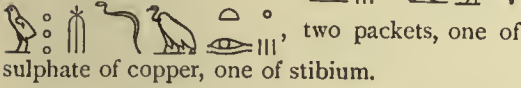
ārp-t , Rec. 31, 23 = .

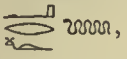
ārp-t , vase, pot, vessel.


ārf , to grasp, to enclose, to collect, to twine, to weave; Copt.

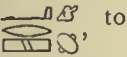
ωρϥ; , holder of [many] dignities; a pluralist.

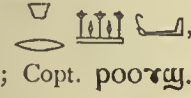

ārf , purse, bag, bundle, packet; plur. 

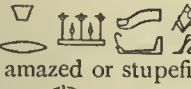
, two packets, one of sulphate of copper, one of stibium.

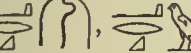
Ārf , B.D.G. 653, a serpent water-god.


ārn-t (?) , a beer-pot.

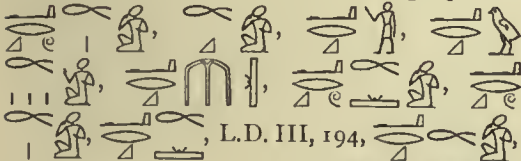
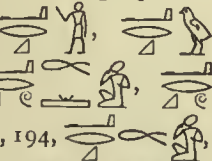
ārsh , to suffer pain, to be in restraint.


ārsh , Rev. 12, 86 = ; Copt. ποορϥ.

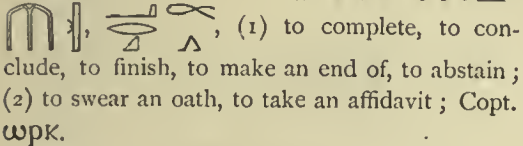
ārsh , Jour. As., 1908, 305, to be amazed or stupefied; Copt. ωηϥ.

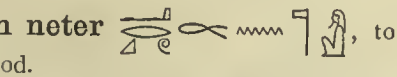
ārq , P. 422, 612,

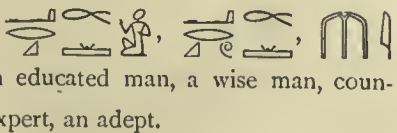
M. 603, N. 813, 1208, 

, L.D. III, 194, 

Anastasi IV, 12, 1, 

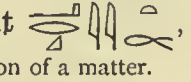
, (1) to complete, to conclude, to finish, to make an end of, to abstain; (2) to swear an oath, to take an affidavit; Copt. ωρκ.

ārq en neter , to swear by God.

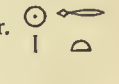
ārqu , an educated man, a wise man, counsellor, an expert, an adept.

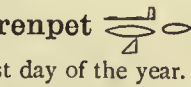
ārq , the end of anything, the last.

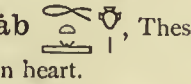
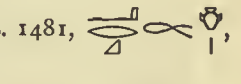
ārq ta , end of the earth.

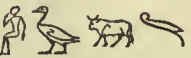
ārqit , decree, decision, the conclusion of a matter.

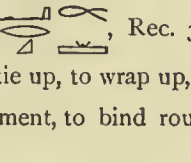
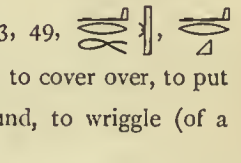
ārqi , Rec. 3, 50, 

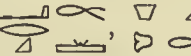
Rec. 2, 111, the end of a period, the last day of the month; var.  (Nāstasen Stele); Copt. ελκε.

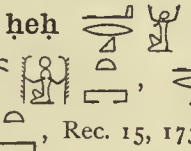
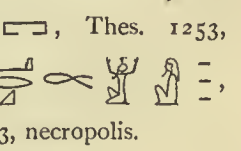
ārq renpet , the festival of the last day of the year.

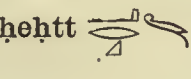
ārq āb , Thes. 1481, , finished in heart.

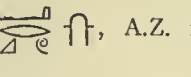
ārq , a book, roll, writing.


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).

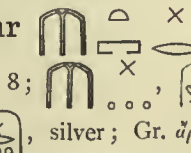
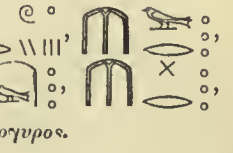
ārq , girdle, tie, band-let.

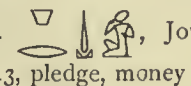
ārq heh , Thes. 1253, , Rec. 15, 173, necropolis.

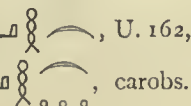
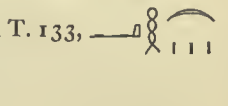

Ārq-hehṯt , the Other World.

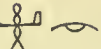
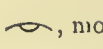

ārq , A.Z. 1874, 64, vase (?) a measure.

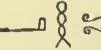


ārq , part of a chariot.

ārq ur , Sphinx, 2, 8; , silver; Gr. ἀργυρος.

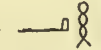
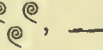
ārteh , Jour. As. 1908, 276, Rev. 14, 43, pledge, money deposit, money.

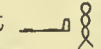

āh , U. 162, T. 133,  = , carobs.


āḥ , , moon; see .

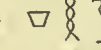
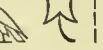
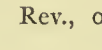
āḥ , , to till the ground, to dry tears .

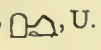
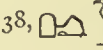
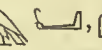

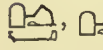
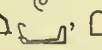
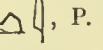
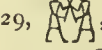
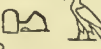
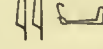


āḥ-t , N. 512, P. 592, net (?)

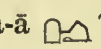
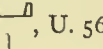



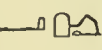

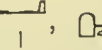
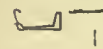
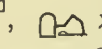
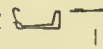
āḥu , , P. 615, M. 782, 785, N. 1141, cordage, tackle, ropework.

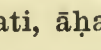
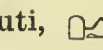





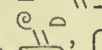
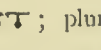
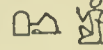


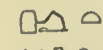
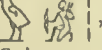
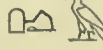
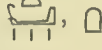
āḥ-t , U. 214, Thes. 1253, , a large house or building, palace, chapel.

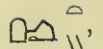
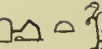

āḥ-ā , title of the high priest of the Nome Prosopites.


āḥa , Rev., oxen; , , Rev. 13, 73, sacred oxen; Copt. ⲉⲃⲉ.

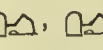

āḥa , U. 538, , , , , , P. 229, , , Lagus Stele, , , to fight, to do battle, to wage war; , , Amherst Pap. 26.

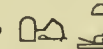
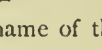
āḥa-ā , U. 560, , T. 170, , M. 179, , N. 689, , , , , , , , to fight, to do battle, to wage war.





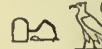


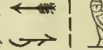
āḥati, āḥauti, , Rougé I.H. II, 114, , , , , , , , warlike man, warrior, soldier, fighter, a fighting bull; Copt. ⲉⲟⲟⲩⲧ; plur. , , , , , , , .

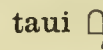


āḥati , , "slayer," the title of a priest of Anḥer in Sebennytus; var. .


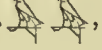
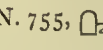


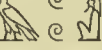
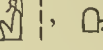
āḥa , a fighting animal, the Set animal (?)

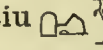


āḥa , , the "fighting" fish, latus Niloticus (?)

āḥa-t, , a fighting ship, ship of war; , a name of the sacred boat of Sebennytus.

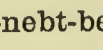

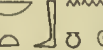
āḥa , Koller Pap. I, 4, , arrow, spear, weapon of war; plur. , , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, , , packets of arrows; , , weapons of bronze.

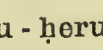

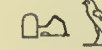

āḥa-t tau , , Rec. 22, 107, day of  the fight between the South and the North.

Āḥai , , N. 755, , , , , , Pellegrini II, 31, B.D. 75, 5, the two Warriors, i.e., Horus and Set.

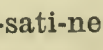


Āḥatiu , , , B.D. 28, 3, the "Fighters," a group of gods in animal form.



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.,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,        .







āhāiu   , P. 408, M. 584, N. 1189,   , N. 1189,        , Rec. 17, 147, those who stand in their appointed places.























āhāu neb      , Thes. 1282, the royal stand in a temple.

āhāit      ,        , support, prop of the sky, pillar.



















āhā      , Rec. 1, 48, wooden staff, prop, stick.








āhāu      ,        , supports, things that make stable.







āhā ari      , the name of the festival of the 29th day of the month.













Āhā      , B.D. 168,        , Denderah III, 14,        , Berg. I, 6, a serpent-god, an ally of Set.













Āhā-āhā     , Rev. 6, 116, a god.








Āhāit      , Tuat X,      , Rec. 6, 116,      , Rec. 27, 189, a lioness-goddess.













Āhāu       , Tuat III, a goddess.



























Āhā-āb      , Tuat XII, a supporter of the disk.









Āhā-nurṭ-nef            , Tuat VIII, a gate in the Tuat.

















Āhā-neteru            , the door of the 5th hour of the night.



















Āhā-rer       , Tuat XII, one of 12 gods who towed the boat of Āf through Ānkh-neteru; as a dawn-god who was reborn daily.




















Āhā-sekhet            , Tuat IX, a god—functions unknown.

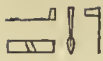
āhā, āhāit (?)      , Anastasi I, 243,          , Rec. 13, 127,          , stele, tablet, hill.

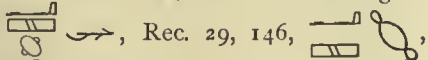
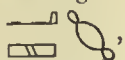



















āhāu        , Rec. 20, 40, station, stele (?) tablet (?)




āhāu        , P. 651, M. 728,        , N. 752, boundaries, landmarks, delimitation posts.



āhāu        ,          , place, post, station, position, condition, state.


āhāu        , T. 329,        , U. 520,   


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 Sūdāni beer.


āsh , vase, vessel, pot.





āshi , cauldron.




āsh , a bronze fire-stand.










āsh , corruption.



āsh , to come =  (?)















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 quanti-
ties 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 multitudi-




nous forms; **āsht-kheru her met-t** ,
, , speaking very loudly
and very often.

Āshit-ābu , Ombos III, 2, 132,
a goddess.

Āsh-heru , Tūat VI, a five-
headed serpent which enclosed the body of Āf.

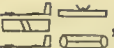
Āsh-t kheru her met-t ,
, the name of one of the 42
judges in the Hall of Osiris.

āsha-t , or ,
village, town.

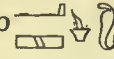
āshait , , , quay,
haven, port, landing-place on a river bank.

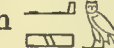

āsh āt (?) , bird kept for breed-
ing purposes.


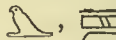

āsha , Rev., a rich man,
man of easy circumstances. PASHF-

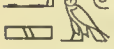



āshā , food.




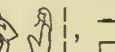
āshā-t , knife, weapon.

Āsheb , Denderah IV, 6r, an ape-headed warrior-goddess.

āshem , U. 515, 

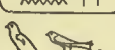
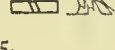
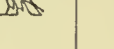
T. 327, M. 485, , , 

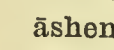
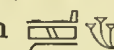
, figure or symbol of a god or sacred animal; plur. , , 

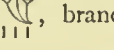
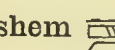
, , , 

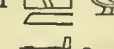
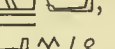
, , , 

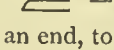
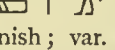

, , , , Rec. 27,

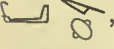
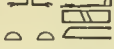
53, 58;  , 

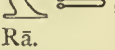
, , U. 575.

āshem , plant, shrub, branch; plur. , branches.


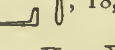
āshem , , a form of evil.

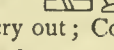
āshem , , to destroy, to bring to an end, to diminish; var. 

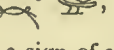
, , undiminished.

Āshemeth , Tuat XI, a hawk-headed servant of Rā.

āshgāá , Amen. 6,

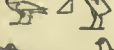
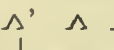
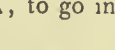
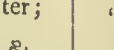
14, 7, 17, , , 18, 12

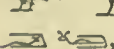
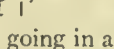
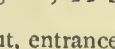
āshgāgā , Rev. 12, 39, to cry out; Copt. ⲁϣⲕⲁⲕ.

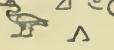
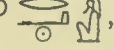
āsht , a fat bird (?)

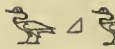
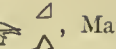
āq , a sign of addition.

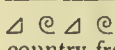
āq , , Rev. 11, 131, 

, , , , to go in, to enter;

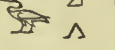
, those who go in; , , going in and out, entrance and exit;

, , sunrise or sunset.

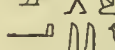
āqāq , , Mar. Karn. 52, 19,

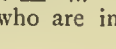
, to go in, to enter, to invade a country frequently, to raid a country.

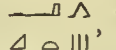
āq , a priest who goes in to read the service.

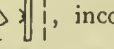
āq āb , a right-hearted man.

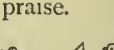
āqiu , , those who enter, ingoers,

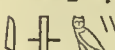
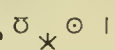

, people who are in the habit of frequenting a place.

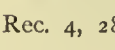
āqt , things that enter, entrances.

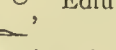
āqu , income, revenue.


āq-em-seh , to praise.

Āq-her-āmi-unnut-f , B.D. 17, 104,

, Rec. 4, 28, , 

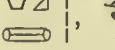

, Edfú I, 10E, one of the eight watchers of Osiris.

āq , flux, menses.


āq-t , exit.

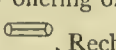
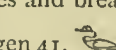

āq , bread, bread-

cake; plur. , , 

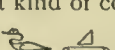
, , bread baked by

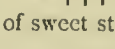
fire, toast (?); Copt. OEIK.

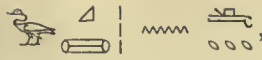
āqu āmenit , the daily offering of cakes and bread.

āqā , Rechnungen 41, , 

, "great bread," a kind of confectionery.

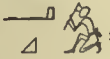
āq m'ti , cake with some kind of sweet stuff in it.

āq sher , Rechnungen 41, "little bread," short-bread (?)

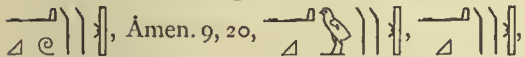
āq , bread made of fine flour.

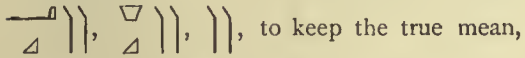
āq-*ui* (?)  (*sic*), jaw-bones or cheek-bones.

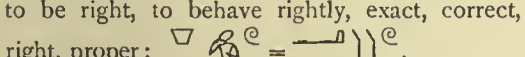
āq , P. 642, N. 1240, a garment (?)

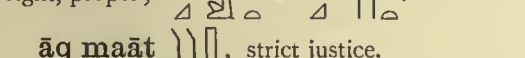
āq , Rev. 11, 170, to destroy, be destroyed; Copt. ⲁⲕⲱ.

āq , Amen. 9, 20,

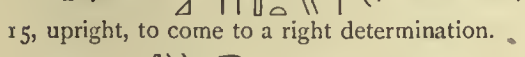


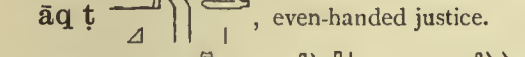


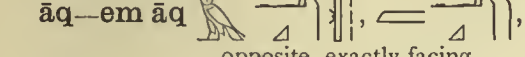


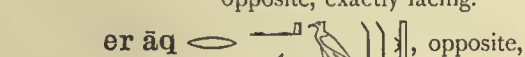


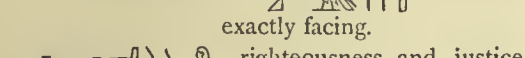


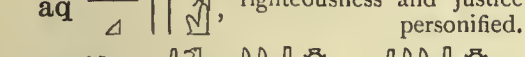


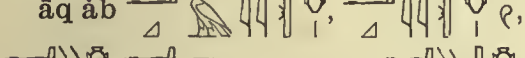


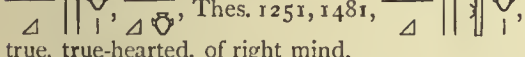


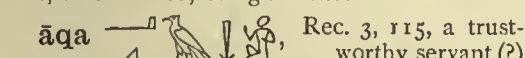




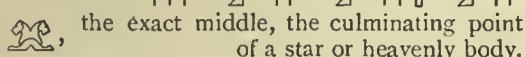


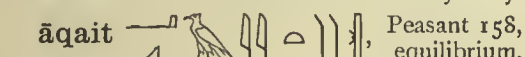




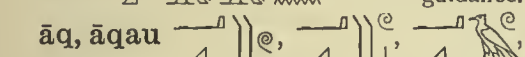


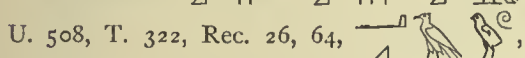




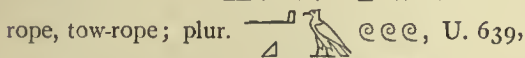


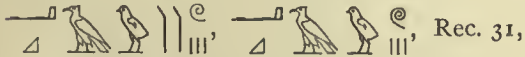


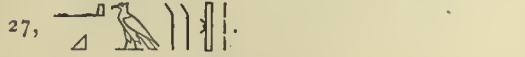


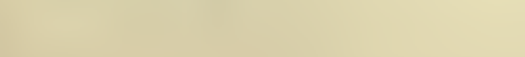








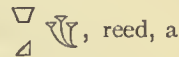


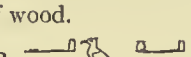





Āqa-uben, etc. 


B.D. 99, 25, name of the steering pole of the magical boat.

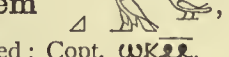
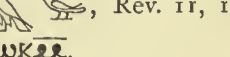
āq , Rec. 1, 48, , reed, a kind of wood.

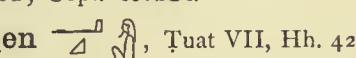
āqa , B.D. 99, 3, to feed, to give (?)

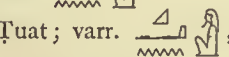
Āqa , Sarc. Seti I, a form of Geb, god of food.

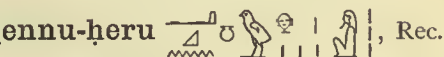

āqai (?) , boat (?)

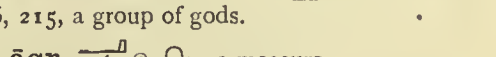
āqem , Rev. 11, 129, sad, wretched; Copt. ⲱⲕⲉⲉ.

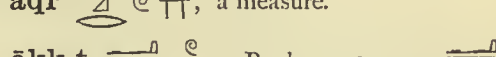
Āqen , Tuat VII, Hh. 426, a god in the Tuat; varr. 

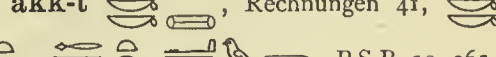
Āqennu-heru , Rec. 36, 215, a group of gods.

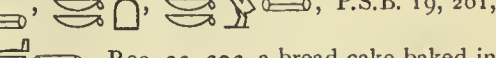
āqr , a measure.

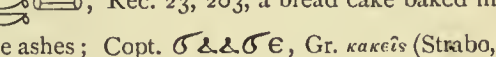
ākk-t , Rechnungen 41, 

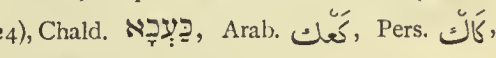


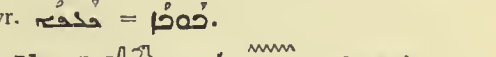


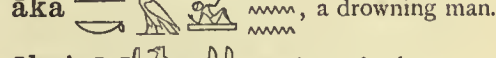


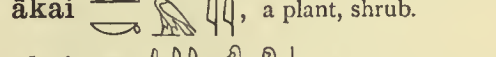


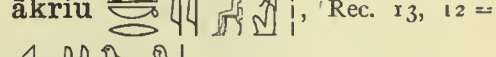


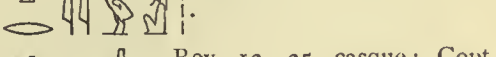


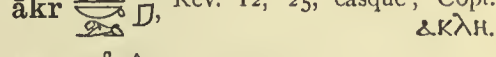


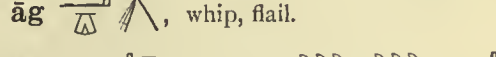


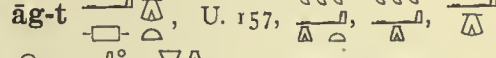


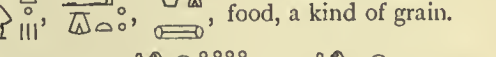


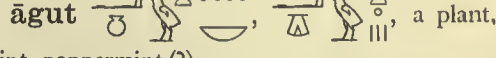


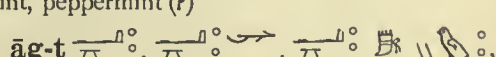


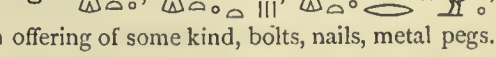


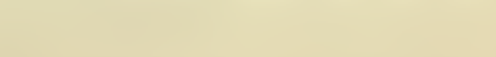


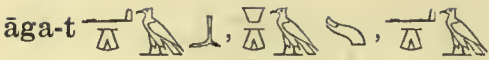

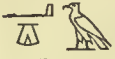
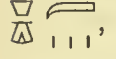

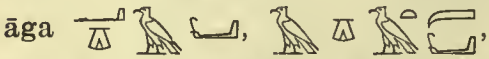


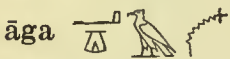
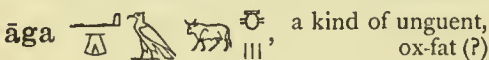
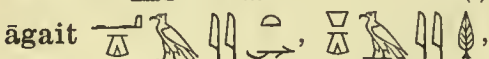

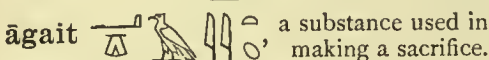
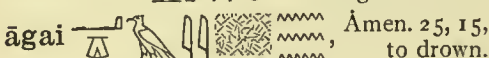
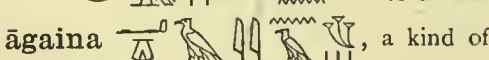
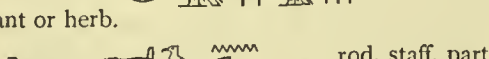

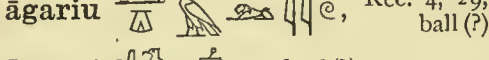
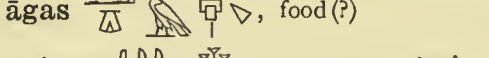
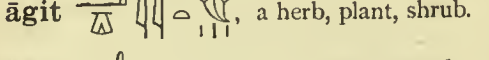
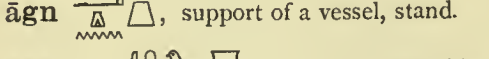
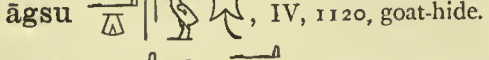
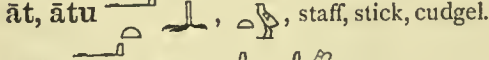

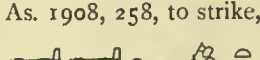
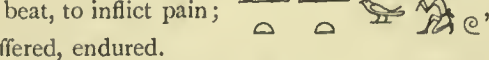
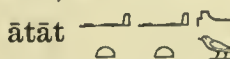
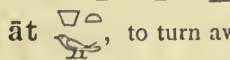



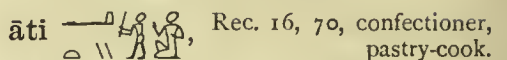
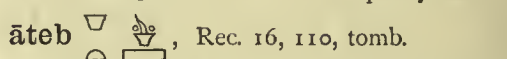
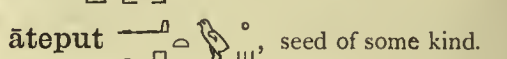
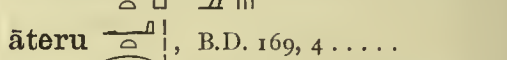
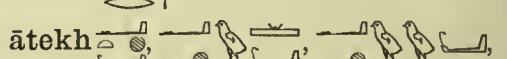
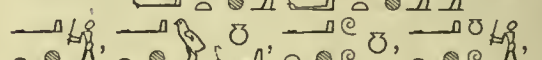
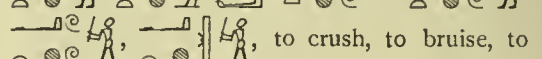
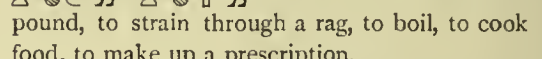
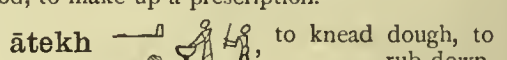
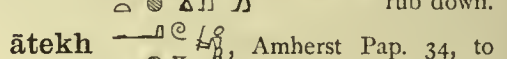


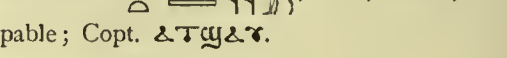
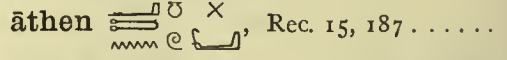
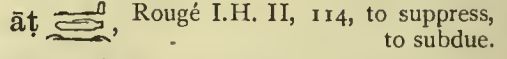
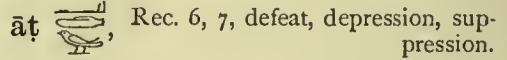
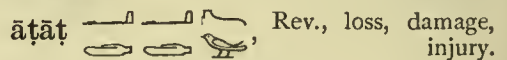
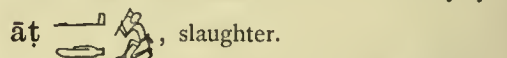

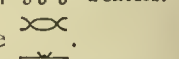

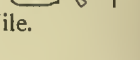
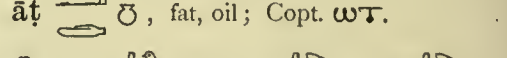
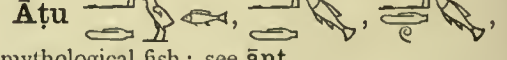
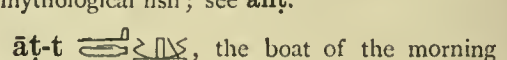
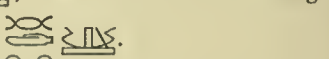
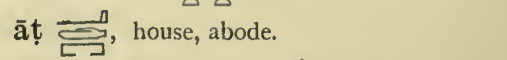
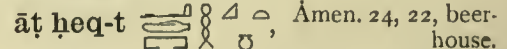








āga-t  ,
 Ⲙ, Rec. 15, 142,  , nail, claw,
 hoof; dual,  , hoofs; plur.
 , Kubbân Stele, 5.
 āgau  , bolts, pegs,
 nails (?)
 āga  ,
 @ || to nail, to drive pegs into some-
 thing, to beat, to hammer.
 āga  , to be hot, to burn, to
 be burned.
 āga  , a kind of drink, a
 medicine.
 āga  , a kind of unguent,
 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, in-
 capable; Copt. ⲁⲧⲩⲃⲁⲩ.
 āthen  , Rec. 15, 187
 āt  , Rougé I.H. II, 114, to suppress,
 to subdue.
 āt  , Rec. 6, 7, defeat, depression, sup-
 pression.
 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.

āta clothing, cloaks.

āti B.D. (Saïte), 125, 55, a post (?)

āti Rec. 13, 27, member (?)

ātma Rec. 14, 178, an offering.

āten Rec. 25, 126; beauty.

āтч boy; see

āтч name of a staff or club.

āтч-t Rec. 27, 218, daggers (?)

āтчāтч B.D.G. 1063,

(sic), Hymn Darius 16,

to hail, to greet, to praise, to rejoice, to shout for joy, to dance.

Āтч-t ār-ti Rec. 30, 201, the name of a god or goddess.

ātcha to commit a crime, to do evil, to oppress, to rob, to act unjustly, wicked, evil, deceit, falsehood.

ātcha robber; man of guilt; plur.

ātcha 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.

ātchaā Rec. 21, 88, injustice, falsehood; Copt. OXI.

ātchā Rev. 12, 69, a lying spirit.

ātchaut wrong, injury, injustice, extortion, oppression.

ātchau (?) errors, mistakes.

ātcha wind, breeze.

Ātcha P. 497, a mythological city.

ātchan Rev. 14, 9, to be defective, to fail, to cease; Copt. OXI.

ātchar help, assistance; compare Heb. אָחַר.

ātcharan Ebers Pap. 63, 9, saffron as used in medicine; compare Arab. زعفران (?).

ātchā to joke, to jest.

Ātchen the name of a demon.


Ātchnit the female counterpart of the same.


ātchn-t arm ornament (Lacau).





ātchт Rec. 21, 81, P.S.B. 31, 13, child, boy, girl, young man, young woman; plur.


II or \ I




i II or \, sometimes the equivalent of the Heb. י.





i II, P. 194, N. 922, II , P. 183, N. 662, an exclamation.


i II , U. 494, 539, T. 295, P. 229, N. 946





i-t II  , N. 703 =  , P. 824, a woman who has conceived.


i-t II , Rec. 31, 174, grain, food.




ia II , P.S.B. 31, 11, Rec. 21, 5, 79, II  , Rec. 21, 78, 88, a particle of exclamation.







iu, iu-t II  , II  , a particle of exclamation.

















iau II   , P.S.B. 13, 425, goats.







iaur-t II    , river, stream, ditch (?); Heb. יאור?, Copt. ειερο, ειοορ.

iatī (?) II  , calamity, misfortune.

iat-t II   , Rev. 14, 12, dew; Copt. ειωτε.

iaṭ-t II    , dew; see  

iā (āā?) II    , II    , II    , Jour. As. 1908, 254, to wash; II    , unwashed, impure; Copt. ειωι.




iā ḥa-t (?) II    ; see  









Iāa (?) II   , Rev. 11, 184; Heb. יא, Gnostic יא.




iāab II    , weariness, fatigue; Copt. ειαβε.




iāb II    , Rev. 12, 114, to conquer.






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


iām II   , Rev. 12, 68, sea; Heb. ים.




iār II   , Rev. 12, 116, II  , Rev. 11, 174, II   , Rev. 13, 65, river; Heb. יאר?

iār II   , Rec. 13, 25, brilliance, splendour; Copt. יאλ, יελελ.





















Iāh-ā II   , Rev. 11, 180, 182, Jāh the Great; Gnostic יאω.






Iāqebher II    , Alt. K. II, 86, Verbum Vocab. These words do not mean "Jacob God," but "Jacob hath,"  being a verb.








iuā (?) II   , Peasant 28, a fisherman of some kind.





Iba II   , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 38, a title of Āapep.





Iban II    , Nesi-Āmsu, 32, 20, a title of Āapep.













ium (āāum ?) II    , II    , II    , II    , sea, river; Heb. ים, Copt. ειοεε, יאεε, יοεε; II    , the great sea of Qeṭ-t, or Asia Minor.

iur (?) II    =  ; Heb. יאר?

iba II   , Rev. 14, 2, claw; plur. II    , Rec. 14, 10; Copt. ειβ.

iba II    , Jour. As. 1908, 262, weakness; Copt. יאβι.

iban II     Rec. 13, 41, ebony; Heb. in plur. יבנים, Ezek. 27, 15.

ibr II      , II      , flood or rush of water in a river; Heb. יביל.



uau , Rec. 18, 181, ,
 , ,
 , ,
 stream, watercourse.

uau en uatch ur ,
 , a wave, or billow, of the sea.

uau enâter ,
 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, diffi-
 cult (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 god-
 dess (?)

Ua-ha-t , Tuat XII, a dawn-
 god.

uaa , to think, to meditate,
 to take counsel ; , the king communed with his heart.

uaua-t , Wört. 326, Wört. Supp.
 383

uaua , Rec. 29, 164,

, Rec. 18,
 165, , L.D. III,

140B, , Tutānk-
 āmen 12, to take counsel, to discuss, to deliber-
 ate, to talk things over.

uaua sekheru ,
 Ḳubbân Stele 8, to devise plans.

uaua , 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. **ⲟⲣⲁ**.

uaiu ,
 blasphemers.

ua-u-t , blasphemy ; plur.

uati , rebel ; plur. ,

uaua , ,
 to plot rebellion, to curse the king, to blaspheme.

uauai , to answer (?)
 Copt. **ⲟⲣⲱ**.

uai , ,
 , Rev., death, destruction,
 the end ; Copt. **ⲟⲣⲱ**.

Uai , "Rebel," "Blas-
 phemer," a title of Āapep.

Uaiu , the associates of
 Āapep.

uai , Rec. 29, 157, to stink,
 foul, bad, stinking.

ua , ,
 to burn, to be hot.



uaa-t flame, fire.

uaua-t Rec. 14, 176,
 Δ , fire, flame; plur.

uaauu radiance,
light, fiery splendour.

ua Rec. 31, 31, a rope, a fetter,
a bond; plur.

uaua-t The. 1285, a measuring
line, cord of palm fibre.

uaua-t, uauait foliage, hair; plur.

Uauaiu Rec. 14, 106, a tribe or people.

ua[ua] the seed
of a plant.

uaua-t a part of the head.

uaarekh to blossom.

uaā to carry off.

Uaiput B.D. 177, 7, a group of four cow-goddesses.

Uauamti ;
see B.D. 125, II.

uab = Copt. orbe.

uab a plant, flower, blos-
som; plur. Hymn Darius 24.

uabu garden (?) culti-
vated land of some sort.

uab-t the sides of a crown.

uabs (?) green plants.

uapt U. 369

uapi (upi?) a judg-
ment, a judicial decision.

uam to be
hot, to burn.

uam a plant; the seeds of the same (used in medi-
cine).

uami Rec. 30, 66,
a part of a ship (?)

Uamemti B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Uamemti a monster
mythological serpent, a form of Aepes.

Uamemtiu Tuat X, a group
of five serpents who are fettered by Geb.

uanu (?) Rec. 4, 21,
a grain-bearing plant.

uani Rev. 14, 21, gar-
land, crown =

uanen that which is.

uaneb herbs, plants.

uanr mat.

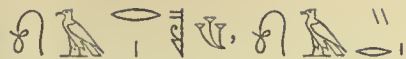
uar to conceive =

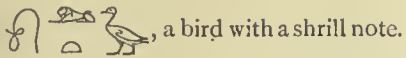
uar to tie up,
to lace up.

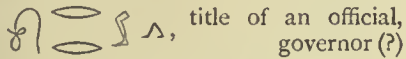
uar a measuring
cord or rope, cord of a net; plur.

Uar-t-neter Semsu B.D. 153A, 21, the name
of a rope of the magical net.

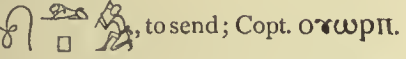


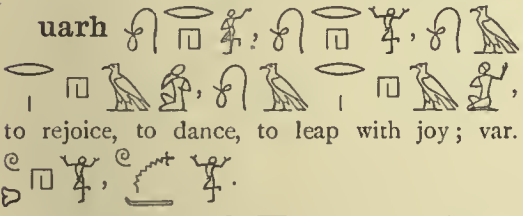

uara  , reed, a reed flute or pipe.



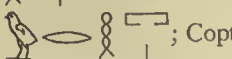
uar-t  , a bird with a shrill note.

uarr  , title of an official, governor (?)



uaruti  , Mission V, 521, the two thighs.

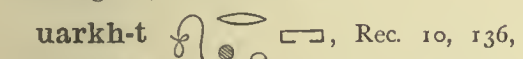
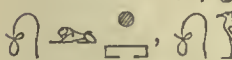
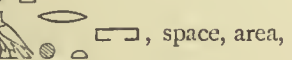
uarp  , to send; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\omega\pi\text{H}$.

uarh  , to rejoice, to dance, to leap with joy; var. .

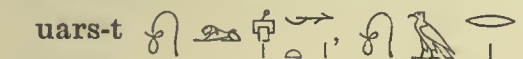
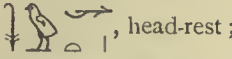
uarh  , Rec. 3, 35,  , a space suitable for building; var.  ; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\pi\epsilon\zeta$.

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. $\text{O}\rho\pi\epsilon\zeta$.

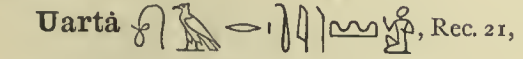
uarkhut (?)  , the chambers in which Hathor assisted the dead.

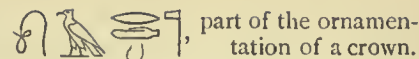
uars-t  ,  , head-rest; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\pi\alpha\text{C}$.

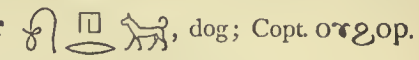
uarsh  , to enjoy.


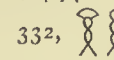




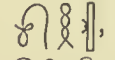
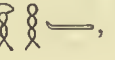
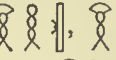

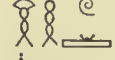
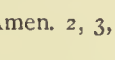
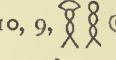

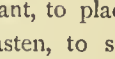
Uarkatár  , Rec. 21, 81, a Syrian shipmaster.



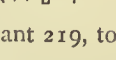
uartá  , rose; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\epsilon\pi\tau$, Arab. وردة .


Uartá  , Rec. 21, 78, a Syrian shipmaster.

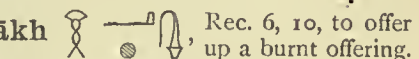
uart  , part of the ornamentation of a crown.

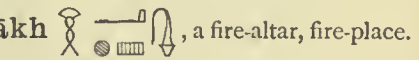
uahr  , dog; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\epsilon\text{O}\rho$.

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.

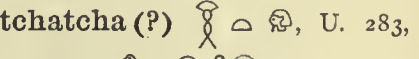
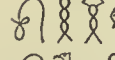

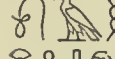

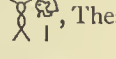
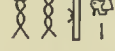
uah ákh  , Rec. 6, 10, to offer up a burnt offering.

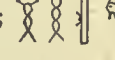
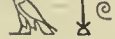
uah ákh  , a fire-altar, fire-place.


uah ákh  , N. 999, the name of a fire festival.

uah neh̄b-t  , to lay a stone.

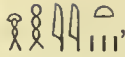
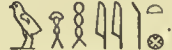
uah er ta  , to lay down (arms).

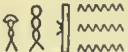

uah tchatcha (?)  , U. 283,  , N. 26,  , N. 1214,  ,  ,  , Thes. 1285,  , to bow the head frequently, to do


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.

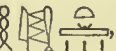



uahit , Annales III, 109, places for alighting; see .


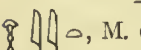


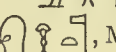

uah , , to offer libations, water carrier (?)





uah , Rev. 12, 135, libation priest; Gr. *χοαχυτης*.








uahit , libations, libation vessels (?)



uah-t , Annales III, 110, offerings.


uahâ , Rev. 6, 7, gifts, benefactions.


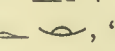
uahit , N. 1226, , M. 622, , P. 435, , T. 267, , M. 424, , a divine offering.

uah , Mar. Karn. 53, 25, in swearing:—, “I swear by my Ka”; , , “I swear by the Ka of Ptah.”


uah , , , , to add to, to increase, to grow, to become many or much; , frequent journeyings; , in addition to; , besides; Copt. *orwz*.

uahit[t] , , increment, growth, increase, plentiful, abundant.


Uahit , Berg. I, 14, a lioness-headed goddess.

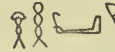
Uah-qaâ-f , Rhind Pap. 26, , “he who increases his form,” a title of the Moon-god.

uahit , , , , , , , , , , , , spelt, grain; var. .



uah-t , food.

uah , , wreath, crown, necklace (?)


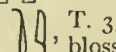
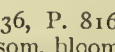
uah , a kind of fish.


uah , Rec. 14, 67, , Rec. 16, 70, fishermen; Copt. *orwz*.

uahâ (?) , Rev. 12, 62, 66 = Copt. *orwz*.

Uahitiu , the dwellers in the Oasis country; , Rec. 10, 150, Oasis women.


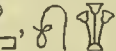



uakh , U. 519, P. 277, 697, Rec. 31, 28, , P. 361, N. 1075,


, to be green, to flourish; , T. 336, P. 816, N. 644, full of , blossom, blooming, flourishing.


Uakh-t , a green or fertile region, a name of the Great Oasis.


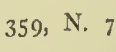

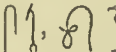
uakhkh-t , P. 399, M. 570, N. 1176, garden, pool with plants growing in it.





Uakh , B.D. 110, a lake full of green plants in Sekhet-Âaru.

uakh , Rec. 26, , , , , a large chamber, hall of a palace, hall of columns, colonnade, a country house.

uakh , to seek after; Copt. *orwz*.

uakhr , a hall or chamber with plants in it.

uas , P. 359, N. 762, 910, 1073, , , a sceptre; , P. 659, M. 767, the uas and the *tcham* sceptres.

uas , physical and mental well-being, content, serenity; , “life, stability, content”; , P. 18, , P. 624, sound, well, content.



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. ^{TOHATCH} 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 (?) B.D. 32, 8, green of eyes, or strong sighted (?)

Uatch-ân T. 145, M. 198, N. 540, the name of a sacred boat.



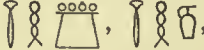
uatcheb 

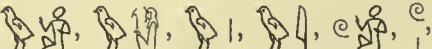
 Mar. Karn. 54, 42, to present, to bring forward, to recoil (?)



uatchná , a flute,


reed pipe.


uatchḥ , IV, 587, child.


uatchḥ , Bubastis 51, altar, altar pitcher.


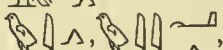


uá , pronoun, 1st pers. sing.

uá  = mark of dual masc. = later .


uá-t , P. 308, a cake, a loaf (?)

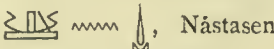
uá , mummy case.


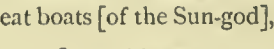
uá , the *latus* fish.

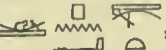
uá , A.Z. 49, 134-136, Mar. Karn. 55, 61, , Ebers Pap. 109, 8, , R.E. 6, 26, to remove, to set aside, to withdraw (from the sum);  A.Z. 47, 134-136, setting aside, not counting.

uáa , , , , , ship, boat; .


uáa nesu , the boat of the king, *i.e.*, the royal barge.

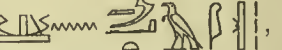
uáa en tcha , Nástasen Stele 39, a kind of boat used in the Súdân.



uáa-ui , , the two great boats [of the Sun-god], *i.e.*, the Sekti boat and the Antchti boat.

Uáa penāt , Tuat III, a mythological boat.

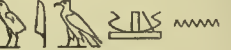

Uáa em Meḥtīt 

 Mar. Aby. I, 45, the sacred boat of Meḥtīt.

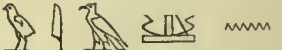

uáa en maāti , boat of Truth, a mythological boat.

Uáa en Neh-t , A.Z. 35, 19, a boat in .

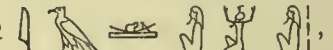

uáa en Rā , B.D. 141, 5, the boat of Rā.

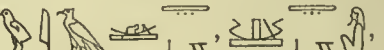


uáa en Kheperá , , the boat of Kheperá.


uáa en Tef , B.D. 164, 3, the boat of the Father.


uáa en Tem , , the boat of Tem.

Uáa herr , Tuat III, a mythological boat.


uáa ḥeḥ , , the "boat of Millions of Years," a name of the boat of Rā.


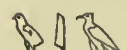
Uáa-ta , Tuat III, the boat of the earth; , Tuat II, the four boats of the earth. .


Uáa Testes , Tuat VII, a star-goddess.


uáa , Amen. 24, 19, to praise.

uáa-t , a kind of bird.

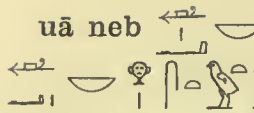
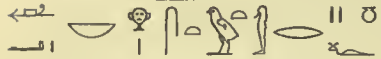
uáa-t , nausea, vomiting.

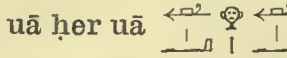
uáauáa , , Anastasi I, 28, 3, to be weak, loose, flabby.

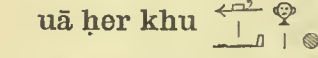
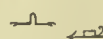
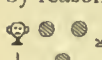
uáauit , the weakness of old age, tottering, feeble.

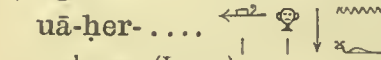
uáu , Rec. 32, 15

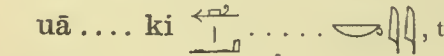
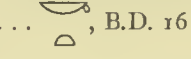


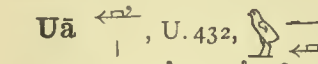
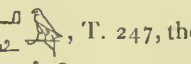
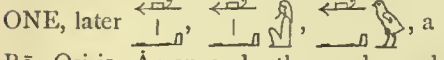
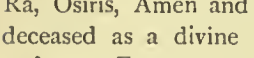
uā neb , every one, everybody;
, Rec. 20, 41,
 everybody is like his neighbour.

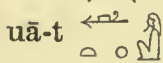
uā her uā , one on the top
 of the other.

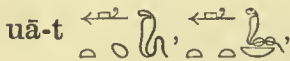
uā her khu , B.M. 196, one
 by reason of his abilities or qualities; 
, IV, 1026, he was unrivalled.

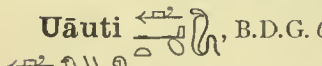

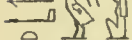
uā-her- , an object—
 use unknown (Lacau).

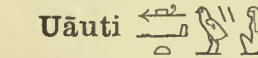
uā ki , the one
 the other; fem. , B.D. 161
 (Rubric 2).

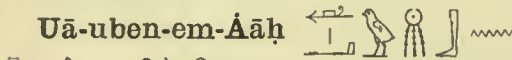
Uā , U. 432, , T. 247, the
 ONE, later , a title of
 Rā, Osiris, Amen and other gods, and of the
 deceased as a divine being: thus Pepi II is
, N. 952.

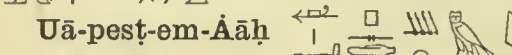
uā-t , the name of one of the eyes
 of Rā.

uā-t , the name of a
 crown, or diadem.

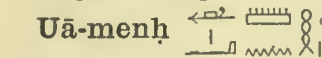
Uāuti , B.D.G. 659, ,
, a name of Hathor.

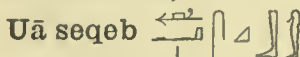
Uāuti , B.D. 164, 1, Moret,
 Culte, 140, *i.e.*, ONE, a title of Neith and of
 Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

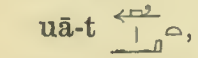
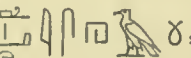
Uā-uben-em-Āāh , B.D. 2, 1, a title of Osiris.

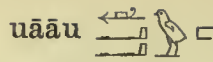
Uā-pest-em-Āāh , B.D. 2, 2, a title of Osiris.

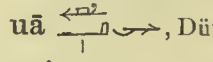

Uā em Uā , B.D. 42, 17,
 "One [proceeding] from One," a title of Osiris.

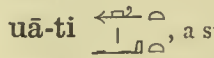
Uā-menḥ , B.D. 7, 1, "One
 of wax," *i.e.*, the wax figure of Āapep which was
 burnt ceremonially.

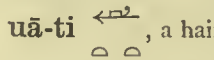
Uā seqeb , B.D. 105, a god.

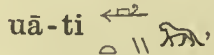
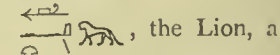
uā-t , a piece; ,
 a piece of āsha cloth.

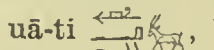
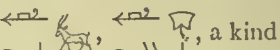
uāāu , private chamber, or
 apartments.

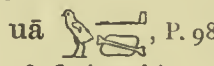
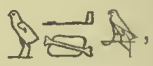
uā , Düm. H.I. I, 26, 27, ,
 spear, lance.


uā-ti , a staff with a jackal's head.


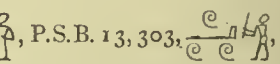
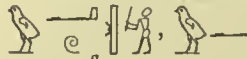

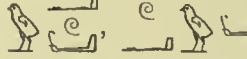
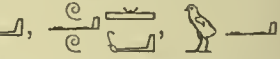
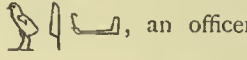
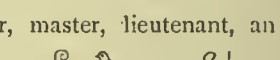
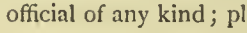
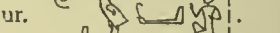
uā-ti , a hair tail, a tail.

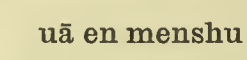
uā-ti , , the Lion, a
 sign of the Zodiac.

uā-ti , , a kind
 of goat.

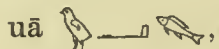
uā , P. 98, M. 68 = ,
 N. 48, flesh and bone, heir, heritage.


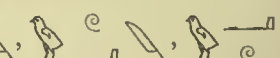
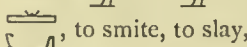
uā-t , P. 57, 122, N. 661, flesh,
 heir.



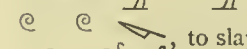
uā , P.S.B. 13, 303, ,
, ,
, ,
, ,
, an officer, master, lieutenant, an
 official of any kind; plur. .

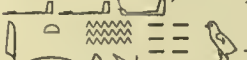

uā en menshu ,
 master of the boat, captain.

uā en khenu ,
 master mariner.

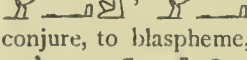
uā , a kind of fish.



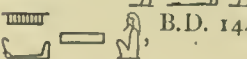
uā , ,
, to smite, to slay, to smash.

uāuā , ,
, to slay, fight, battle, slaughter;

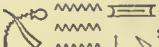
, , Rec.
 15, 171, eight leagues of slaughterer.

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 Ārit.





uāb , a vessel of holy water (?)


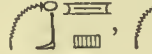

uāb-t , the cham-


ber in a temple in which the ceremonies symbolic of the mummification of Osiris were performed ; it was commonly called .

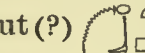
uāb-t , the holy place, a name of heaven.


Uābit , Berg. II, 14, a name of Nut.


Uāb-t , a sanctuary of Libya-Mareotis.

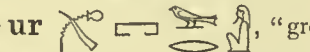
uāb , , , base, pedestal, socket.

uāb-t , Réc. 17, 4, tomb.

uābut (?) , Edici 15, breweries (?)

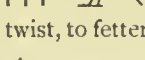
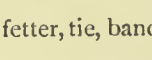

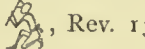
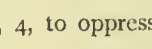

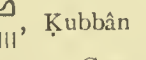
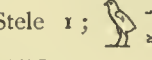
Uāb ásut , the name of the pyramid of Userkaf.

uāb , IV, 1031

Uāb ur , "great sanctuary," a name of Osiris.

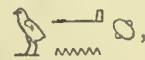
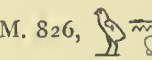

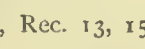
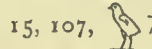

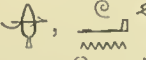
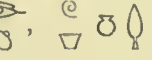

uābāb-t , U. 452, holy offerings.

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.


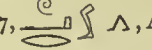
uām , to slay (?)

uān , M. 826, , , , , Rec. 13, 15, 15, 107, , , , , Rec.

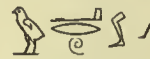
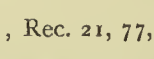
13, 15, cedar ; , , the fruit of the cedar.

uān , to kill, to slay.

uār , Rec. 22, 2, 31, 31, 



, Mar. Karn. 53, 37, , Amen. 11, 7,

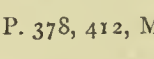
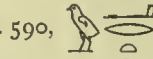

, , , ,

, , Rec. 21, 77, to come forth (of a

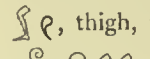
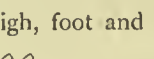
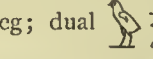
child from the womb), to take to flight, to escape, to depart, to melt away.

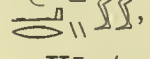
uāru , Peasant 208, fugitive (?) flight (?)

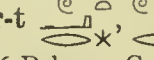
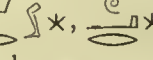
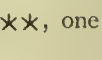
uār-t , N. 1196 ,

T. 399, P. 378, 412, M. 590, , , ,

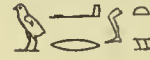
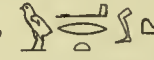


, , , ,

, thigh, foot and leg ; dual , ,


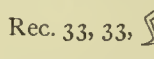
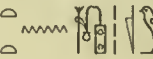

, the two thighs ; Copt. οϣεϣε.

Uār-t , , , one of the 36 Dekans ; Greek *ovape*.

uār-t , , ,





, , , ,

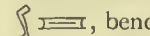
Rec. 26, 229, a piece of ground, the quarter of a town, a place of bifurcation, bend ; plur.

, , Rec. 33, 33, , ,



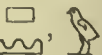
Rec. 11, 35, the artists' quarter.

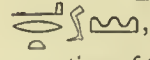
uār-t , Rec. 29, 146,

, , , ,

, bend of a canal or lake.

uār-t , the necropolis at Abydos.

uār-t , , ,

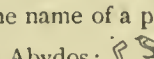
, the name of a bend in a hill, or of

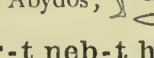
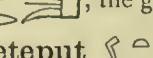
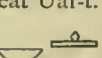
a portion of the mountain at Abydos, which was sacred to Osiris ; near it was a passage or corridor,

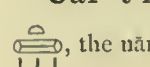
with a canal in it or near it, by which offerings were supposed to be transported to the Other

World.





uār-t āa-t , B.D.

86, 9, the name of a place where offerings were made at Abydos ; , the great Uār-t.

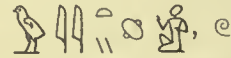
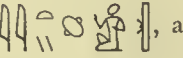
Uār-t neb-t heteput , , ,

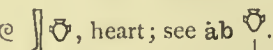

, the uār-t of offerings at Abydos.

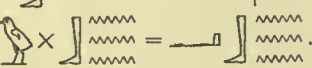



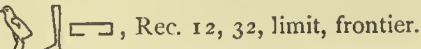
uit , Rev. 13, 104, 15, 16,
, stele; plur. , Rev.
 13, 38, ,
 Rev. 12, 59, a stone stele.

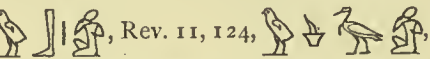
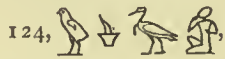
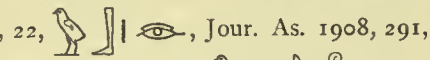
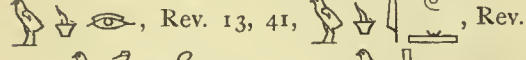

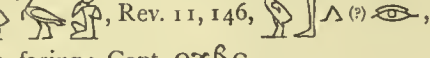
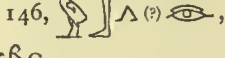

uiti , @ , embalmed body.

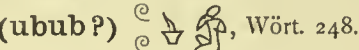
uiti , @ , a
 dresser of the dead, embalmer.

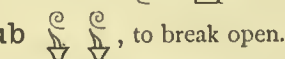
ub @ , heart; see **ab** .


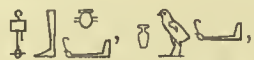

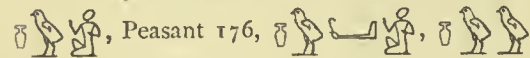
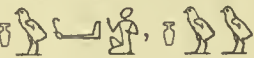

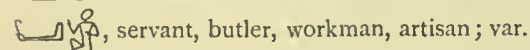
ub  = .

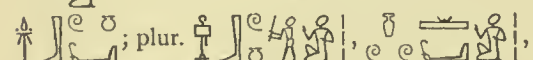
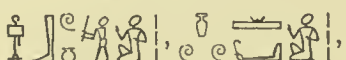

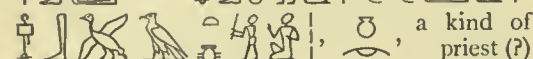
ub , Rec. 12, 32, limit, frontier.


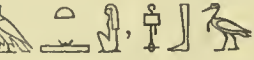
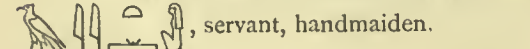
ub , Rev. 11, 124, 
 Rev. 13, 22, , Jour. As. 1908, 291,
, Rev. 13, 41, , Rev.
 13, 8, , Rev. 11, 146,  Δ (?) ,
 opposite, facing; Copt. **ourbe**.

ub (ubub?) @ , Wört. 248.


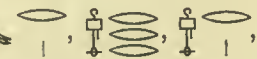


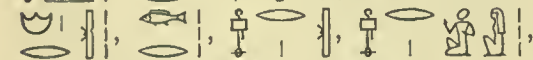



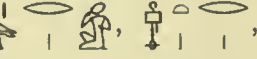

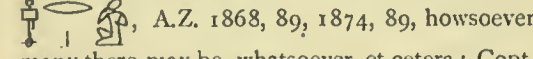
ubub @ , to break open.


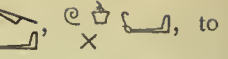
uba , , ,
, Peasant 176, , ,
, servant, butler, workman, artisan; var.


; plur. , @ ,
, a kind of
 priest (?)

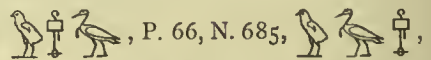

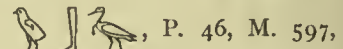
ubait , ,
, servant, handmaiden.

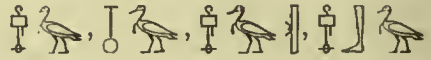

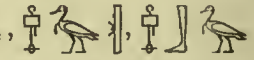


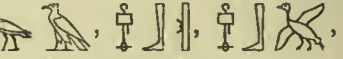
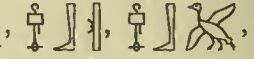
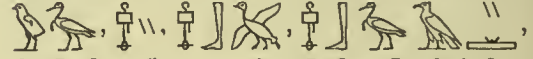
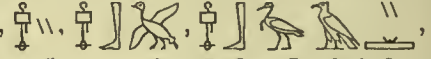
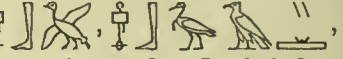


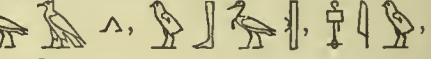

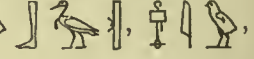
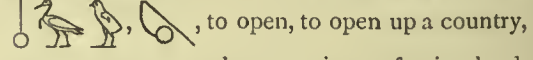
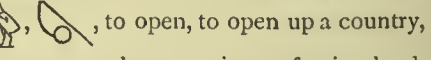
uba , work, toil.

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 áner ,
 stonebreaker, quarryman.

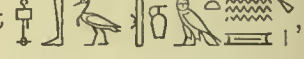
uba , P. 66, N. 685, ,
 N. 703, P. 171, , P. 46, M. 597,


N. 1202, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , Δ , , ,
, , 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 áb , to open the heart,
i.e., to confide, to speak freely.

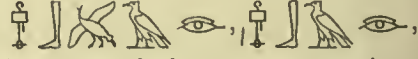
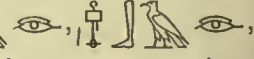
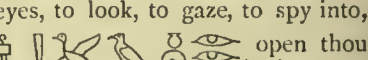
uba áui , to open the
 arms in greeting.


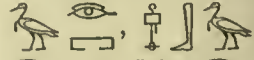
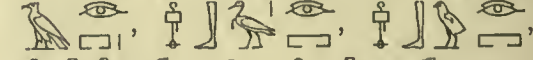
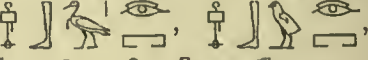
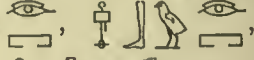
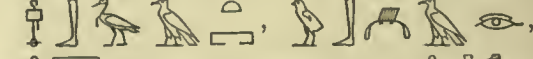
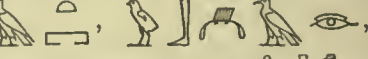

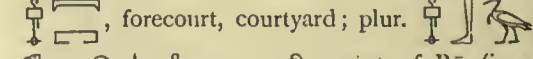
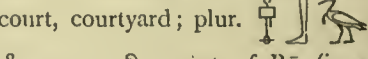
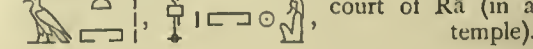
uba ra , to open
 the mouth.

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).



Ubentui , P. 648,

, P. 720, , M. 747, two sons of Rā (?)

ubr , a kind of disease (?)

ubekh , to shine, be bright.

ubekh-t , Hymn Darius 21, light, brilliance, blaze.

Ubekh-t , the name of a temple of Isis and Nephthys.

ubekh , white; Copt. $\sigma\tau\delta\alpha\upsilon$.

ubekh-t , Amen. 21, 1, , clothing, cloth, woven stuff, apparel; plur. , Koller Pap. 3, 1, Anastasi IV, 2, 12.

ubekh , a hide, a skin, skin dress.

ubes , Wört. 15, Suppl. 251, to lay up a store of corn (?)

ubes , an aromatic plant.

ubes , B.D. 130, 8, a water flood (?)

Ubesu , B.D. 130, 32, a group of fiery beings in the service of Shu.

Ubes-her-per-em-khetkhet , B.D. 17, 105, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.

ubt , to burn.

ubti , burner, blazer, blazing.

ubt, ubtt , to set fire to, to scald, to burn, to be burned, to sting (of an insect).

ubt , an astringent medicine.

ubt-t , an inflamed sore, inflammation, cancer, gangrene, a burning.

up , Rec. 21, 14, , except, but.

up er , except, but, with the exception of.

up her , L.D. III, 140c, , Israel Stele 5, , except, but; , except thyself.

up , Rev., joy, gladness.

up, upp , M. 214, , U. 14, , U. 27, , N. 64, T. 283, P. 50, 140, 204, M. 169, , , , , , , , Jour. As. 1908, 287, to open, to open up, *i.e.*, inquire into a matter, to try and decide a case in law, to decree, to judge, to pass judgment.

upi , Rec. 29, 145, opener; plur. , T. 357, P. 42, N. 29.

up-t ent hemut , A.Z. 35, 17, women who have borne children (?)

up en khat , opener of the womb, *i.e.*, firstborn, firstling.

up-t , Rec. 33, 137, judgment, sentence, doom, verdict.

up-t mitu , death sentence.



up-t Amentiu , the judgment of those in Amenti.


up-t meṭṭut , the judgment of words and deeds.

upi , work, business affairs, worker.


up-t , work, business, daily duty; , blacksmiths at [their] work.



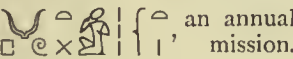
up-t , income, revenue, daily supply ;
 plur. , U. 509.


uput , lists of things, inventories, catalogues, accounts, registers, documents.


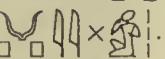
uput , lists of the people, *i.e.*, census.

upu-t , message, embassy, order, decree, errand, command, mission, duty, commission.



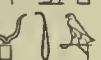
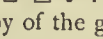
upu-t nesu , a royal mission.






uput renp-t , an annual mission.




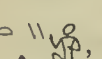
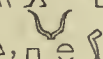
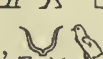
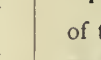
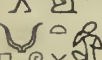

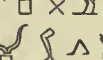

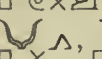

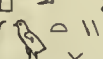

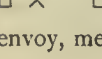


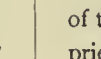
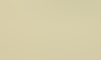
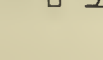
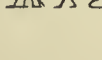
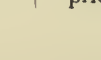
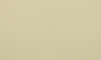
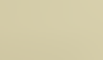
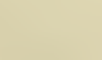
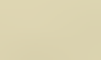



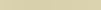
up , leader, chief.

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 ;



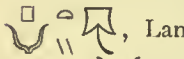
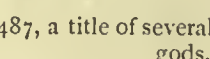

plur. , U. 186, , U. 208, , , N. 749, , P. 454. Later forms are the following :—

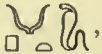
uputi , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,






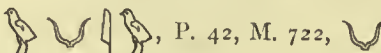


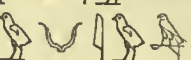


up-t khent , Hh. 447,
the fork of the legs.

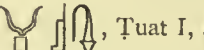
Up , Denderah 4, 79, an
ape-god of Edfu.


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.

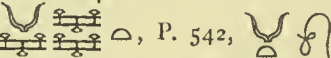

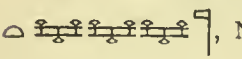
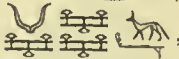
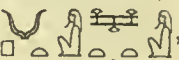
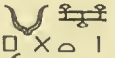

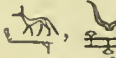
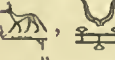
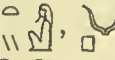
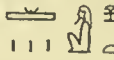
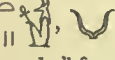
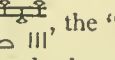
Upâu , P. 42, M. 722, 
, M. 62, , N. 29, 
, N. 719, *i.e.*, Anpu and Up-uatu.

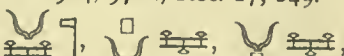
Upâst , Tuat I, a light-god.

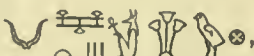
Upu , Tuat VI, one of the nine
destroyers of souls.



Upu , Tuat IX, god of the ser-
pent Shenti.

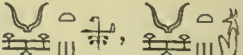

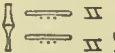
Upu Aqa ,
U. 186, , T. 65, M. 221,
, N. 597, a form of
Thoth (?)


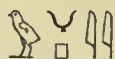

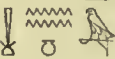
Up-uatu , P. 542, 
, N. 490, 
U. 187, T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, ,
Hh. 364, , , 
, , 
, , the "opener (*i.e.*, guide) of the
roads" for the dead on their way to the Kingdom
of Osiris; see A.Z. 1904, 97 ff., Rec. 27, 249.

Up-uatu ,
Tuat I, Denderah 2, 10: (1) a singing-god;
(2) one of the 36 Dekans.

Up-uatu mehu ,
a title of Anubis.


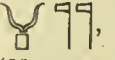
Up-uatu mehu kherp-pet 
, B.D. 103, opener of the ways of
the North, director of heaven, a title of Anubis.


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.


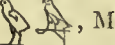
Up-f-senui 
T. 341, , P. 140, 
, N. 655, "he judgeth the two
brothers," a title of Thoth.

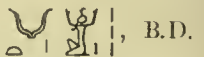
Up-maât , Berl. 6910, a
title of Thoth.

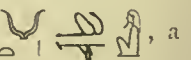
Up-meh , Ombos I, 143,
a god, Anubis (?)

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.

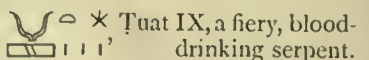
Upt (Uputi?)-heh 
34, 2, a title of Râ.

Upt (Uputi?)-heka 
a god connected with enchantments.

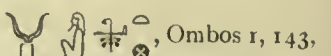
upit-khaibiut 
31, 167, judge of shadows.

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 = *oun*; Copt. *oun*, *ouon*.

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.



,
 women, human beings, people ; ,
 strong men.

unnu , a man of means, as opposed
 to .

unnit ,
 inhabitants.

unnu , child, infant.

unnu , cattle (?)

un-t , a part of the body.

Un , P. 175, , N. 947,
 the god of existence, the son of Apt ; ,
 , Rec. 36, 210.

Untá , T. 292, a light-god ;
 see *.

Unnti , the name of a god,
 the god of existence.

un-t , Rev. 12, 68, hare.

Unnit ,
 , the name of a goddess.

Unnuit , Denderah IV, 81, ,
 , a hare-goddess, a watcher of the bier of
 Osiris.

Unu-t , Rec.
 34, 182, the name of a serpent tiara, or crown.

Unun-t , the name of a
 serpent on the royal crown ; var. ,
 IV, 286, 288.

Unt-ábui (?) , goddess of the
 27th day of the month.

Un[t]-baiusit , Ombos
 2, 131, a goddess.

Unn-em-ḥetep ,
 B.D. 110, 28, the 1st division of Sekhet-Āaru.

Unn-Nefer ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 , a title of Osiris ;

, Un-Nefer, the son of Nut ;
 , Un-Nefer, dweller in
 Abydos ; Gr. *Ουννεφρις*, Copt. *οϣνεφρε*,
οϣνεαδρε, *οϣνεαδερ*.

Unn-nefer Ḥeru-ākḥuti ,
 , B.D. 15, 1, Un-Nefer Har-
 makhis.

Un-nefer-Rā , Pap. Mut-
 hetep 5, 19, Un-nefer + Rā.

Unun[it]-ḥer-tchatcha-f (?) ,
 , Denderah I, 30, a lion-
 ess-headed goddess.

Uni-sheps ,
 , Rec. 13, 38, Berg. I,
 9, a name of Osiris.

un , , ,
 , , ,
 , , Rec. 26, 10, ,
 , , ,
 , to do wrong, to commit a sin or a
 fault, defect, error, fault, mistake, offence, defect-
 ive, light or worthless.

un , a sinful or erring man, a cheat.

un-áb , Berl. 7272, evil-
 hearted man.

unnui , evildoer.

Unnu , Mag. Pap., a serpent-
 fiend.

un-ti , transgressor,
 offender.

Un-ti ,
 Hymn Darius 11, Nesi-Āmsu 32, 29, 51, a duck-
 headed fiend, and a form of Āapep.



un, unn , T. 271, , Amen.

26, 11, , Rev. 11, 70, , Rev. 13, 55, to

leap up, to rise up, to run, to run away from, to move; , Rec. 27, 56, her heart leaped; Copt. **oreine**.

unun , T. 333, , P. 42, , M. 63, , N. 30,

, De Hymnis 36, to spring up, to leap.

unâ-t , journey, course.

un tet , Rec. 15, 158, to lift the hand, *i.e.*, to help.

un , Rec. 2, 29, , to reject, to turn back, to set aside.

Unt , B.D. 149, the 12th Âat.

un-t , carpenter's drill-bow (Lacau).

un, unit , Rec. 34, 120,

, Rec. 27, 225, , Rec. 2, 111,

, Rev. 13, 63, room, chamber, a square box; , Thes. 1285, sanctuary.

ununâ-t , U. 461, , chamber, sanctuary.

un-t , fortress; plur.

un , dovecot, aviary (?)

un, unn , to open, to open fetters (to unfetter),

, to open a mare (*i.e.*, to stab her), to be open;

, P. 196, N. 928; Copt. **orwin**.

uniu , opens, scatterers, door openers;

, open (plur.).

Unn-uiti , Buch 63, a sacrificial priest.

Un-ti , opener, piercer, stabber, title of a priest as the slayer of the sacrificial beast.

un âui , to open the hands, *i.e.*, to praise.

un âaui nu pet , a title of a prophet of Thebes.

un per , Rec. IV, 29, festal procession.

un ra , he who performs the ceremony of opening the mouth, a title of priests of various gods.

un ra en âmḥ-t , a priestly title.

un her , to show oneself, to make oneself

public, publicity, manifest, known to everyone; , Rec. 31, 25; Copt. **orwin**.

un her hebu , festivals during which the faces of the gods were uncovered.

un her , mirror.

un tet , open-handed.

Unniu-âkhmiu-setch-t , B.D. 141,

64, a group of fire-gods.

Un-hat , the porter of the 2nd Âit.

Un-ta , Tuat I, a doorkeeper-god.

un , N. 733, to eat, to feed upon.



Unb-per-em-Nu

B.D. 42, 24, a title of Rā and Osiris.

unp

to cut, to stab, to slay.

unp-t waste, ruin, destruction.

unpep-t staff, stick.

unp-t plants, shrubs.

Unpep-t-ent-He-t-Her

B.D. 125, III, 35, a mystical name of the left foot; varr.

Unpi a name of Horus.

unuf

Rev. 13, 7, joy, gladness.

unf

Rec. 2, 116, to rejoice, to be glad, gladness; Copt. *Ornoq*.

unf áb

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. *Orneee*.

unemtiu those on the right side.

unemi

Hymn Darius 17, the right eye of Rā, *i.e.*, the day, or Shu.

unemá M. 337 =

unemi, N. 862; T. 70, P. 67, 180, 411,

607 = M. 280, 588, P. 273 =

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. *Orweecnoq* (?)

Unem - áb - 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 Ārit.

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. Ⲡⲓⲱⲛⲉ.

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. Ⲡⲓⲱⲛⲉ.

unnshnesh

a kind of dog, or the skin of a dog.

unsh-t

Rec. 15, 107,

a kind of plant, wolf's-bane (?) coriander; Copt. Ⲕⲉⲣⲱⲛⲟⲩ, Ⲕⲉⲣⲱⲛⲉⲣ.

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.

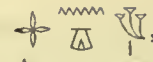
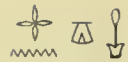
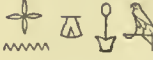



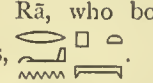
unsh

to travel, to run.

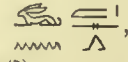
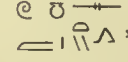
unshnesh


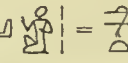
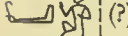
to run, to run quickly.

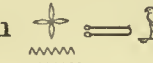



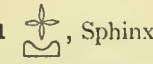
Ung , P. 160, 
 M. 297, , P. 160, N. 898, 
, P. 185,  Louvre C, 15,
 a son of Rā, who bore the heavens on his
 shoulders, .

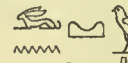
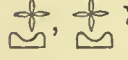

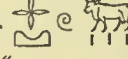
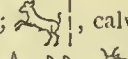
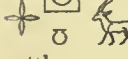
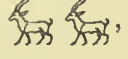
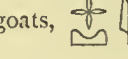
Ungit , Rec. 3, 116, a goddess.


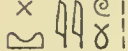
unges (?) , , mes-
 senger (?) envoy (?)


untiu (?) , 
 (?), laundrymen, washers.

Unth , M. 477, a god ; var.
, N. 1245.

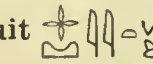

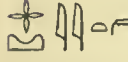
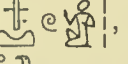

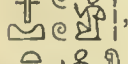
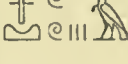
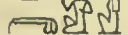
unṭu , Sphinx XVI, 164 = cattle from
 which the horns have been sawn off.

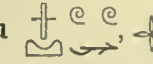
unṭu (?) , Rec. 29, 148,
, , ox, cow,
 calf, goat, etc. ; plur. , , calves,
, , goats,
, cattle.

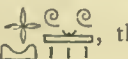
unṭu , garment, loin cloth ; plur.
, Anastasi IV, 3, 1, Koller Pap. 3,
 2, 4, 6.


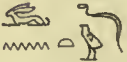
Unṭu , the name of a fiend.

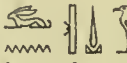
unṭu , evil hap, calamity.

unṭuit , 
, men and women, people,
 society, folk ; varr. , 
, 



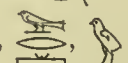

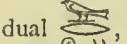
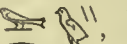

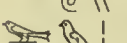
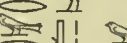

unṭu , Rec. 20, 47, part
 of a ship, part of the barge of Amen.




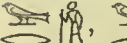



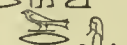
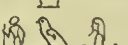
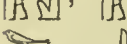
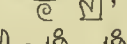
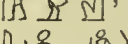
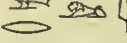
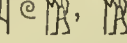
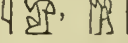
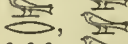
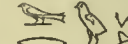

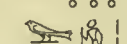

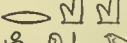
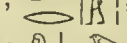
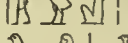
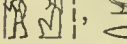
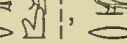

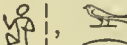
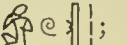

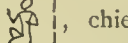
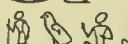
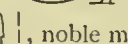
unṭu , things.



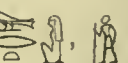
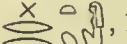
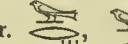
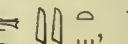
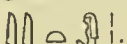
Untchut (?) , T. 200,
, P. 679, a divine pilot (?)

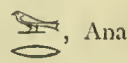

untchar , Gen.
 Epist. 103, a fish-pond.

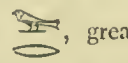

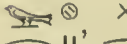
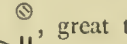
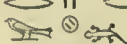

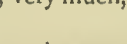

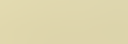
untcher (?) , P. 605

ur , , 
 great, much, superior, very, greatness, great size ;
 dual , , 
, , 
 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 ;
, 
, great two times, twice great ;
, 
, very much, very many many times ;
, because of the greatness of.



ur āa , king; Copt. oupo .

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 Heropolite 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. $\sigma\tau\rho\alpha\tau\eta\gamma\acute{o}\varsigma$.

Ur-neruti , great of victories, most victorious, a common title of kings.

Ur-nekhtut , the name of a chamber in the temple at Edfû.

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, 13, 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-ḥemut , chief of the smelters.

ur-ḥeka , "great of words of power," a tool or instrument used in the performance of magical ceremonies.

Ur-ḥekau , Tuat III, the name of a sceptre, and of a staff used by magicians in working spells.

urit-ḥekau , P. 100, M. 88, N. 95, a sceptre of Horus and Set (?)

urit-ḥekau , a serpent-amulet, a vulture-amulet (Lacau).

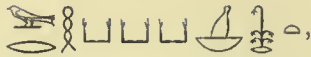
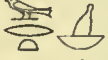

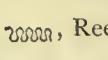

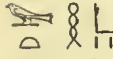
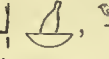
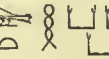


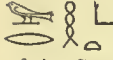
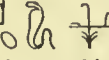
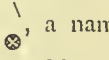
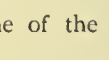

Ur-ḥekau , a collar-amulet.


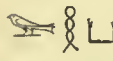
ur-ḥekau , he who is great in words of power, or enchantments, *i.e.*, a god or man who is a magician.



Ur-ḥekau , a title of Set.


Urit-ḥekau , U. 269, 271, , M. 129, , a name of the crown of the North, or of its goddess.


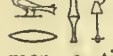
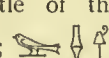


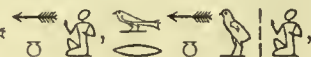
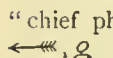
Urit-ḥekau ,
 M. 129, , , , ,
 Rec. 32, 80,
, , , , ,
, , , , ,
 a name of the crown
 of the South, or of its goddess.

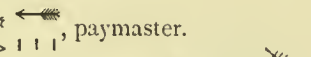
Urti-ḥekau ,
 the crowns of the
 South and North.

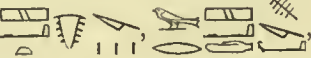
Urit-ḥekau ,
 a royal crown.

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.

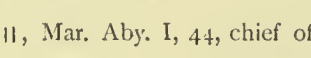
Ur-senu ,
 "chief physician," a title of a priest of Saïs;
 = Copt. c&εitt.

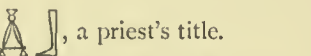
ur-sunt , paymaster.

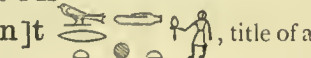
ur-shāt ,
 mighty one of slaughters, *i.e.*, great slaughterer.


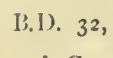
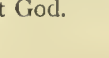
ur-shefit ,
 mighty one of terror, *i.e.*, terror inspiring.



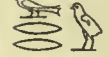
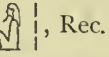
ur-qāḥu , B.D. 60, 3,
 chief of districts, title of an official.


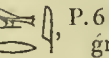
Ur V , Mar. Aby. I, 44, chief of
 five gods, a title of Osiris and of the high priest
 of Thoth.

ur-ṭeb , a priest's title.


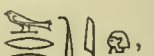

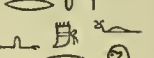
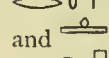
Ur-t ṭekh[en]t , title of a
 priestess of Heliopolis.


Uru , Berg. I, 13,
 B.D. 32, 1, 9,
 great
 god, Great God.



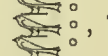
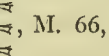
Ur , N. 1062, a great
 god; plur.  T. 244, N. 45,
 Rec. 31, 21,  P. 86.

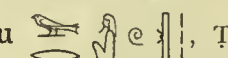
Urā , T. 280, , P. 61, M. 29,
 great god.


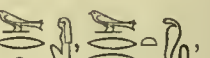
Uruur , twice great god.

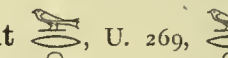


Urrtā , M. 744, ,
 P. 646, 715, a god, son of 
 and .

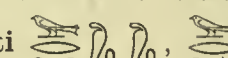
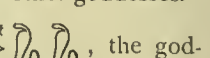
Uru , the two great gods, *i.e.*, Horus and Set.

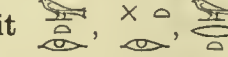
Uru , U. 426, ,
 T. 244,  T. 289,  M. 66, N. 128,
 the great chiefs of heaven.


Uru , Tuat II, a group of
 gods who lightened the darkness; compare
 Heb. אורִים.

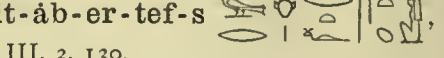
Urit , U. 272, ,
 B.D. 100, 4: (1) one of a group of four god-
 desses; (2) a protector of the dead.

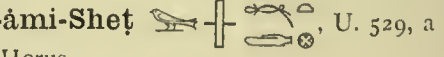
Urit , U. 269, ,
 a title of Neith and of several other goddesses.


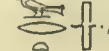
Urti , the god-
 desses Nekhebit and Uatchit; , N. 1385.

Urit , a name of an eye of Horus, the moon.


Ur-at , Sinsin II, a god of
 Kher-Āḥa.

Urit-āb-er-tef-s ,
 Ombos III, 2, 130.

Ur-āmi-Set , U. 529, a
 title of Horus.




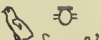
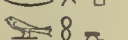
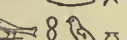

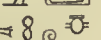

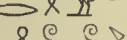
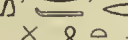
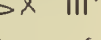
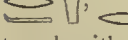
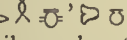
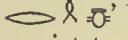
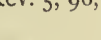
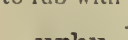
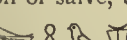
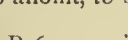
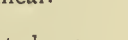
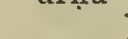
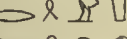
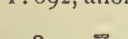
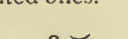
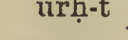
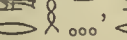

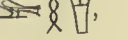
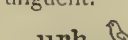

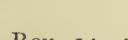
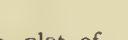
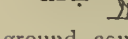
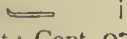
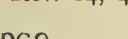
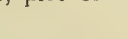
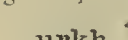
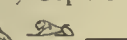
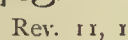

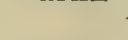

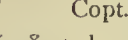
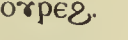
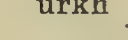

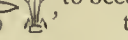
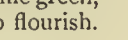
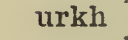

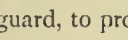
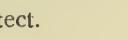




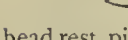
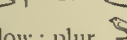



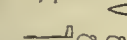
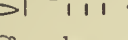
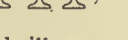
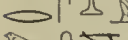
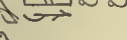
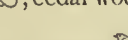
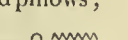

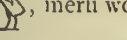
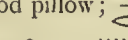

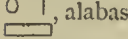


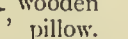


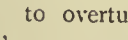
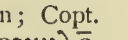
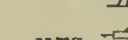
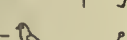

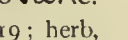
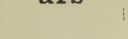

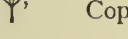
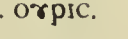
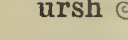
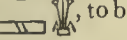
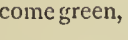
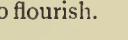


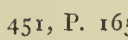
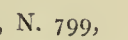



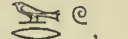
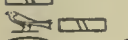
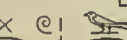
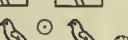
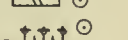
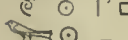
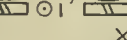
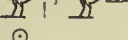
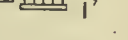
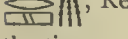
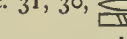
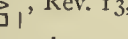
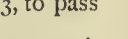
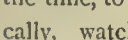
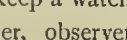
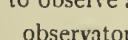
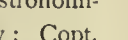
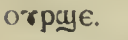
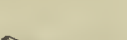
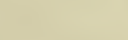
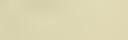
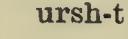

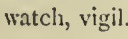
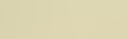
Urit-āmi-t-Tuat ,
 Tuat I, a goddess of the escort
 of Rā.




urmit , a disease of the belly.

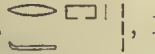
urmu , battlement, protective works.


urh , N. 307, , P. 238,

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

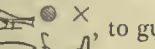
urhu , P. 692, anointed ones.


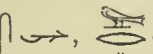

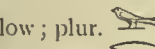
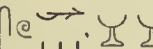

urh-t , unguent.


urh , Rev. 14, 40, plot of ground, court; Copt. $\sigma\rho\pi\epsilon\zeta$.

urkh , Rev. 11, 134, court; Copt. $\sigma\rho\pi\epsilon\zeta$.

urkh , to become green, to flourish.


urkh , to guard, to protect.

urs , , , head rest, pillow; plur. , , 


, cedar wood pillows;

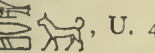
, meru wood pillow;

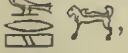
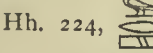
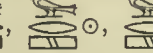

, alabaster pillow; , wooden pillow.

urs , to overturn; Copt. $\sigma\rho\omega\lambda\zeta$.

urs , Rev. 13, 19; herb, Copt. $\sigma\rho\pi\iota\zeta$.

ursh , to become green, to flourish.

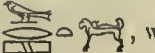
ursh , U. 451, P. 165, N. 799,

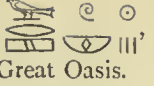
, Hh. 224, , , 

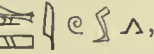

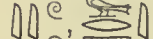
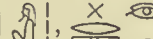
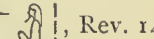

, , , 

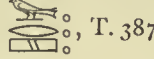
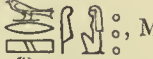
, Rec. 31, 30, , Rev. 13, 3, to pass

the time, to keep a watch, to observe astronomically, watcher, observer, observatory; Copt. $\sigma\rho\pi\eta\epsilon$.

ursh-t , watch, vigil.

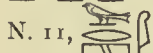
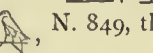
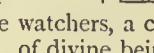
urshu , Rec. 21, 14, festivals kept in the Great Oasis.

ursh , watcher; plur. 
, , , , Rev. 14, 2.

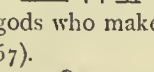
Urshu , T. 387, , M. 403,


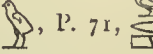
, N. 719, , , ,

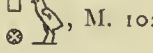
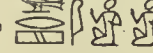

N. 736, , T. 289, ,

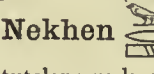
, N. 737, , P. 204, ,


N. 11, , N. 849, the watchers, a class of divine beings.


Urshiu , Tomb of Seti I, three Hour-gods who make one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 67).

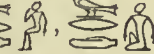
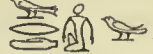

Urshu Pu , P. 71, 

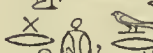

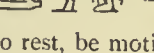

, M. 102, , , N. 11, the tutelary gods of Pe (Buto).


Urshu Nekhen , P. 72, M. 102, the tutelary gods of Nekhen.

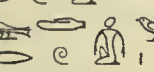
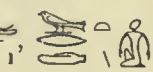

Urek , an Earth-god.

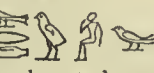
Urti-ḥa-t , Thes. 83, "Still-heart," a title of Osiris.

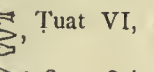
urṯ , , 

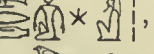
, , , , to rest, be motionless; Copt. $\sigma\rho\pi\sigma\tau$.




urṯ , the setting of a star.

urṯ-t , ,  immobility, cessation.

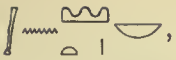
urṯu , L.D. III, 140b, a fainting or exhausted man.

Urt , Tuat VI, a motionless god = Urt-āb (or ḥa).


urṯu , see ākhmiu urṯu.

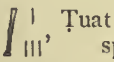
Urt-ḥa-t , ,  B.D. I, 13,

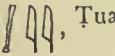


uhem en se[m]-t neb ,
"teller of every land," dragoman, Foreign Office messenger.

uhem nesu , the king's herald.

uhem nesu tep , king's herald-in-chief.

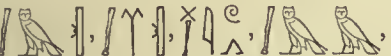


Uhemu , *Tuat IX*, the gods who recite spells to bewitch *Āapep*.

Uhemi (?) , *Tuat X*, a god of the 9th Gate.


Uhem-her , B.D. 123, 3, a god.


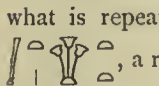
Uhem-t-tesu, etc. ,


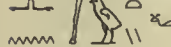
etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 11th Pylon of *Sekhet-Āaru*.

uhem ,
, *Jour. As.* 1908, 256, to renew, to repeat an act, to do something often; ,

Rec. 16, 57, renewing the race; Copt. *ⲟⲩⲱⲉⲉ*

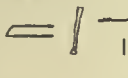
uhemit, uhemmit , repetition.


uhem-t , what is repeated, something that is renewed; , a revolution (of a star).

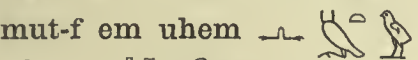
uhemuti ; second, duplicate, like; , without his like, unequalled.


uhem-

em uhem , a second time, anew.

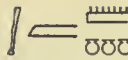
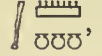
em uhem ā , a second time, anew.

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 I*, 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.

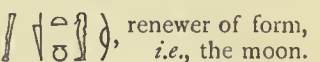
uhem her , "he who renews [his] face," the name of a god.

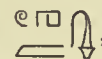
uhem khā , repeater of risings, *i.e.*, *Rā*.

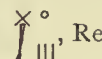
uhem seshet , renewing the bandlet.

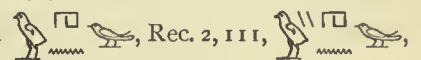
uhem qaās , to renew fetters, *i.e.*, to increase them.

uhem qai , renewer of form, *i.e.*, the moon.

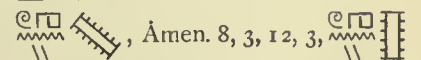


uhem qet-t , renewer of form, *i.e.*, the moon.

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 , *Āmen.* 8, 3, 12, 3, , *Āmen.* 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. *ⲟⲩⲉⲁⲡ*, *ⲟⲩⲉⲟⲡ*.

uh , U. 297, T. 141 = , M. 198, N. 537, to be strong (?)



uḥā (remu) Peasant 230,

fisherman; plur.

Rec. 13, 203,

fisherman to the Court.

uḥā ,

a kind of fish (synodontis shall); plur.

Rec. 30, 217.

uḥā-t , the [festivals of the]

great and little fishing.

uḥā , to wound, to stab with a

knife, to sting (of a scorpion).

uḥā-t Metternich Stele 73,

Rec. 15, 145, ,

Rev. 13, 41, scorpion; , the

seven scorpions of Isis; Copt.

orooze.

uḥā to feed, food, provisions,

superfluity.

uḥāi , a kind of grain or seed.

uḥā , plants, flowers (?)

uḥi , a stage of a journey, a halt-

ing-place.

uḥit B.M. 657,

encampment or village of nomads in the desert;

plur. De Hymnis 57,

Mar. Aby. I, 7, 68, Tombos Stele 5,

Israel Stele 11,

Rougé I.H. Pl. 256, Rec. 31, 39, villages in

East Africa, the Sūdân, the Eastern Desert, etc.

uḥut foreign settlements.

Uḥuit

,

,

,

, the nomads

of the Sūdân, East Africa, Syria, Palestine, Arabia, etc.

uḥi , grain.

(2) (2) Amen. 23, 20

uḥem Rec. 3, 30, to repeat; Copt.

uḥer Rev. 12, 53, dog; Copt.

uḥes ,

down, to slay.

uḥsut Hh. 354, filth,

Ukh (?) Rev. 25, 64 = or

ukh-t , things; see

ukha *

,

,

,

, , , darkness,

night; Copt.

ukha ,

Mar. Aby. I, 6, 37,

, pillar, pilaster, beams of a roof, tent pole; plur.

,

Annales III, 109,

,

ukha-t ,

portico, colonnade, pillar.

ukhatu-t , Herusâtef

Stele 59, part of a building.

ukha (sic) , fire altar.

ukha , T. 288, P. 609, M. 406,

735, N. 806, 1332,

, T. 371, N. 126,

, T. 392,

L.D. III, 140, 6, Rev. 14, 136,

,

, to seek, to

enquire for; Copt.

ukhakh , Amen. 9, 14, 19, 19.



ukha , to let fall, to have a miscarriage, to purge, to place, to set down something; , Rec. 30, 67.

ukha kha-t , to evacuate.

ukha theb-t , base of a pyramid.

ukha-tá , a pair of sandals or shoes (Lacau).

ukha , P. 671, M. 661, , N. 1275, , a cake offering.

ukha , an amulet (?)

ukha , whirlwind, storm (?)

ukha , Peasant 287, , to play the fool, to be foolish, simple, ignorant, neglectful, careless, stupid, slothful, etc.

ukha, ukhau , R.E. 8, 73, , Peasant 218, , fool, ignoramus, simpleton, boor, the unlettered man, sluggard; plur. ; L.D. III, 16A, 8, , defects, crimes, acts of folly.

ukha , note, letter, despatch, roll, document; plur. , Rec. 21, 83, , Rec. 21, 83.

ukha , N. 753, claws, nails, hooks.

ukham (?) , Theb.

Ost. 15K = (?)

ukhikh (?) , T. 333, , M. 249, N. 703, , P. 826, a plant-god (?)

ukheb , to shine, to be bright.

ukher , Rechnungen 63, granary, warehouse, wharf, dock, dockyard; plur.

ukher-t , a wooden tool or instrument, appliance; plur. , Hh. 436, , Rec. 31, 86.

ukhes (?) , P. 461, N. 1098 = , M. 517.

ukhes nemmát , B.D. 125, II; see

ukhtu , port, harbour.

ukhet-t (?) , boat.

ukhet , IV, 1082, , to be in a state of collapse, to be in pain, to be painful, to be inflamed (of a sore, or of the heart), to feel hurt, , Rec. 31, 168.

ukhti , a man in a state of collapse.

ukhet-t , pain, sickness, inflammation.

ukhet , to be treated with drugs, embalmed. Also used of words of the wise which are "preserved," or stored up.

ukhtu , Peasant 272, long-suffering.

ukhet hat , tolerant, forbearing; plur.

us = , to be broad, wide.



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, Inscript. 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. *orecowt*.

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.


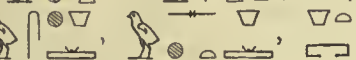
useni a title of the Ram-god.

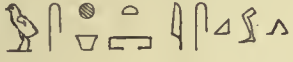
user T. 72, U. 192, Rec. 31, 165, to be strong, to be mighty, to be rich; rich in houses.

user IV, 972, strong one, *i.e.*, oppressor.

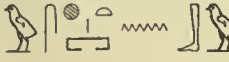
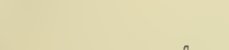




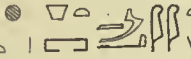
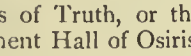
Usekh-t hett , a uraeus-goddess.


usekh-t  Herusâtef Stele 7, , hall, any large chamber.

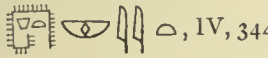
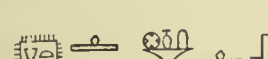
usekh-t âsq , waiting room.

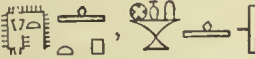
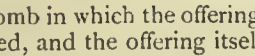

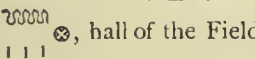

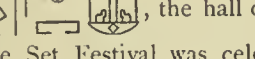
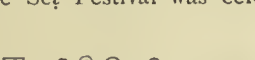
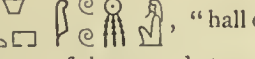
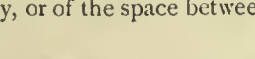

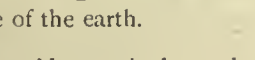
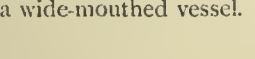
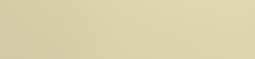
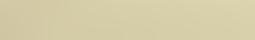
usekh-t Âsar , a title of the tomb.

usekh-t en bunr  , outside hall.

usekh-t ent Maâti    , hall of the two gods of Truth, or the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

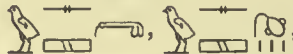

usekh-t , the hall of the people in a temple, the outer court.





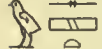

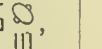
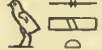



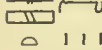
usekh-t hebit  , IV, 344, festival hall.

usekh-t hetep              





usesh , collar, necklace.


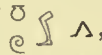



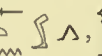
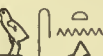


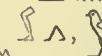
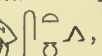
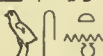

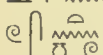
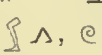
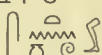
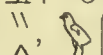
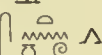
usesh , to make water, to evacuate; later form, .

usesh-t , U. 159, T. 344, , Hh. 448, , , , Rec. 29, 150, , , , , , , , Hh. 372, urine, evacuation, excrement in general.


ussha , to cut off.

ust-t , Kubbân Stele 31, roll, letter, document, despatch; plur. , Berl. 7272.


usta , to tow, to drag, to draw.

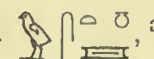
usten , Israel Stele 12, , , Edict 23, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to walk with long steps, to stride, to step out; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\epsilon\text{C}\tau\omega\text{I}\text{T}$.

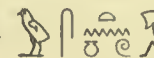
usten re , to open the mouth wide.

usten ret , to walk with long strides, *i.e.*, boldly.


ustenu , Rougé I.H. 256, a kind of officer.

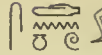
usten , a spacious room.


Usten , a title of the Nile-god and of his flood.


Usten , an ape-god.

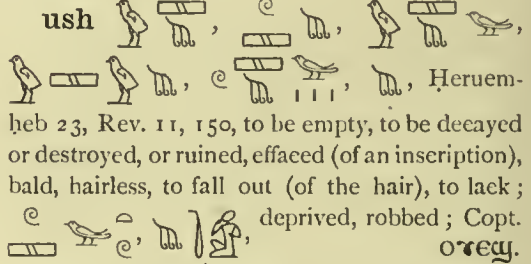
usthen , , IV, 1075, 1189, to stride; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\text{O}\epsilon\text{O}\epsilon\text{T}$.


Ust , B.D. 148, the herald of the 2nd Arit.


Ustēn , Amen. 15, 10, 26, 5, 17, to walk with long strides, to stretch, to extend.


Ustēn , 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. $\text{O}\rho\epsilon\text{A}\text{Y}$.


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.

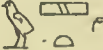
ush , darkness, night; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\text{C}\text{Y}\text{H}$.


ush , pelican (?).

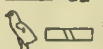
ush , Rec. 4, 121, to eat; var.

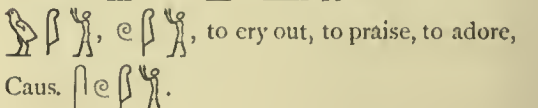
ush , to make water.

ushsh , to make water.

ush-t , urine, evacuation.

ush , to play the harp.

ush , Amen. 26, 13,

ush , to cry out, to praise, to adore, Caus. $\text{O}\epsilon\beta\text{Y}$.



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. 111, 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.

usheb ,
 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-Rā
 , Tuat I, goddess of the 1st hour
 of the night.

Ushem-ḥat-kheftiu-s
 , Tuat I, one of the 12
 guides of Áf.

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.

usht , 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. ⲉⲃⲱⲩ.

ug , to be burned, to burn.

Ug, Uga , Edfu 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.

ugá, ugáu , 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. ⲟⲣⲟⲟⲟⲉ, ⲟⲣⲟⲟⲉ, ⲟⲣⲟⲟⲓ.

uga , Amen. 3, 12, , to be weak, the helplessness of old age.

ugaá , pit, well, pool, stream.

ugap , Amen. 8, 6, to overthrow, to sweep away; Copt. ⲟⲣⲱⲗⲏ̄, ⲟⲣⲱⲟ̄.

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. ⲟⲣⲱⲟ̄, ⲟⲣⲱⲗⲏ̄.

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 filets (?)

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 (?)



Utet-f-em-pet *, Denderah 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 T. 183, N. 766, a group of four gods with hidden arms.

Utau Ásar B.D. 168.

Utau-ta a group of gods.

uteb Jour. As. 1908, 275, excess; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\beta$.

uteb Rhind Pap. 44, to survive (?)

uteb bank of a river; see utcheb.

uten to make an offering.

uten offering; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\epsilon\text{N}$.

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. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\epsilon\text{N}$.

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, entails (?)

utriu ochre used in painting.

uteh Rev. 11, 169, 12, 25, 85, founded, cast; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\zeta$.

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.


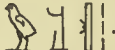
uthes to lift up, to bear up, to support, to raise, to wear, to carry.

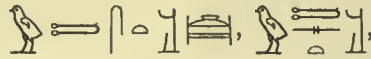
uthesu those who lift up.

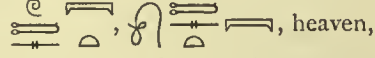
uthes to be lifted up (in a bad sense), to be arrogant, proud, pride.

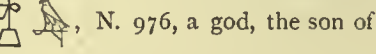
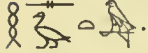
uthes ka haughty, arrogant, conceit, pride.




uthes-t , throne, diwân, seat, support; plur. .

uthes-t , support, prop, stay.





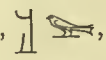
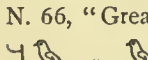
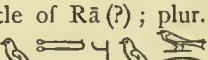
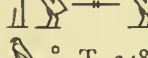
uthesit , heaven, height, a name of the sky and of the Sky-goddess.

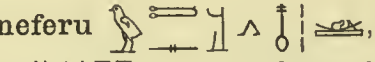
Uthes , N. 976, a god, the son of .


Uthesit , Hh. 361, a god, or goddess, heaven (?)

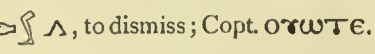
Uthesu , a title of Thoth.

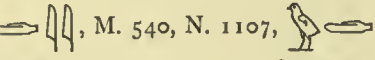

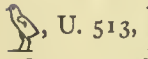
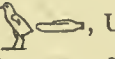

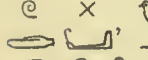

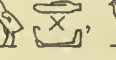
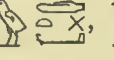

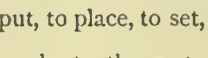
Uthesu , T̄uat IV, Horus as a supporter of the Utchat.

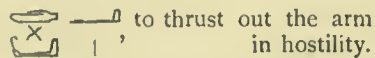
Uthes-ur , P. 35, , , M. 44, , T. 285, , N. 66, "Great Raiser," a title of Rā (?); plur. , U. 434, , , T. 248.

Uthes-neferu , the name of a sacred boat of Rā.

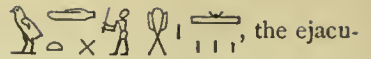
Uthesi-heḥtt , Buch. 45, the country of resurrection.

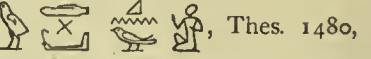
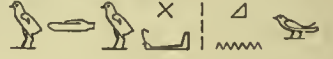

uṭ , to dismiss; Copt. *orwte*.


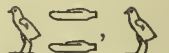









uṭi , M. 540, N. 1107, , , U. 513, , U. 438, T. 250, , , , , , , to lay, to put, to place, to set, to thrust, to thrust out, to push, to throw, to shoot out, to cast out, to emit a word or cry, to dart out, to void (dung); , IV, 968.

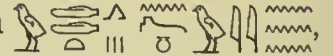
uṭ-ā , to thrust out the arm in hostility.

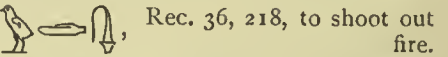
uṭ , B.D. 190, 6, shot with stars.

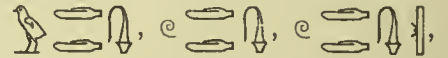
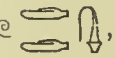
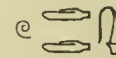
uṭ-t sau , the ejaculation of magical formulae or spells.


uṭ qen , Thes. 1480, violent man; plur.  .


uṭt , Peasant 206, , , , , , , , , ; see .


uṭtut enuiu , shooters forth of water.


uṭ , Rec. 36, 218, to shoot out fire.

uṭt , , , to burn.



Uṭ-āui , Rec. 31, 13, "fiery hands," the name of a god.


uṭ , to write, to inscribe, to engrave, to draw up a list of "strong names."


uṭ , stele, tablet; see *utch*.


uṭiu , Rec. 36, 78, embalmers; see *utiu*.

uṭu, uṭ-t , see *utchu*, .

uṭet , to decree, to order; see *utchu*, .

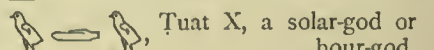
uṭu , commander, leader.

uṭt-t , command, behest, decree, order.

uṭt , cerebrum, brain (?)

uṭaiu , B.D. 92, 4, strong (?)

uṭit , chamber.

Uṭu , T̄uat X, a solar-god or hour-god.



uṭeb , to turn, to turn round, to change; Copt. **ⲠⲣⲱⲧⲚ**.

uṭeb , furrow; plur. .

Uṭeb , Rev., a god (?)

uṭpu , U. 175, 184, vase.

uṭfā

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. **Ⲡⲣⲱⲧⲗ**.

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. $\text{O}\overline{\text{r}}\text{X}\&\text{I}$,
 $\text{O}\overline{\text{r}}\text{O}\text{X}$.

utcha , protective
 strength.

utcha , IV, 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.

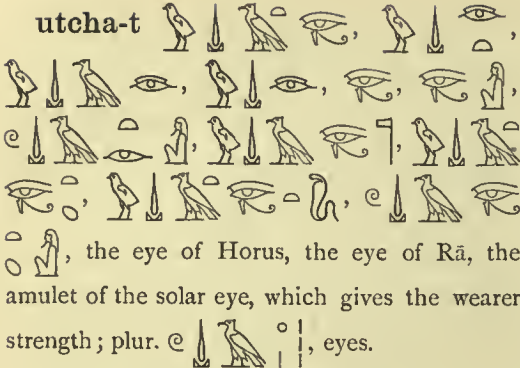
utcha ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 to go, to go forth, to come, to betake oneself to
 a place, to advance.

utchai , a going forth.

utcha-t , a journey.

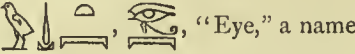


utcha-t



the eye of Horus, the eye of Rā, the amulet of the solar eye, which gives the wearer strength; plur. @, eyes.

Utcha-t



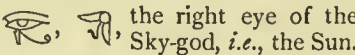
“Eye,” a name of heaven, or the sky.

Utcha-t



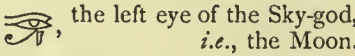
the eye of Heru-ur, and later of Horus and Rā.

Utcha-t



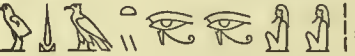
the right eye of the Sky-god, i.e., the Sun.

Utcha-t

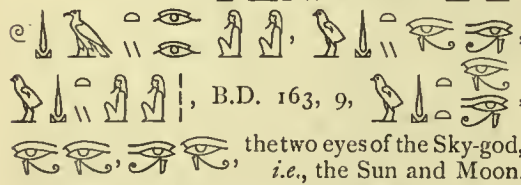


the left eye of the Sky-god, i.e., the Moon.

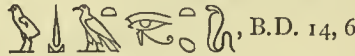
utchati



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



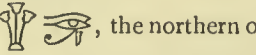
....., Tuat XII, one of 12 air-goddesses of the dawn who assisted in towing the boat of Áf.

utcha-t áakhut



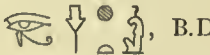
the eye of the Light-god.

utcha-t meḥ-t



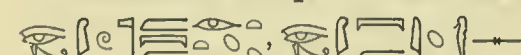
the northern or right eye of Horus.

Utchat-Sekhmit



B.D. 164, 9, a form of Mut (?)

Utchat-Shu-em-pet-em-ári-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. ⲠⲩⲱⲱⲧⲈ.

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;

in the place of judgment, i.e., in court.

utchā-ra , Anastasi I,

24, 1, decision, judicial sentence.



utchā rut

(var.) , Peasant 216

utchā hatu , to judge hearts or dispositions.

utchā senu sen

, Peasant 234, to judge between two rivals.

utchā senemm

B.D. 19, 10 (variant of) , to decide a case.

utchā

, to cut, to cleave, to split;

, to cut off the head.

utchāiu

, executioners.

utchā

, tremblers (?)

utchā

, a kind of sceptre (Lacau).

Utchā

Denderah IV, 61, a hawk-headed warrior-god.

Utchā

A.Z. 1910, 17, a god.

Utchā-aāb-t

, B.D. 54, 3, 56, 3, the protector of the egg laid by

Utchā-fent (?)

Mar. Aby. I, 45, a god who dwelt in

Utchā-mesther (?)

, B.D.G. 814, the god of

utchāi-t

, a fruit.

utchā

; see

utcheb

, M. 720, , N. 27, , P. 84, , Israel Stele 20, ; varr.

, to turn round, to go back or about, to change the direction, to change, to bend down (of the top of a tree, N. 27) ; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\bar{\text{E}}$.

utcheb

, U. 430, , M. 194, , N. 327,

,

,

, river bank, any ground by the side of a canal or stream ;

plur.

, Rec. 27, 84,

, fields which have been planted ; Copt. $\text{O}\omega\text{T}\bar{\text{E}}$.

utcheb-t

, riparian cultivators.

utcheb

I, 26, 37, something paid in to a temple,

, a heap of offerings.

utcheb

, carpet, floor covering.

utcheb-ti

P.S.B.A. 1884, 187, Sphinx 16, 182, a wrong reading (?) ; see under sem.

utches

, to be green.

utchef



utcheh , IV, 695, 731,

an offering by fire, to apply fire to a metal, *i.e.*,
to smelt, to sparkle (of precious stones).

utchhu ,

,
 ,
 ,
 , altar,
table of offerings.

utcheh , altar vessel ;

plur. , Rec. 26, 73, ,
IV, 1150, , , .

utcheh , T. 360,
P. 602, N. 803.

utcheh , , Thes. 1281,
 , IV, 157, 926, child, babe.

utcht @ , to walk, to go on.

𐀀 B

b 𐀀 = Heb. ב.

b 𐀀 |, abode, place; see 𐀀 𐀀.

b 𐀀 | 𐀀, Rev. 12, 113, plant, bush; see 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀.

b (bu) 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀, people; see 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀.

B (Bu?) 𐀀 | 𐀀, B.M. 32, 383, a fiend in the 𐀀uat, demon, devil in general.

B 𐀀 | 𐀀, Nav. Mythe, 𐀀 | 𐀀, the name which Set assumed when he took the form of a hissing serpent, 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀.

ba 𐀀, 𐀀 𐀀 |, 𐀀 𐀀, 𐀀, to have a soul; 𐀀 |, N. 986, 𐀀 𐀀 | |, N. 17 = 𐀀 𐀀 | |, P. 75, T. 271, 𐀀 𐀀 | |, U. 235, 𐀀 | |, Rec. 33, 30, endowed with soul.

ba 𐀀, U. 159, 𐀀, 𐀀 𐀀, 𐀀, T. 319, 𐀀, T. 202, Rec. 27, 228, soul; 𐀀 𐀀 |, Jour. As. 1908, 303, 𐀀 𐀀 | |, the heart-soul, might, power, strength, courage; plur. 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀, P. 655, 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀, 𐀀 𐀀 | |, 𐀀 𐀀 | |, 𐀀 𐀀 | |, Rev. 11, 186, 𐀀 𐀀 | |, 𐀀 𐀀 | |, the Bai of Horapollo; 𐀀 𐀀 |, a beatified soul; 𐀀 𐀀 |, Westcar 7, 25, a damned soul; 𐀀 𐀀 |, P. 163, 𐀀 |, N. 854.

B 𐀀

ba 𐀀, heart-soul; 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀, B.D. 180, 10, soul, spirit, and body; 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 |, B.D. 91, 4, soul, spirit, and shadow; 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 𐀀 |, B.D. 183, 35, body, double, and spirit; 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 𐀀 |, B.D. 169, 3, thy soul is in heaven, thy body is under ground.

ba āper 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 |, a soul equipped with amulets, spells, etc.

baiu mitu 𐀀 𐀀 | | 𐀀 |, dead, *i.e.*, damned, souls.

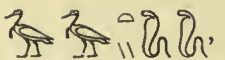
baiu menkhu 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀, perfected souls, *i.e.*, the beatified.

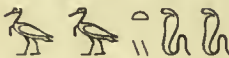
ba en nub 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀, B.D. 89, 12, "soul of gold," *i.e.*, an amulet.

Ba 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀 𐀀, B.D. (Saïte) 163, T. 349, M. 596, 722, N. 657, 719, 1202, 1328, the Soul-god; plur. 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 𐀀 |, Rec. 30, 67, divine soul-gods; 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 𐀀 |, "I enter as Ba, I come out as Ru."


Bait 𐀀 𐀀 |, 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 |, Hh. 455, the Soul-goddess.

Baiti 𐀀 𐀀 |, the two divine souls, U. 159, T. 130, P. 648, 720, 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 |, M. 747, 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 |, U. 569, P. 572, 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 |, 𐀀 𐀀 | 𐀀 |, the two souls in the two Thafui.

Baiti  Tuat I, the two Soul-goddesses.

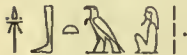
Baiti ; see **Rehti**,




Ba-áab-t 

P. 670, N. 1272,  the Soul-god

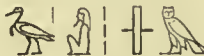
of the East; plur. 





Bait-áabt  the Soul-goddess of the East.

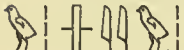
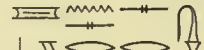
Baiu-áabtiu 

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.

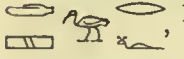
Baiu-ámiu-she-Neserser 

  Tuat VIII, a group of nine gods.

Baiu-ámiu-Ṭuat 

the souls dwelling in the Ṭuat.

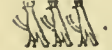
Ba-ámi-ṭesher-f 

 N. 657, the soul dwelling in his redness.

Ba-Áment  B.D.

168, the soul of Áment that fed the dead; plur.





Baiu-Ámentiu 

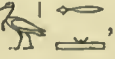
Thes. 59, B.D. 108, 15, 16, Tem, Sebek, and Hathor.

Baiu-Áment  Tuat IX,

the gods who towed the serpent-boat Khepri.

Baiu-Ánu  B.D. 115, 10,

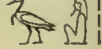
Rā, Shu, and Tefnut.

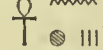
Ba-āa  "great soul," *i.e.*, Áf, the night Sun-god.

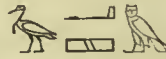
Ba-ānkh  N. 1252,

Nesi-Ámsu 25, 23, "living soul," a title of Osiris of Ṭet.

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 (Saïte), a title of Ámen.

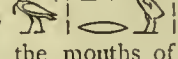
Ba-utet-áru  Den-

derah IV, 79, a bull-god of generation.

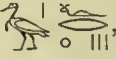
Ba-Pu  a hawk-god.

Baiu-Pe (Pu)  U. 585,

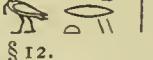
P. 471, B.D. 112, 13, Horus, Mestá, and Hāpi.

Baiu-periu  B.D. 168,

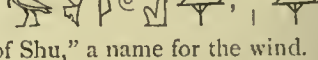
the souls who open the mouths of the dead, *i.e.*, perform the ceremonies that effect their resurrection.

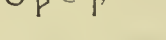
Bafermit (?)  Tuat V, one of

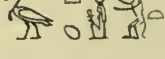
the eight fire-gods who burn up the dead in the Tuat of Seker.

Ba-merti  = *Hauúλγς* (?)


Plutarch, De Iside, § 12.

Ba-en-Shu 

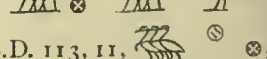
 "soul of Shu," a name for the wind.

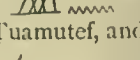
Ba-t nefer-t  A.Z. 1867,

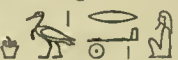
a title of Hathor.

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, Tuamutef, and Qebhsenuf, B.D. 113.

Ba-Rā  Tomb of Seti I,

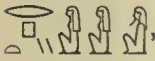
one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 5).


Ba-ti-erpit  B.D.

142, 76, a name of Osiris.


Baät-erpit , T. 174, 


, M. 156, , , N. 109, 


, B.D. 142, 14, Osiris as the soul of Isis and Nephthys.

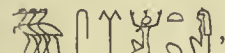
Ba-heri-áb-bauif , "soul dwelling in his two souls," a title of Osiris.


Ba-khati , T. 11, a goddess associated with Horus.


Ba-kha-t-Rä , B.D. 140, 6, 7, a form of R. 10.

Baiu-Khemenu , B.D. 114, the souls of Hermopolis.


Baiu-khenu , Thebes, 59, the gods of the 1st day of the month.

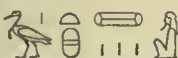
Baiut-s-ámiu-heh , Ombois 2, 132, a goddess.

Ba-sheps , B.D. 142, 19, "holy soul," a title of Osiris.

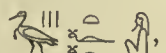
Baiu-shetau , T. 11, the "secret, i.e., invisible, souls," a class of beings in the T. 11.

Ba-ta , T. 1, an ape-god.


Baiu-ta , B.D. 168, T. 11, 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 , T. 11, soul of the Earth-god Tathenn.

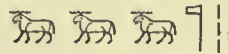
Bau-tef-f , B.D. 142, 20, a title of Osiris.


Ba-tcheser , "holy soul," a form of Osiris.

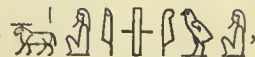
Ba , T. 11, the soul of the god Af which was swallowed by the Earth-god.

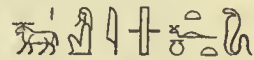
Ba , the Ram-god, god of virility and generation. The worship of the Ram of Mendes was founded in that city in the IInd dynasty. The Ram-god, , in T. 11 was a god of offerings.

Ba , , the Ram-god of T. 11 and Hensu.


Baiu , Berg. 66, the soul-gods of T. 11.


Ba-áakhu-hā-f , Rec. 8, 199, a ram-headed god.

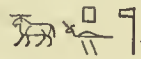
Ba-ámi-Shu , B.D. 17, 17 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Shu.


Ba-ámi-Tefnut , B.D. 17, 18 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Tefnut.


Ba-ári , a ram-headed god.


Ba-utcha-hāu-f , a ram-headed god.


Ba-Baiu , Pap. Mut-hetep 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.

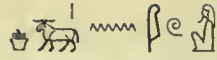
Bai-f-ámui-Tet , B.D. 17, 17, 18 (Nebseni), the souls of R. 10 and Osiris.


Ba-em-uār-ur (?) , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a god of Abydos, a form of Osiris.

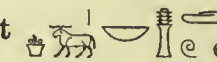
Ba-en-Ásár , B.D. 17, 111, the soul of Osiris, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in T. 11.

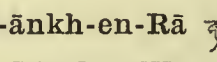
Ba-en-Rā , B.D. 17, 17 (Nebseni), the soul of R. 10, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in T. 11.

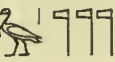
Ba-en-heh , Pap. Ani 19, 3, "everlasting soul," a title of Osiris.

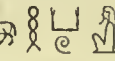
Ba-en-Shu , soul of Shu, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.

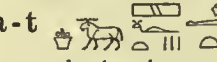
Ba-en-Geb , soul of Geb, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.



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.

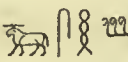
Ba-neteru , a ram-god in the Tūat.

Ba-ḥeka , Rec. 8, 199, a ram-god.

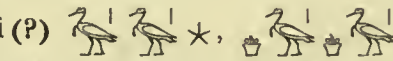

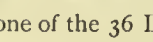
Ba-sheft-ḥa-t , a god composed of four ram-gods, *i.e.*, the souls of Rā, Osiris, Shu, and Khnemu.

Ba-Ṭaṭa , Berg. II, 5 = , a form of Osiris.

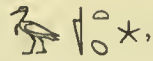
ba , ram, sheep; Gr. βῆ, ovis longipes.

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-ānkhui , Thes. 133, the 36 Dekans.


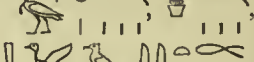
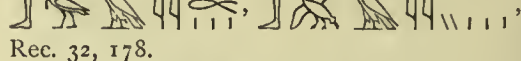
Ba-qeṭ-t , the 29th Dekan; Gr. ΒΙΚΩΤ.

ba-t , illumination, light, splendour.

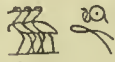
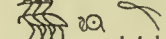
ba  with , N. 671, to pay homage (?)

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. 




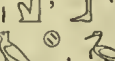
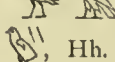
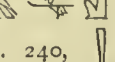








Ba , B.D. 163, 14, the Leopard-god.

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), , , , , , , , , Hh. 240, , , , , , first-born son of Osiris, who took the form of a typhonic animal; he presided over the phallus, and devoured the dead; Gr. Βέβων, 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


Bakhau, .

baun (?) , to bay (of a dog).

Bautcha , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

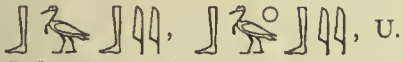
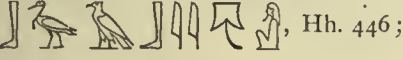
Babau (?) , Rec. 14, 175;

baba , to fly.

babaga , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 97, to scrutinize, to examine carefully.

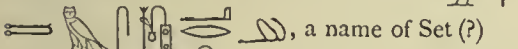
Babá, Babi , U. 532,  , U. 644; see **Baba**.


Baabi , the eldest son of Osiris.

Babi , U. 610, 644, , Hh. 446; see **Baba**.

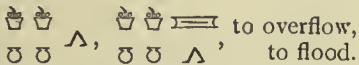
Babuu , a fiend in the *Ṭuat*; see **Babuá**.


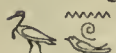
Babuá , P. 604, a god with a red ear and dappled haunches; 


, a name of Set (?)

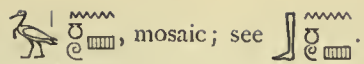

ban , Rec. 14, 21, herd of cattle.

ban-t , breast, a pair of breasts.

banban , to overflow, to flood.

ban , Rev. 11, 138, 12, 15, , Rev. 13, 26, bad, evil, enemy.

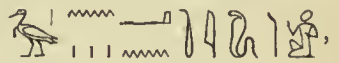
ban , Rec. 5, 90, date palm; see **bnr**; Copt. *βῆτε*.


ban , mosaic; see .


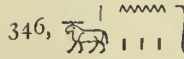

bann-t , Rev. 14, 34, pill, bolus.


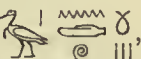
bann , box, chest, harp (?)

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*.

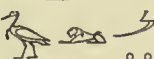


Bant-Ānt , Alt. K. 346, , L.D. III, 175, , L.D. III, 172, a Semitic name of a woman; compare *בנת-ענת*.


bant , , to tie, to bind, swathings.

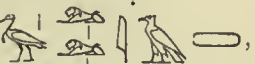
banṭi[t] , a vegetable garden.

bar (bal) , blind (?); Copt. *βελλε*.



Bar , Rev. 12, 31, Baal; Heb. *בעל*.

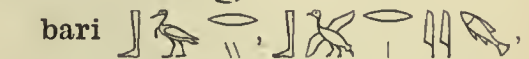

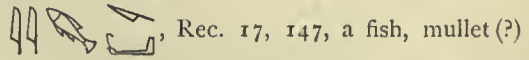

bar (bal) , Rev. 13, 1, , Rev. 15, 16, , Rev. 13, 33, greatness of eye, *i.e.*, pride; Copt. *βελ*

bar , IV, 783, well; Heb. *בַּיַר*.

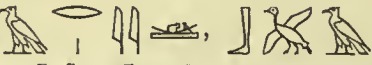

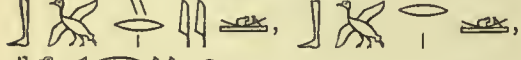
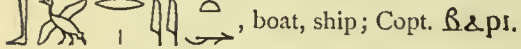
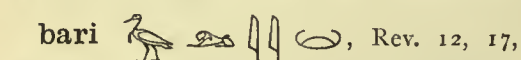
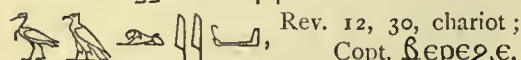
barrá , a kind of cake.

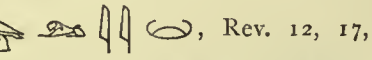
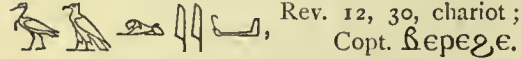

Barást , a name or title of Bast (?)

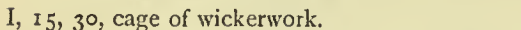
bari , Rev. 13, 4, to swallow; compare .

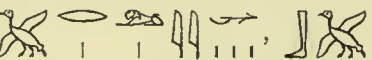

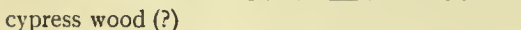
bari , , , Rec. 17, 147, a fish, mullet (?) plur. .


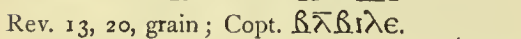
barián , spotted mullet (a Tanis fish).

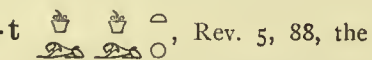
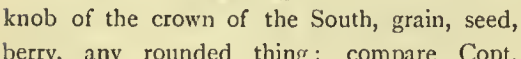
bari 


 , Rec. 21, 77,

 , boat, ship; Copt. βαρι.


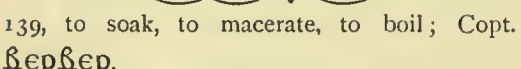
bari 
 , Rev. 12, 17,
 , Rev. 12, 30, chariot;
 Copt. βαρεγε.

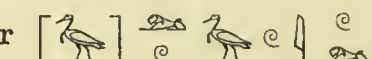
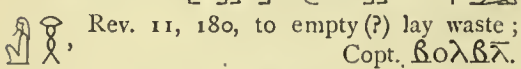
barit 
 , Düm. H.I. I, 15, 30, cage of wickerwork.

bari 

 , cypress wood (?)

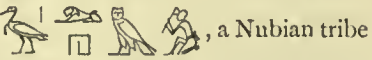
barbar 
 , Rev. 13, 20, grain; Copt. βαβιλε.


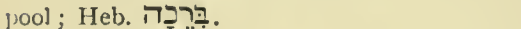
barbar-t 
 , Rev. 5, 88, the knob of the crown of the South, grain, seed, berry, any rounded thing; compare Copt. βαβιλε.

barbar 
 , Rec. 16, 139, to soak, to macerate, to boil; Copt. βαβερ.

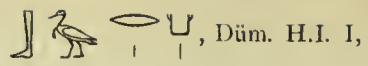
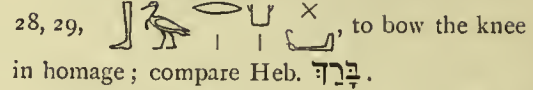
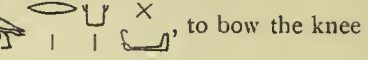
[ba]rbár 
 , Rev. 11, 180, to empty (?) lay waste; Copt. βαλαβλ.

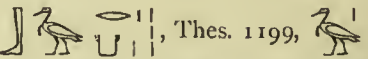
barbas  , a pot, vessel of some kind.

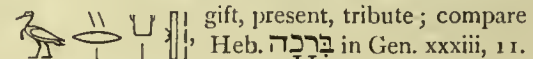
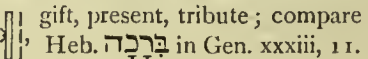
Barhm  , a Nubian tribe which lived on the eastern and south-eastern borders of Egypt; Gr. Βλέμνες; see Strabo XVII, Pliny V, 8, Pomponius Mela 1, 4, etc.

barek-t 
 , Rev. 11, 146, pool; Heb. בַּרְכָּה.

bareka 
 , to bless; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ in Piel.


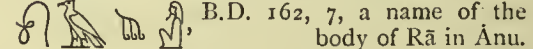
baraka 
 , Düm. H.I. I, 28, 29,  , to bow the knee in homage; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.



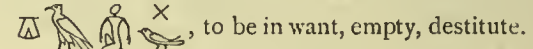
bareka 


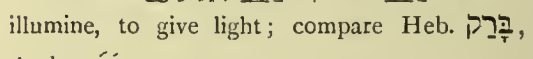
 , Thes. 1199,  , gift, present, tribute; compare Heb. בָּרְכָה in Gen. xxxiii, 11.


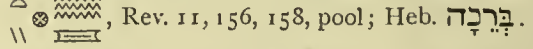
barekatá 


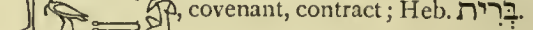
 , pool, pond, lake; Heb. בַּרְכָּה.

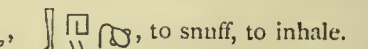
Barkatáthua 
 , B.D. 162, 7, a name of the body of Rā in Anu.

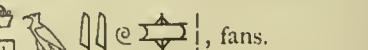
barga 

 , to be in want, empty, destitute.

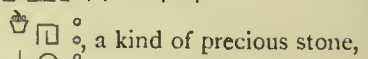
barga 
 , to illumine, to give light; compare Heb. בָּרַק , Arab. بَرَقَ.


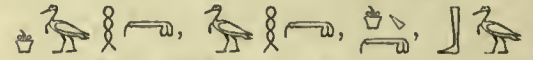
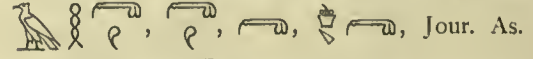
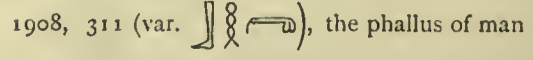
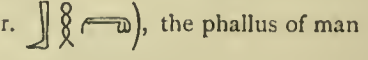
bargtá 
 , Rev. 11, 156, 158, pool; Heb. בַּרְכָּה.

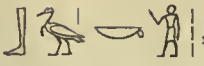
bartá, barth 
 , covenant, contract; Heb. בְּרִית.

bah  , to snuff, to inhale.

bahaiu  , fans.


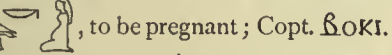
baht (?)  , a kind of precious stone, emerald (?); compare Heb. בַּהַט , Esther i, 6.

bah 


 , Jour. As. 1908, 311 (var. ), the phallus of man or animal, member; Copt. βαχ.

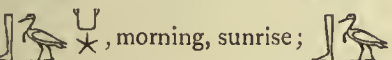
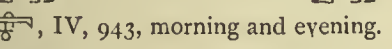

bak , to bless; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.

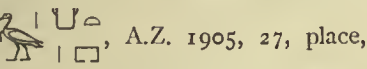
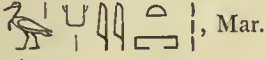
bak  , olive oil.


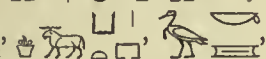
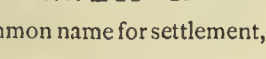
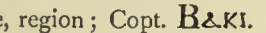
bakbak  IV, 506, a mineral substance (?)

baka  , to be pregnant; Copt. ⲄⲐⲚⲓ.

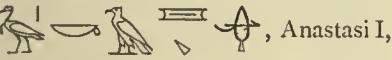
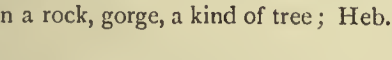
bakaut  , pregnant women.



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. ⲄⲐⲚⲓ.

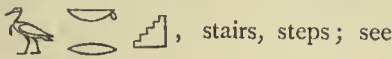
bakaa  the sacred bark of Horus.



baka   Anastasi I, 23, 7, cleft in a rock, gorge, a kind of tree; Heb. בָּקָא.


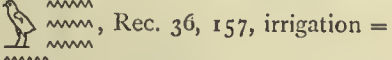
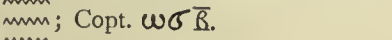

bakaä   a kind of plant, or tree (olive?).

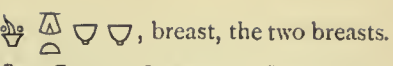
baká  platform, foundation, base.

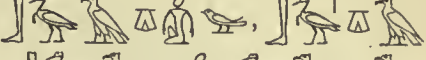
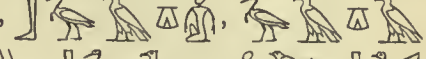

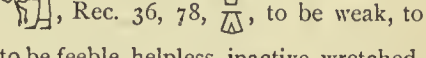
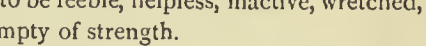

baki  Rev., shipwreck; Copt. ⲄⲐⲚⲓ.


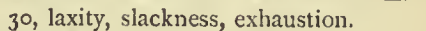
bakr   stairs, steps; see .


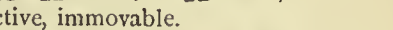
bag  hawk; see .


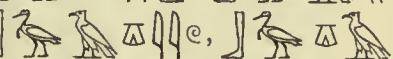

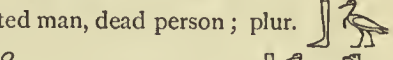

bag    Rec. 36, 157, irrigation = ; Copt. ⲠⲄⲚ.

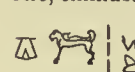

bag-t  breast, the two breasts.


bag      Rec. 36, 78, , to be weak, to be tired, to be feeble, helpless, inactive, wretched, needy, empty of strength.




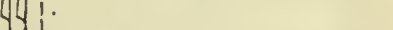
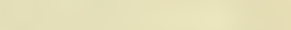
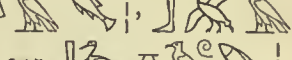
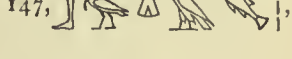
bag   Rec. 31, 30, laxity, slackness, exhaustion.



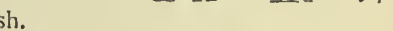


bagá   T. 346, P. 689, inactive, immovable.

bagi     helpless one, exhausted man, dead person; plur. .

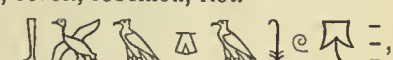
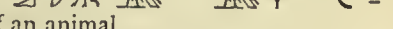
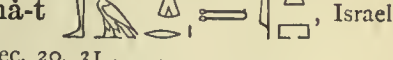
 Hh. 350, the dead, .

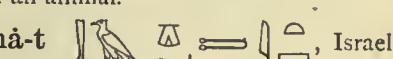
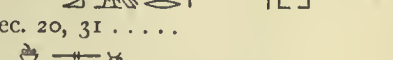
 Hh. 552.

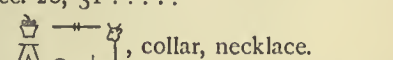
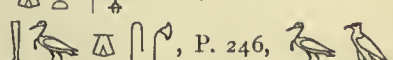
bagi     an inactive god; plur.   .

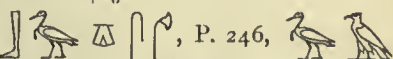


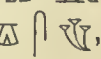


baga    Rec. 17, 147,   a kind of fish.




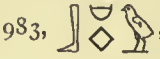

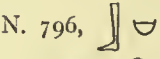
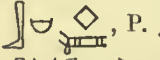
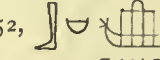

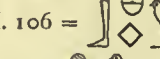


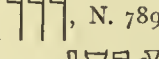

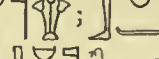
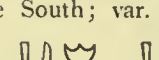



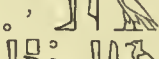

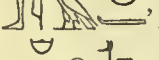
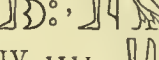


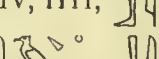
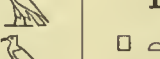
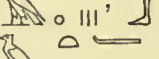








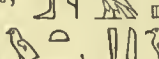
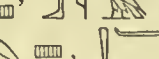

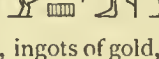
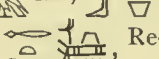

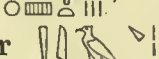
bagasa    Rec. 21, 14, revolt, rebellion, riot.

bagas    the name of an animal.


bagrthá-t   Israel Stele 11, Rec. 20, 31

bags-t   collar, necklace.


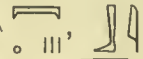
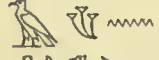
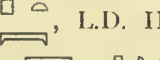
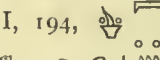

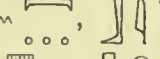


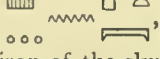
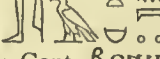
Bags   P. 246,   M. 468,   N. 1058, the god of the lily, or lotus.

bâa , 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:—, , , , , , , , IV, 1111, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ingots of gold, , Rec. 20, 40.

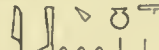
Bâa-em-seh-t-neter

, the name of an instrument used in the ceremony of "opening the mouth."


bâa en pet

, L.D. III, 194, , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 32, 129, iron of the sky; Copt. **βενινη**.





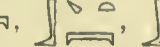
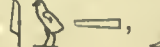
bâa nu ta

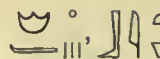
, earth-iron (?)

bâa kam




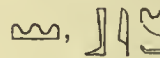
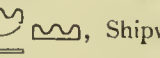
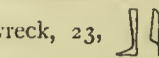
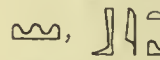
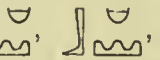



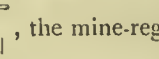
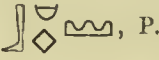
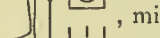
, black basalt.

bâa

, , , , , 

, the sky, heaven, the material of which heaven was supposed to be made.




Bâa

, I, 55, , , , , Shipwreck, 23, , , , , , , , the mine-region in the Sûdân and Sinai; , P. 789; , mines.

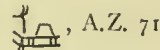
b[âa]-t

, mine (in Sinai).


Bâau

, Rec. 31, 169, , B.D. 80, 14 = , a sky-god.


bâa

, A.Z. 71, 141, capital of a pillar.

Bâa-heri-âb-pet

, B.D. 153B, 7, the weight of the magical net.


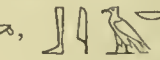

Bâa-ta

, **Tuat IX**, a monster serpent with a head at each end of his body.


bâa

, tooth.


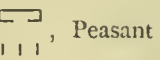
bâak

, , Hymn Darius 1, 6, hawk; see 


Bâak-t

, the hawk-god of iron (?)


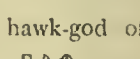
bâu

, Peasant 223 = 

bâuk

, grains, seed, vegetables (?)


bâuk

, hawk, the hawk-god of heaven, a name of **Âmen-Râ**; plur. 

bâbâ


, Rec. 29, 159, to kill, to slay.

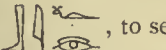

Bâbâ


, B.D. 93 (Saïte), 2, a title of **Set**; see **Baba**.

bâbâ



, Hearst Pap. VI, 8.....




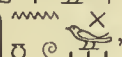
báb-t , B.D. (Saïte), 133, 3

báf , to see, to look; see .

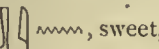

bán , to be evil, to be wicked; Copt. **βωων**.


bána , a bad man.

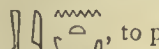
bán-t , evil, wrong, sin, misery, wretchedness; plur. .


, , , , most wicked, or evil, wholly bad; Copt. **εβιρη**.

Bán , evil personified, the devil.



bán , sweet, pleasant = .

bán-t , harp; Copt. **βοιη, ορωιη**.

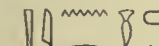
bán , to play a harp.

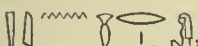
bán , javelin, spear.

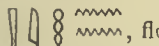
bán-t , palm = .

bánr , Amen. 6, 11, 13, 6, to be sweet, gracious; see .


bánr-t , sweetness.

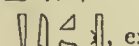

bánr , dates.

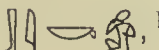
Bánr-ra-t , Ombos III, 2, 131, a goddess.

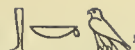
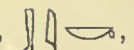
báh , flood, inundation.


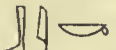

báh , IV, 998, lion.



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. **βηϞ**, Gr. *Baîjθ*, Horapollo, I, 7.

, living hawks.




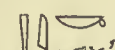
Bákui (?) , B.D. 64, 4, the double Hawk-god.

Bák , B.D. 110,

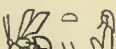
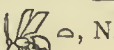
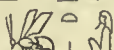
15 : (1) a hawk-god, 1000 cubits long, in Sekhet-Aaru; (2) a god of letters, one of the Seven Wise gods, Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25; (3) a hawk-god in *Ṭuat* III.

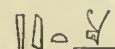
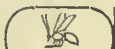

Bák - , Rec. 11, 70, a divine hawk with parti-coloured plumage.

Bák-t , *Ṭuat* III, a hawk-goddess.

bák , L.D. III, 65A, 17, 
, Rec. 16, 57, , IV, 897, the hawk-boat of Horus, barge, boat in general.

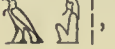
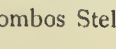
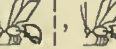
Bák-t , U. 578, N. 966, a town in the *Ṭuat*.

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. *Βιτης*; plur.

, P. 684, 

M. 477, N. 1245, , P. 266, 

, IV, 85, , IV, 169, 

, 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-Amsu 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. ⲃⲟⲣⲃⲟⲣ.

bā, bāā , , , sticks of palmwood; plur. , , Rec. 16, 97; Copt. ⲃⲁ.1.

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 (?)

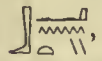
bāuḥu , flood; see bāḥ.

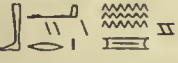
bān , P. 277, M. 521, N. 1102, stream (?) lake (?) pool.


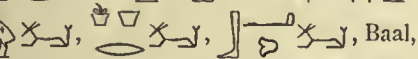
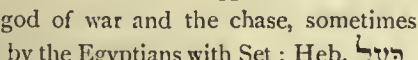
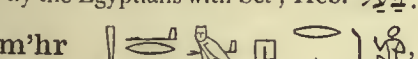
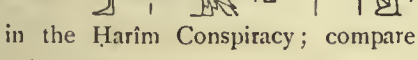

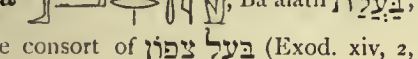
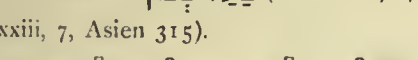
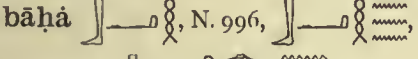
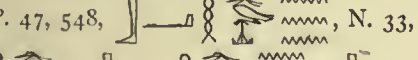


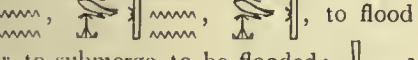
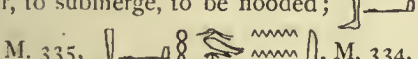
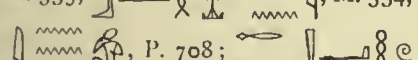
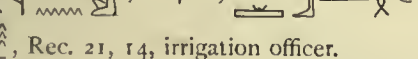
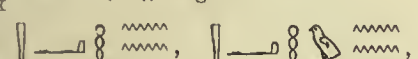
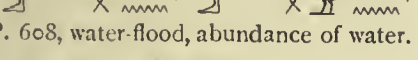
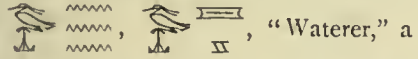

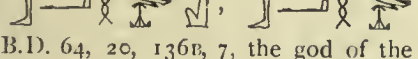
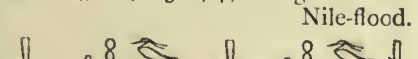
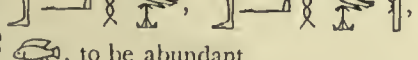
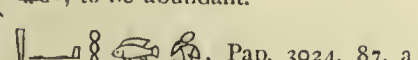
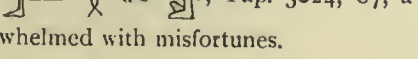
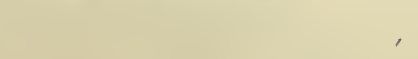
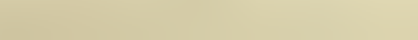
bān-t , Rec. 30, 72, T. 26, P. 389, N. 165, 208, neck, throat, bosom.

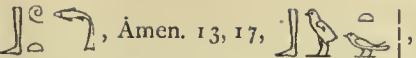


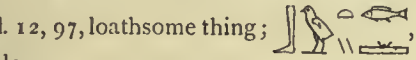

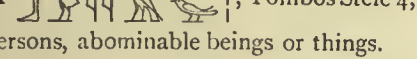
bān , , to mount an object in metal, to plate, to inlay.

bānā , a kind of plant.

Bānti , Tuat X, a dog-headed ape-god.

bār , a mass of water; compare Heb. **בָּאֵר**.


Bār                           

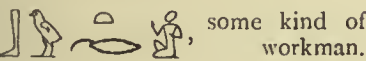
but , Amen. 13, 17, , , , T. 344, abomination; , Gol. 12, 97, loathsome thing; , Israel Stele 9.

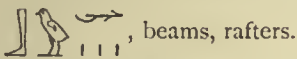
buiti , Tombos Stele 4, hateful persons, abominable beings or things.

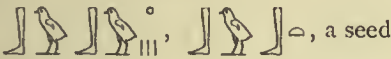
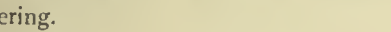
but ka , a hateful person.


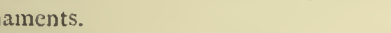
But-Menu , see **Besu-Menu**.

but (bes-ut ?) , to come forth (?) place of issue (?)

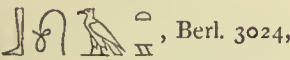

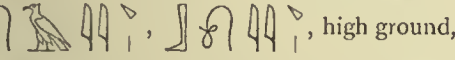
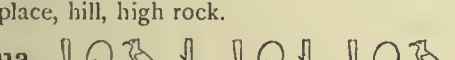
but (?) , some kind of workman.


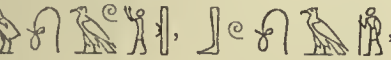

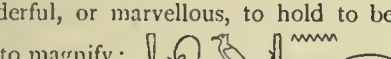
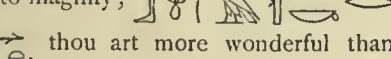
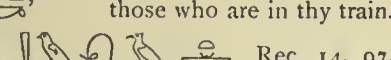
bu , beams, rafters.


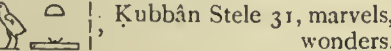
bubu , , a seed or grain offering.

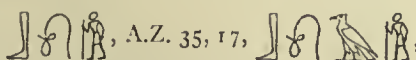

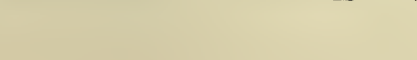
bubu , , rings, annular ornaments.

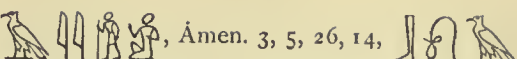
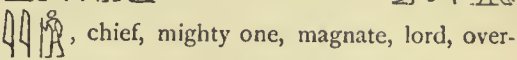
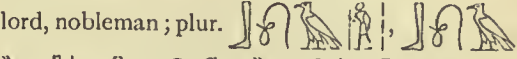

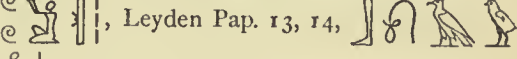
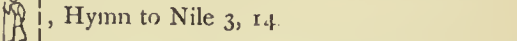
bua , place; see .


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.


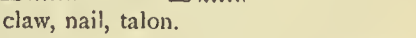
bua-t , Rec. 14, 97, , Kubbân Stele 31, marvels, wonders.

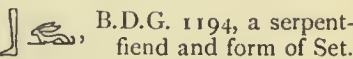
bua , A.Z. 35, 17, , Rhind Pap. 54, 

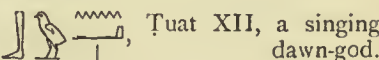
, Amen. 3, 5, 26, 14, , , chief, mighty one, magnate, lord, overlord, nobleman; plur. , , Leyden Pap. 13, 14, , Hymn to Nile 3, 14.

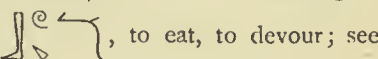

Bua-tep , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 42).


buāait , wonders, marvels.

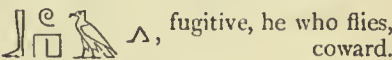
bun , , P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, claw, nail, talon.


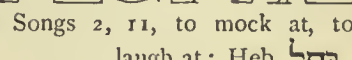
Bun (?) , B.D.G. 1194, a serpent-fiend and form of Set.


Bun-ā , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

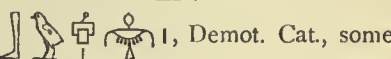
bunes , to eat, to devour; see .

burqa , Verbum 14, to shine, to lighten, to glimmer, to sparkle, bright, shining; Copt. Ⲅⲣⲏⲕⲕ, ⲄⲣⲏⲖⲉ, Heb. בִּרְקָה.

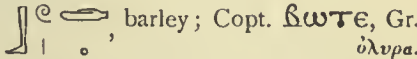
buha , fugitive, he who flies, coward.

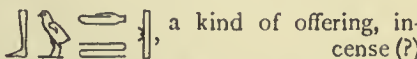
buhna , , Love Songs 2, 11, to mock at, to laugh at; Heb. בָּהַן.

busu (?) , cheeks (?)

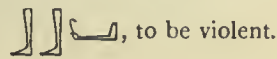
busa , Demot. Cat., some silver object given in dowries.


bug-[t] , Rev. 14, 107, pregnant woman.

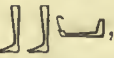
buṭ , barley; Copt. ⲄⲠⲤⲉ, Gr. ὄλυρα.


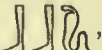
buṭ , a kind of offering, incense (?)

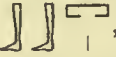
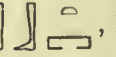

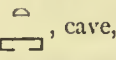
butchiu , those who are burned or scalded.

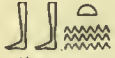
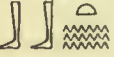
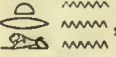


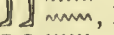
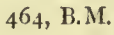
beb , to be violent.


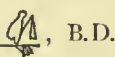
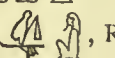
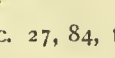
bebu  B.D. 161, 4, strong man.

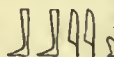
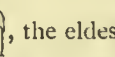






beb , to go round, to revolve, to circulate.

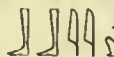
beb , a metal pectoral or breast-plate, collar; , uraeus headdress (?)


beb, beb-t , , Rec. 27, 86, , , cave, cavern, cavity, hole in the ground, hiding-place, den, lair; Copt. $\beta\eta\beta$.

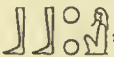
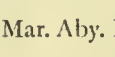

beb-t , the deep part of a stream, source; , , Berl. 19286, depth of the Nile; see , , deep water, , , IV, 464, B.M. 374.

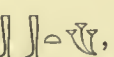
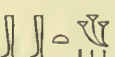
Beb , , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 125, II, 6, , , Rec. 27, 84, the first-born son of Osiris who ate the livers of the dead; see **Baba**, **Babai**, **Babi**; Gr. *Béβer*.

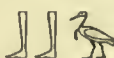

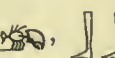

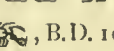
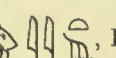
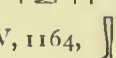
Bebi , , the eldest son of Osiris; see , , , , , .


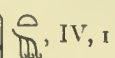


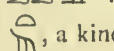
Bebi , B.D. 18, I, 1, a dog-headed god of the dead.

Bebti (?) , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 44, the guardian of the Bend of Amente.

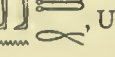

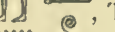
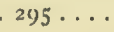
Beb-ti , , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of .

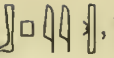
beb-t , , Rec. 31, 14, a kind of herb or flower.

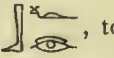
bebait , , , , , B.D. 104, 5; see , .

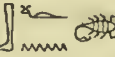

bebuit , , , IV, 1164, , , a kind of wig.

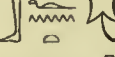
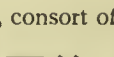
bebut (?) , , arrows.

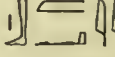
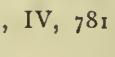
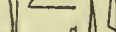
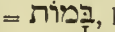
bebnth (benbenth?) , , U. 539, , , T. 295

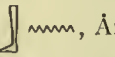

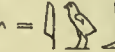
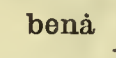
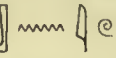
bepi , B.D. 168, Qerr-t X


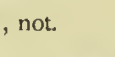
bef , to see, to look at.

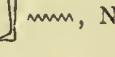
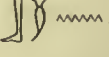
Befen , , Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.

Befen-t , , consort of Befen.

bmāi (bum'i) , , IV, 781 = ,  = $\beta\eta\eta$, high places.


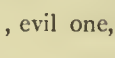
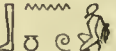
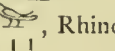
ben , Amen. 27, 1, not; Copt. $\bar{\eta}$; ,  = , .



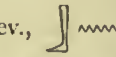




benā , , not.

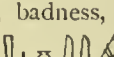
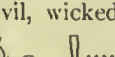
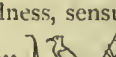
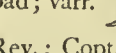
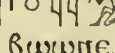
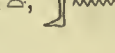
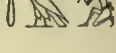
ben , N. 799 = **benr** , P. 152.

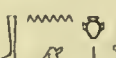
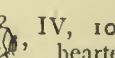
ben , , , evil, wickedness, wretchedness; see , ; Copt. $\beta\omega\omega\eta\epsilon$.

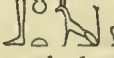
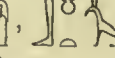
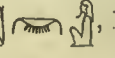
ben-t , Metternich Stele 35, evil.

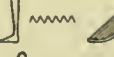
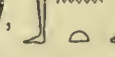

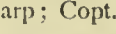
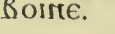
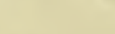
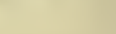
benu , , evil one, wicked man; , , Rhind Pap. 18.


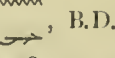
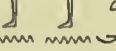
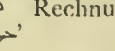
benā , , Rev., , , , , , Rev. 13, 9, badness, evil, wickedness, sensual,

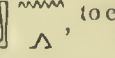
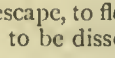
bad; varr. , , , , , , , Rev.; Copt. $\beta\omega\omega\eta\epsilon$.


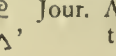
ben ha-t , , IV, 1075, evil-hearted, rebel.

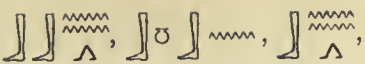
Ben , , , Rec. 26, 233, a god of evil.


ben-t , , , , , , , harp; Copt. $\beta\omega\omega\eta\epsilon$.

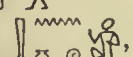
benben-t , , B.D. 145, 8, , , Rechnungen 58, 59, a kind of wood, pain-stick.

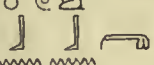
ben , , to escape, to flee, to pass away, to be dissolved, to go on.


benā , , Jour. As. 1908, 262, to go, to come.


benben , IV, 925, to hasten, to come.

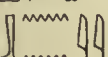
ben , B.D. 39, 11, to copulate.



benu , male, man.

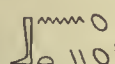
benben , Nesi-Amsu 508, to copulate.

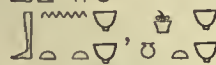
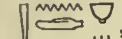
benn , IV, 943, B.D. 17, 135, Rec. 32, 68, to copulate, to beget, to be begotten, virile, phallus.

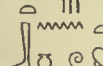
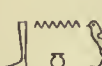

Benen , a god of generation, a form of Menu.

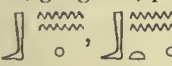

Benni , Tuat IV, a phallic god.


ben-t , a portion of the body; plur. 

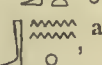
ben-ti , two egg-shaped organs of the body.

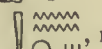
ben-ti , the two breasts of a woman; see 

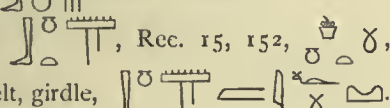
ben-t, benut , , , boil, pustule, abscess, gangrene, pus.

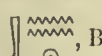
benn-t , some ball-shaped object, ball, eye-ball, apple of the eye; , the two eyeballs.


benn-t , Ebers Pap. 35, 9, eye-ball (?)

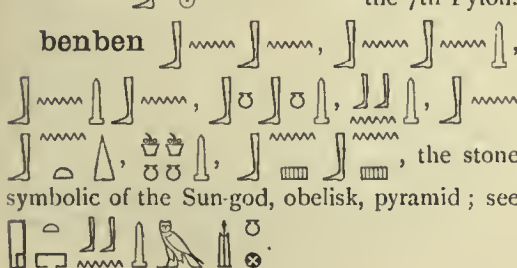
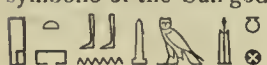
benn , amulet, the evil eye, witchcraft; Copt. *βωνι*.

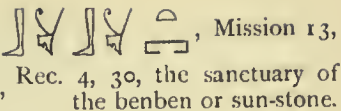

benn , rings, bracelets.

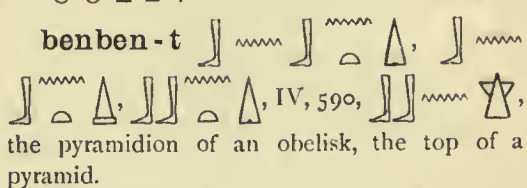
ben-t , Rec. 15, 152, cincture, belt, girdle.

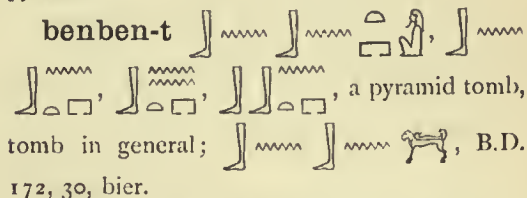

benn , B.D. 145, 36, a kind of wood.

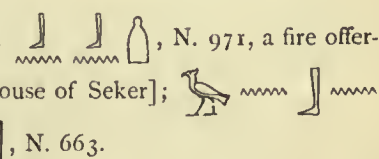

Benn , Tuat VIII, a light-god of the 7th Pylon.

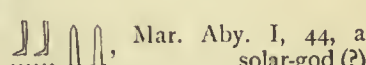
benben , the stone symbolic of the Sun-god, obelisk, pyramid; see 

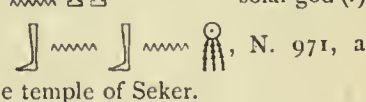
benben-t , Mission 13, 61, , Rec. 4, 30, the sanctuary of the benben or sun-stone.

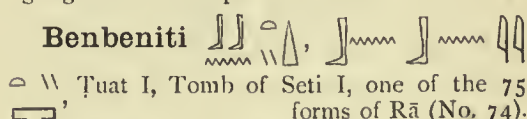
benben-t , the pyramidion of an obelisk, the top of a pyramid.

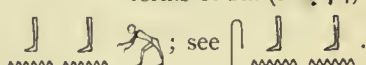
benben-t , a pyramid tomb, tomb in general; , B.D. 172, 30, bier.

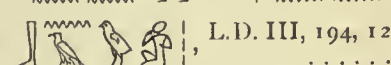
benben , N. 971, a fire offering [in the house of Seker]; , N. 663.

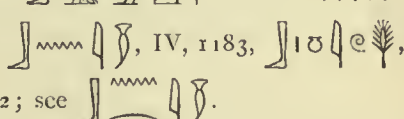

Benben , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a solar-god (?)

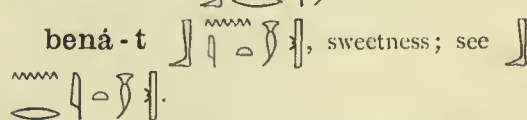

Benben , N. 971, a light-god in the temple of Seker.

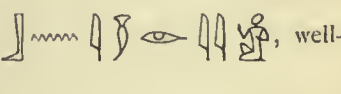
Benbeniti , Tuat I, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 74).

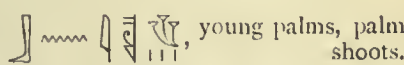
benben ; see 

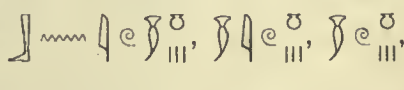
benau , L.D. III, 194, 12


bená , IV, 1183, Rev. 12, 62; see 

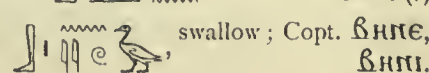
bená-t , sweetness; see 

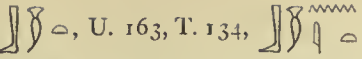
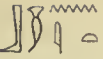
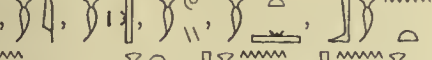














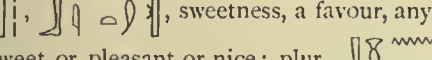




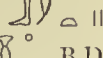
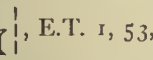


bená ári , well-doing, gracious.


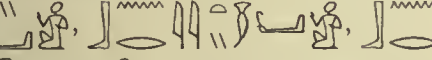
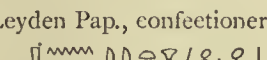

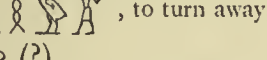
bená , young palms, palm shoots.

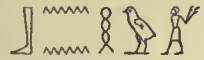
bená , date wine.



bnānā , B.D. 134, 7, to bathe (?)



bni , swallow; Copt. *βνηε*, *βνηι*.


benrit , U. 163, T. 134, , P. 640, , , , , , , T. 182, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , sweetness, a favour, anything sweet or pleasant or nice; plur.  III , E.T. 1, 53, , B.D. 179, 7, .

benri, benriti , , , , Leyden Pap., confectioner, sweetmeat-maker; plur. .

bennhu , to turn away, or aside; Copt. $\phi\omicron\eta\epsilon$ (?)




benkh , Rec. 15, 127, to make an incision in bark; , to cut.



bensch , bolt, part of a door; plur. , B.D. 125, III, 27.


beng , a kind of bird.



beng   |.....








bent, benti , , , , , , , dog-headed ape; plur. , , , , , .




Benti , , Tuat II, a singing ape-god; plur. , Tuat I.


Benti-ari-âhe-t-f , , Tuat VI, an ape-god.



Benti , B.D. 17, 124, Isis and Nephthys in ape forms.


Bent (?) , P. 161, , T. 210, the son of Uat-Heru.



Bentui , P. 648, , , , P. 720, , , , M. 747, two fiends in the Tuat.


bent-ti , the two breasts; varr.  = ; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\eta\omicron\tau$.




bent , to copulate, phallus.

bent , Rec. 11, 62, , to tie, to bind, to bind with spells.



bent , A.Z. 1905, 39, to groan, to moan.


bent , Thes. 1202, , Israel Stele 10, an exclamation of grief, woe! alas!








bentch-t , Mission I, 159, Rec. 29, 157, vineyard, pergola.



bentch-ut (?) , , , Mar. Mast. 181, 186, vineyard, estate.

ber , , , outside, exit, gateway; Copt. $\delta\omicron\lambda$ ($\epsilon\delta\omicron\lambda$).


ber , Rev., eye; Copt. $\delta\epsilon\lambda$; dual .




brr (?) , to become hard, to ossify.


berber , , , , , pyramid, stone with a pyramidal top; see , .


berber , , a loaf of bread of a pyramidal shape.























berber , , to cast out, to wreck, to overturn; Copt. $\delta\epsilon\rho\delta\omega\rho$.

brâ , Rev. 2, 351, basket; Copt. $\delta\iota\rho$, $\delta\epsilon\iota\rho\iota$.

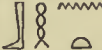

berkaru , , , Herusâtef Stele 40, beads (?) some kind of metal ornaments.

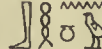
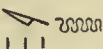
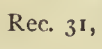
Berqer , Rec. 35, 57, name of a fiend used in magic.

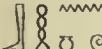
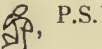
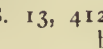
berg , to force open a door; Copt. $\phi\omega\rho\chi$.

beh , IV, 711, Statistical Tab. 39,
       to flee, to run
 away.
behau              

behen , baleful, deadly.

Behen-t  , Tuat I, a light-goddess.



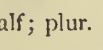
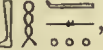

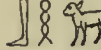
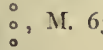

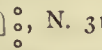

behenu   , Rec. 31, 31, deadly serpents in the Other World.

behen   , P.S.B. 13, 412, to bark.

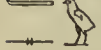
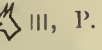
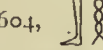


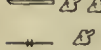
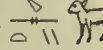

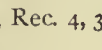
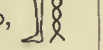
behenu   , B.D. 24, 2, fighting dogs.

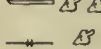
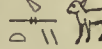

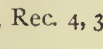



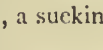
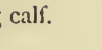
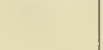
behes   , U. 20,   ,



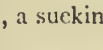
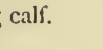

    ,

    , calf; plur.     , P. 45,

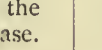
    , M. 63,     , N. 31,     ,

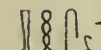

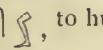
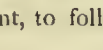

    , III, P. 604,     ,


    , Rec. 4, 30,     ,

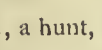
    , a sucking calf.

behes  , calf.

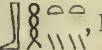
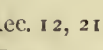
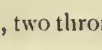

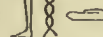
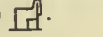
behes    , IV, 893,    ,


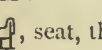
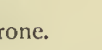
    , to hunt, to follow the chase.


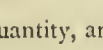

behsau   , hunter.

behes  , a hunt, game.


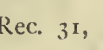
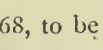


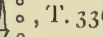
beha    , P. 1116B, 57


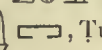


beht-ti    , Rec. 12, 211, two thrones, or double throne; see  .


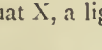
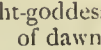
beht   , seat, throne.

bekh-t   , quantity, amount.

bekhkh   , U. 611, N. 643,


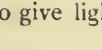
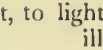

Hh. 414,    , Rec. 31, 168, to be hot, to burn, flame, heat, fire, fiery;  , T. 336.


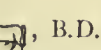
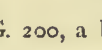

Bekkhhi    , Tuat VIII, the name of the 7th Gate.

Bekkhhit   , Tuat X, a light-goddess of dawn.





Bekhbekh         , B.D.G. 453; var.         .


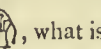
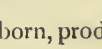

B.D.G. 453; var.         .

bekh    , to give light, to light up, to illumine.


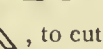

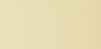
Bekh    , B.D.G. 200, a black-haired bull-god of Hermonthis, the Living Soul of Rā, the Bull of the East, and the Lion of the West; Gr. *Bakus*, Macrobius, Sat. I, 26, Aelian, De Nat. An. XII, 11.

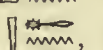
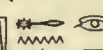
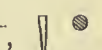
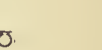
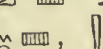
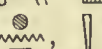
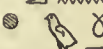
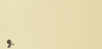

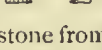
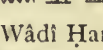


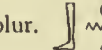

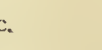
haired bull-god of Hermonthis, the Living Soul of Rā, the Bull of the East, and the Lion of the West; Gr. *Bakus*, Macrobius, Sat. I, 26, Aelian, De Nat. An. XII, 11.


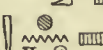



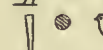
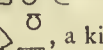
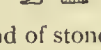
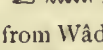

bekh    , A.Z. 1910, 112, to give birth, to produce.

bekh-t    , what is born, produced.



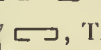
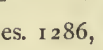

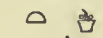

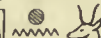
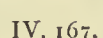

bekhb[ekh]?   , a kind of tree.



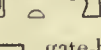
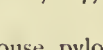



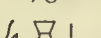
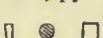

bekhen    , to cut, to saw.

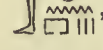

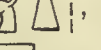
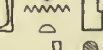

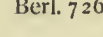
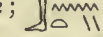
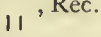
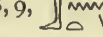

bekhen    ,    ,    , a kind of stone from Wādī Ḥammāmât, basalt, diorite; plur.    , Rec. 20, 41.

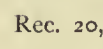
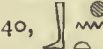
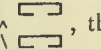
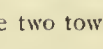

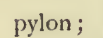

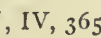
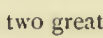

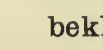
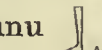
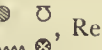
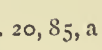

    , a kind of stone from Wādī Ḥammāmât, basalt, diorite; plur.     , Rec. 20, 41.

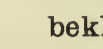
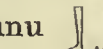
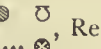
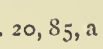


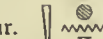
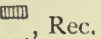
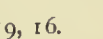

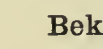


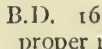
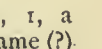
bekhen-t    ,    ,

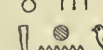
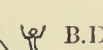
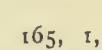
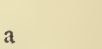
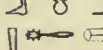
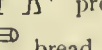
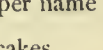
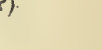
    , Thes. 1286,     ,

    , IV, 167,     ,

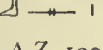
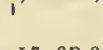
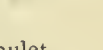
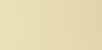
    , gate-house, pylon; plur.     ,

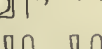
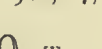

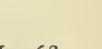
    , Berl. 7262;     , Rec. 8, 9,     ,

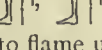
    , Rec. 20, 40,     , the two towers of a pylon;     , IV, 365, two great towers.


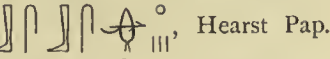
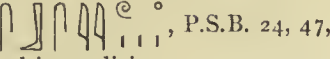
bekhnu    , Rec. 20, 85, a fortified town; plur.    .

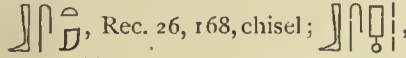
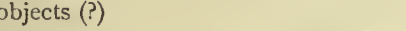
Bekhen    , B.D. 165, 1, a proper name (?).


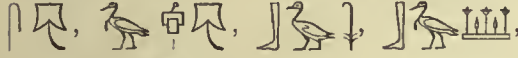
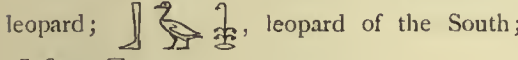
bekhes    , bread, cakes.

bes    , A.Z. 1908, 17, an amulet.

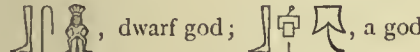
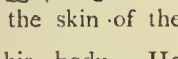
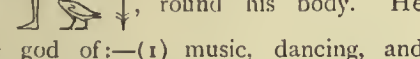
bes 

besbesiu , , Hearst Pap. XIII, 15, 17, , P.S.B. 24, 47, a seed or herb used in medicine.

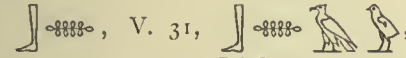
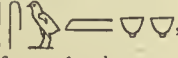
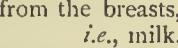
bes-t , Rec. 26, 168, chisel; , chiselled objects (?)

bes, bas, besu, basha , leopard; , leopard of the South; , leopard of the North.


bes-t , female leopard.

Bes , dwarf god; , a god of Súdāni 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. *βHC*.

besbes , a kind of goose.

besa , V. 31, , N. 700, emission, flow, issue; , what flows from the breasts, *i.e.*, milk.

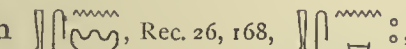
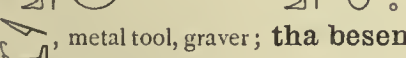
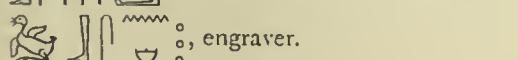
besa , back, loins.


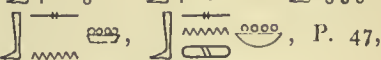
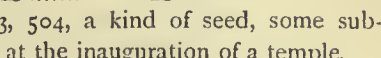
besa , a short tunic, waistcloth, loin band.


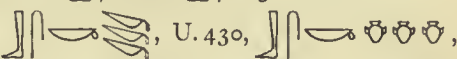
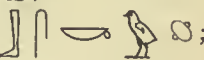

Besa , Tuat II, a corn-god.

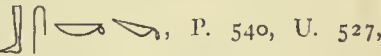
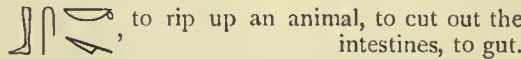
besb[es] (?) , Rec. 30, 188


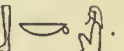
besn  = 

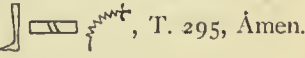
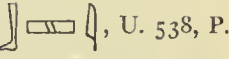
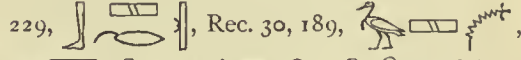

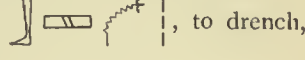
besen , Rec. 26, 168, , metal tool, graver; **tha besen** , engraver.

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.

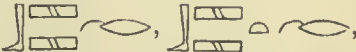
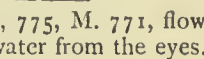
Besek ; see 

besh, beshá , 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, 


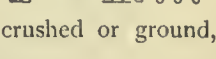
beshsh-t , , P. 661, 775, M. 771, flow of water from the eyes.

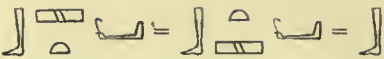
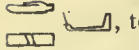
besh , dust; Copt. *oεty* (?)

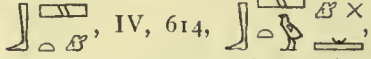
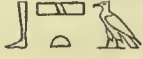

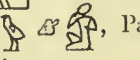
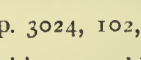

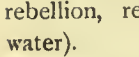
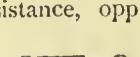
beshsh , sticks of incense.

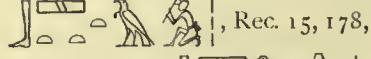
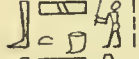
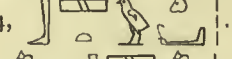
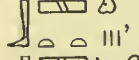

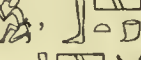

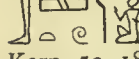
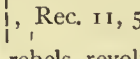
beshu (?) , B.D. 108, 5 metal scales or plates.

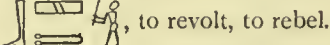
besh , Annales V, 34, to slay, to kill.


besha , , millet, crushed or ground, millet flour, dhurra for making beer.

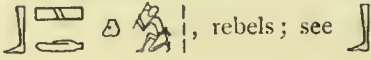
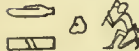
besht 
, to rebel, to revolt.

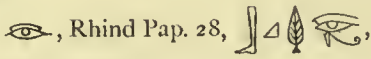
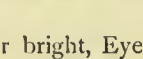
besht-t , IV, 614, ,
, , , 
, , Pap. 3024, 102, revolt, rebellion, resistance, opposition, troubled (of water).

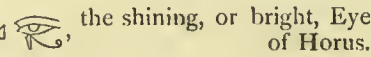
beshtiu , Rec. 15, 178,
, Rec. 8, 124, 
, , , 
, Rec. 11, 59, , Mar. Karn. 52, 18, rebels, revolvers.

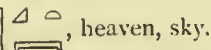
besht , to revolt, to rebel.

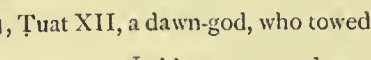
besht , to revolt, to rebel.


beshtu , rebels; see 

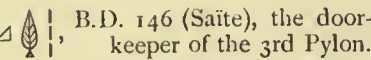
beq , Rhind Pap. 28, 
to see, to be bright, to shine.

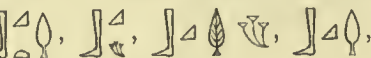
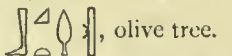
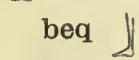
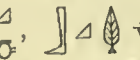
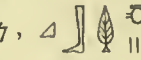

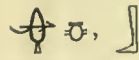

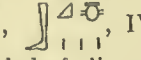

beq , the shining, or bright, Eye of Horus.

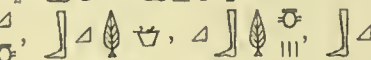
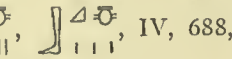
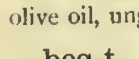
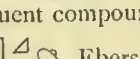
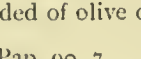

beq-t , heaven, sky.

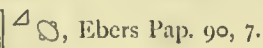
Beq , *Tuat XII*, a dawn-god, who towed Af through the serpent *Ankh-neteru*, and was reborn daily.


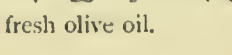
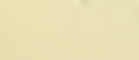
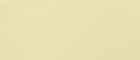
Beq , B.D. 145, 10, 74, a god.


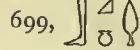
Beq , B.D. 146 (Saïte), the door-keeper of the 3rd Pylon.

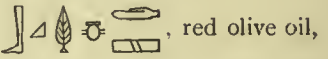
beq-t , 
, , , 
, , , 
olive tree.

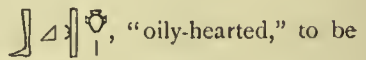
beq , 
, , , 
olive oil, unguent compounded of olive oil.

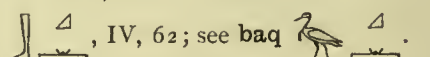
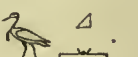
beq-t , Ebers Pap. 90, 7.

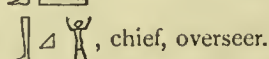
beq uatch , 
, , IV, 699, fresh olive oil.

beq netchem , IV, 699, , sweet olive oil.

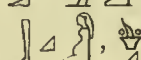

beq tasher , red olive oil, *i.e.*, old olive oil (?)

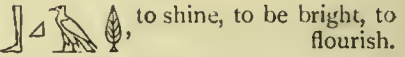
beq ha-t , "oily-hearted," to be deceitful, to flatter, to be insincere.

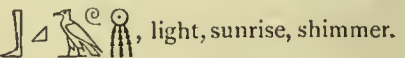
beq , IV, 62; see **baq** 

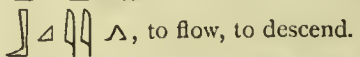
beq , chief, overseer.

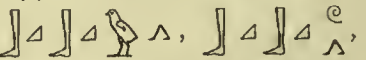
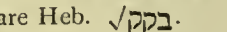
beq , Metternich Stele 7, to cry out.

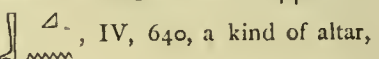

beq , to be with child; see 

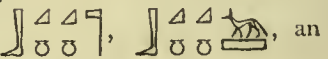
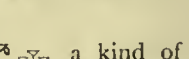
beqa , to shine, to be bright, to flourish.

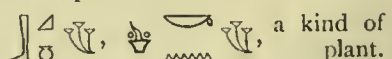
beqa , light, sunrise, shimmer.

beqi , to flow, to descend.

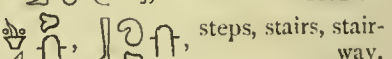
beqbeq , 
to pour out, to flow; compare Heb. *בקה*.

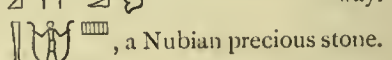
beqen , IV, 640, a kind of altar, 

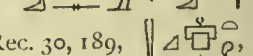
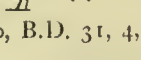

beqenqen , 
an object carried in a procession.




beqen , a kind of plant.


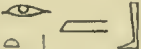
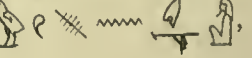
beqenu , warrior, armed soldier.

beqer , steps, stairs, stairway.

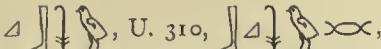

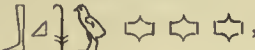
beqes , a Nubian precious stone.

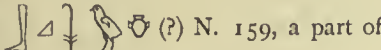
beqs-t , 
, , 
Rec. 30, 189, 

, 
A.Z. 1900, 20, B.D. 31, 4, 133, 4, lower part of the body, tail, bowels, belly; plur. 

Ebers Pap. 65, 10, 16, , Rec. 26, 230; 
"eye in his belly," a god; 

Rec. 30, 68.

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.

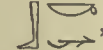

Beqtui (?) , the name of a god.


bek , U. 362, hawk; see ; Copt. BHC .



Beku , U. 570, N. 752, hawk-gods.

Bekut , U. 209, hawk-goddesses.




bek  = , to work, to labour.

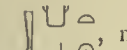
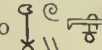
bek , Rec. 12, 36, ladder, steps, tribune = .


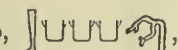
bek-t , the morning sky.



beka , , to shine, to illumine, to be bright; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{בקר}}$.

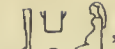
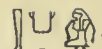
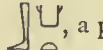


bekau , , light, radiance, splendour.

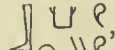
beka , *, morning, to-morrow morning; compare Heb. בִּקֶּר ; , P. 618, 619, N. 1303, T. 229, 230, yesterday.

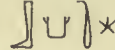
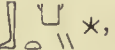
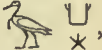
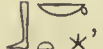

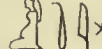
beka-t , morning, morning light, light of dawn, as opposed to , darkness, night; compare Heb. בִּקֶּר .




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 .

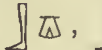
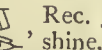
beka-t , Rec. 27, 56, , , a pregnant woman; , , a cow with young.

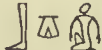

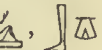

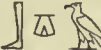
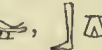

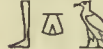


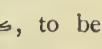
beka-ti , the breasts when swollen with milk.

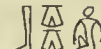
Beka-t , , , , , , the name of one of the Dekans; Gr. BIKOT .


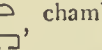
beka , weak, feeble = , , B.D. 32, 9.


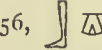


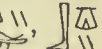




beker , steps, stairs.

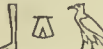

beg , , Rec. 30, 6, to see, to shine, to be splendid.

beg , , , , , , , , , , , to be exhausted, weak, feeble, destitute of strength, helpless, helpless one, tired, weary.


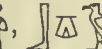

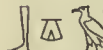
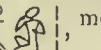
begg , to be helpless, do nothing, be inert.

beg-t , , chamber of a sick person.


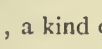
begi , IV, 1156, , , Amen. 4, 10, , , , , , , the weak, the helpless, the inert.

beगाâu , , place of helplessness, the grave.

beg , to cry out.

beга , , , , , moan, cry, weeping, lamentation, sighing, groaning.

beгаu , , , Peasant 138, shipwrecked man; Copt. BIXI .


beга , , a kind of fish; var.

, 

beгарthât , , Israel Stele 11, cave; compare Heb. מַעְרָה .

begas , feeble, weak, little,

diminutive; plur. , B.D. 147, IV, 8.

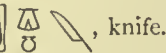
begas-ha-t ,

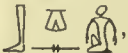
Love Songs 4, 10, to be troubled in mind.


begasu , a wild animal.


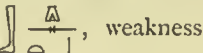
begas ,

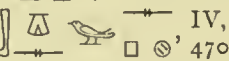
B.D. 38B, 4, part of a boat.

begen , knife.

beges , to be weak or miserable,

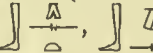
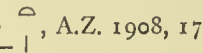
to be in want, empty; var. .

begs-t , , weakness,

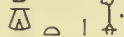
feebleness, helplessness;  IV, 470.

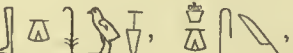

begsu , trouble, misery.

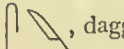
beges , neck (?) a part of the body.

begs-t , , A.Z. 1908, 17,


B.D. 136B, 8, necklace, collar, an amulet; var.



beges , ,

, dagger, poignard.

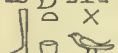
beges , a kind of shrub.

bet , to be an abomi-

nation, to be regarded as loathsome.

beta , ,



, Amen. 4, 19,

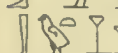

, Amen. 11, 6,

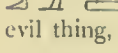
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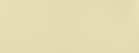
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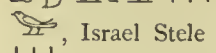
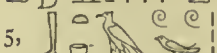
, ,



, evil,

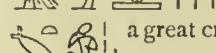
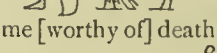
evil thing, iniquity, wickedness, bad, abomina-

tion, sin, fault, offence, crime; plur. 

, , 

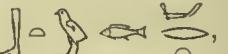
, Israel Stele 15, ,

, 

, a great crime [worthy of] death; Copt. 

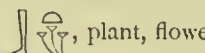
betau , an abominable

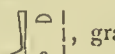
man, a man ceremonially unclean.


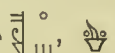
betu-t tcheser-t 

A.Z. 35, 16, a special abomination.

betu , a kind of fish.


bet , plant, flower.

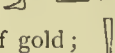
bet , grains, seed.

bet , , resin used

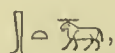

in making incense.

bet (?) , , house, place;

Heb. בית; , Nástasen Stele 34,

the throne of gold; , original

place, the old home.

bet , , shepherd,


bet , to shine.


Bet-neters , , ,

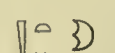

goddess who towed Áf through the serpent

Ánkh-neteru and was reborn daily.

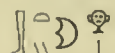
betbet , , see 

betá , , ore.

beti , Rec. 3, 48, a mould.


beti ha , , Rec. 3,

52, the back of the mould.

beti her , the front of the mould.

beti senu , Rec. 3, 50, the two


halves of the mould.

betu , Rec. 12, 145, a sacred

tablet (?)

betnu 
 𓂏𓂏𓂏,  Rec. 1, 46, rebel, foe,
 fiend, enemy; plur. .



Betnu , foreign rebels.


beten **ḥa-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
.

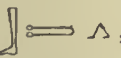
betshu , helpless but evil-
 disposed beings, both men and spirits.

betek , to fall, to drop, to fail.

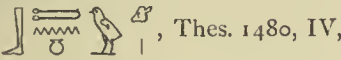
betektek , to fall.

betek 
 plur. , rebel, foe;


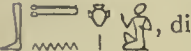
betek , filth, misery.

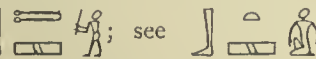


beth , P. 41, M. 62, N. 29, to
 run quickly, to hasten.




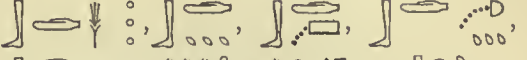
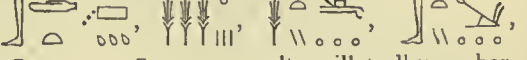
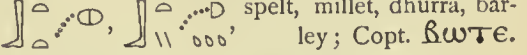
bethau , Rec. 31, 169


bethenu , Thes. 1480, IV,
 968, to be rebellious or hostile.


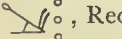
bethenu , foe, enemy.

bethen ḥa-t 
 Rec. 17, 44,
, disaffected, disloyal, rebellious.



bethesh 
 and ; see 

beṭ-t , T. 289, 
 M. 66, 824, N. 119, 129, 


 spelt, millet, dhurra, bar-
 ley; Copt. **βωτε**.



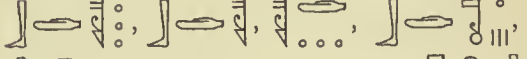
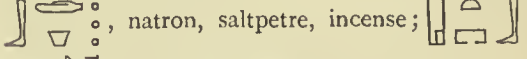
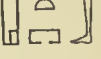

beṭ-t , a heap of dhurra.


beṭ-t ḥetch-t 
, Rec. 12, 85, white millet.

beṭ-ṭeshher-t 
 millet.

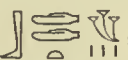
beṭ , to burn, to burn incense;
, to illumine, to shine.


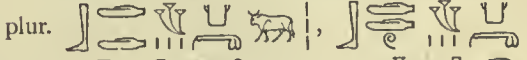

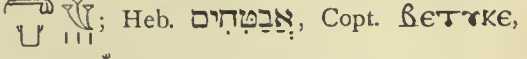
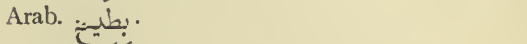
beṭṭ , U. 359, to smell of incense.

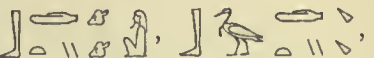
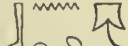
beṭ , U. 102, , P. 125,

 natron, saltpetre, incense; 
, incense chamber.


beṭā , censeng, one who
 censens.

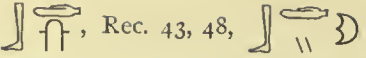
Beṭu 
 P. 469, M. 533,
 N. 1112, beṭu incense deified.

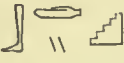

beṭṭ-t , a kind of plant or herb
 used in medicine.

beṭṭka 
 plur. 


; Heb. **בִּטְטָה**, Copt. **βεττε**,
 Arab. **بطيط**.

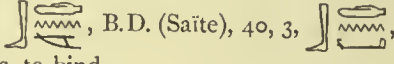
Beṭ-ti 
 B.D. 31, 3, the opponent of the Crocodile-fiend
 Sui; var. (Saïte) .

Beṭbeṭ , B.D.G. 1064, a
 goddess.

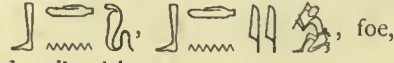
beṭ , Rec. 43, 48, the mould in which the figure of Osiris was made at Denderah.


beṭ , Nâstasen Stele 20, throne of gold () with steps.

beṭi , abominable person or thing; Copt. **ᲃᲟᲈ**.

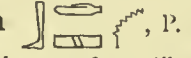
beṭen , B.D. (Saïte), 40, 3, to compress, to bind.

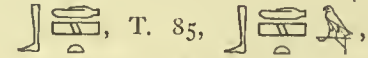
beṭen , to tie, to bind, fillet, bandlet.


beṭen , foe, enemy, fiend, evil spirit.

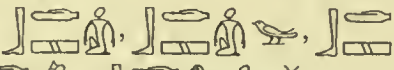
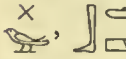
beṭniu , enemies, foes.

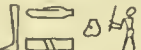
Beṭen , Annales, 3, 177, a star-god.

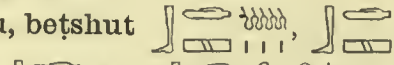

beṭesh , P. 241, to dissolve, to be dissolved, poured out like water.


Beṭshet , T. 85, M. 239, N. 616, a god who presided over burnt offerings.


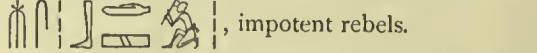
Beṭsh-āui , Rec. 30, 67, a god.

beṭsh , , to be weak, helpless, exhausted, powerless, impotent.


beṭsh , to be angry.



beṭshu, beṭshut , , im-

potent but ill-disposed beings, gods, men, fiends, etc.; 

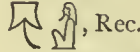

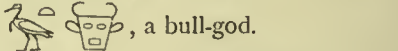
, , impotent rebels.

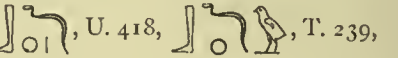
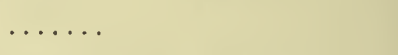

Beṭesh , the devil of revolt.

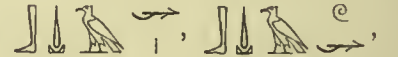
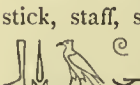
Beṭshu (?) , Nesi-Āmsu, 32, 42, a form of Āapep.

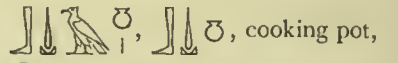

beṭek , , guide (?)


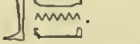
Betch , Rec. 12, 145, 

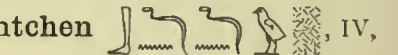
, Rec. 31, 31, Annales 10, 192, A.Z. 1906, 79, , Rec. 36, 214, *i.e.*, , a bull-god.

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. **ᲃᲟᲈ**.



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 + á □ , IV, 143, what is mine.










p, pá □, 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 temtá □ , 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-á , , Nástasen Stele 27, my.

P □




pai , , demonstr. pron. masc. sing.; Copt. ΠΔΙ, ΠΗ. With suffixes:—

pai-á , , 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. ΠΩΣ.



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. ΠΕΥ.

pau , , those.

pa-un , , a particle, = then, in that case.

Pa-ári-sekhi , , , = , , , a title of Khensu of Thebes.


Pa-áh-nersmen

 Rec. 31, 36, the owner of a town.


pa-āa-n-ursh

 Rec. 21, 22, guardian; Copt. $\pi\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\upsilon\sigma\epsilon$.

Pa-ium't Ásár

 the port of the sacred boat of the Busirite Nome.

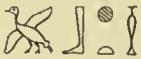
Pa-bār

 *i.e.*, הַבַּעַל ; see Bār.

Pa-Bekhennu

 B.D. 165, 1, a title of Ámen.


Pabekht-hes-en-pa-hes

 Rec. 31, 35, a town in the Delta.


Pa-nemmä

 B.D. 164, 9, a son of Rā.

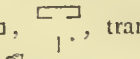

pa Rā

 the Sun; Copt. $\Phi\rho\eta$.














































pa ha-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. $\pi\alpha\lambda\iota\omega\iota$.



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.


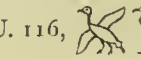

pa

 (   ^(?)), to be, to exist.


paut

 beings, men;   women.

pau-t

 U. 116,  

U. 609,

   Rec. 27, 59, 


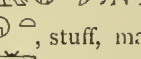
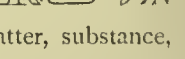


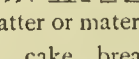





   stuff, matter, substance,



 the matter or material of which anything is made,






 dough, cake, bread, offering, food, product;



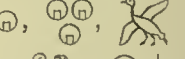
plur. 



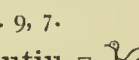





   U. 559, 


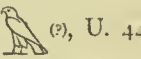


 Amen. 9, 7.

pautiu

 Rec. 3, 116, primeval beings (?)

pau


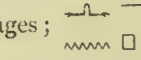

 ^(?), U. 443, 

 ^(?), T. 253, primeval time (?)

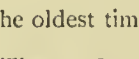
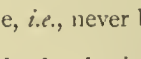

pa-t

 primeval 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 taui (?)





   Rec. 20, 40, 

, since the creation.

Pauti tauti (?) , Rec. 32, 63,

, A.Z. 1900, 31, a title of Amen-Rā as the representative of the primeval god of Egypt.

Pau , Rec. 27, 224, the primeval god. This name perhaps means "he who is," "he who exists," "the self-existent."

Pauti , IV, 517, a title of the primeval god.

Pauti , U. 437,

, T. 250,

, B.D. 15, 10,

, B.D. 79, 3,

, N. 67,

, P. 97, M. 67,

Berl. 2293, , B.D. 15, 11,

, B.D. 15, 7,

, Rec. 26, 77,

, B.D. 85, 9,

B.D. 145, 84, , IV, 807,

B.D. 39, 18,

, Rec. 27, 60, 220, 31, 167,

, the primeval god,

the god who created himself and all that is. The

dual form of the name refers to his rule of Upper

and Lower Egypt.

pa-t (paut) en neteru , N. 709, "company of the gods."

Pau-t-then-ta , Rec. 27, 221, a god.

Paā-t , P. 417, M. 597, N. 1202, a lake in the T̄uat.

paāthah (?) , a kind of cake.

paāsh , a kind of bird, pigeon (?)

paāt-t , various kinds of woods, or barks, used in medicine; see , Hearst Pap. IX, 13.

Pai , T̄uat XII, Demot. Cat. 422, a god.

Pait , Metternich Stele 96, the consort of

Pain , a lake in the T̄uat.

pair , Nāstasen Stele 34, the river, the stream; Copt. πιορ.

Pais , a Hittite proper name.

pait , B.D. 125, III, 30, a part of a boat.

pait = , house.

pait , Hearst Pap. IX, 13, a kind of seed used in medicine.

paur , Rechnungen 17, 1, 12, Hearst Pap. XI, 6; , new wine.

pafi , that; see

pant , Jour. As. 1908, 265 = **πεντ**.

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. πεκροϋρ.

pakaka , Nāstasen Stele, 48 = πετκωκ(?)

Patheth , U. 615.

Patheth , Țuat I, a singing ape-god.

paṭ (paut) ,

Hh. 460, cake, loaf, bread; plur. □ .

paṭ , salve, ointment.

paṭ , a kind of dove; Copt. ενοϥ.

paṭ , foot; Copt. πΔΤ,

φΔΤ; see .

paṭ , fountain.

, fountain.

paṭenu , Ḥerūsátef 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 demonstrative pron. = □ , □ ; □ , U. 190, 520 = □ , T. 70, 329.

pāpā , Amen. 12, 16, □ , Rec. 26, 47, to make bricks; Copt. πΔΠΕ, φΔΦΕ.

pāpā-t , part of a ship.

Pān , Țuat 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 Țuat.


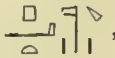
pāpā , Rec. 36, 79, □ , □ , □ , , to bring forth, to bear, to give birth to; , born of.

Pāpā[it]  Denderah, I, 6, a birth-goddess.

pā , flame, fire, spark; plur.

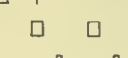


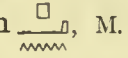
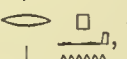
pāpā , ,  to shine, to illumine.

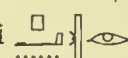
pā-t , L.D. III, 229c,  Rec. 14, 166, a kind of farm land.

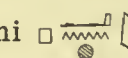
pā-t , Rec. 31, 169, a knife.

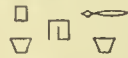
pā-t , furniture, seats (?) chairs (?)

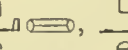
pāpāit , a kind of grain or seed with a pungent odour or taste.



pān , M. 127..... (play on the name Rapān , the chief of the gods).



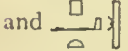
Pānāri , Tuat IX, a god.

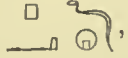
P-ānkhī , Tuat X, a form of Kheperā.

Pāhāaref , Rev. 11, 184, a god; Copt. πΔϷο ποϷ.


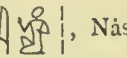

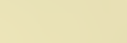
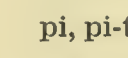
pāt , loaf, bread, food.





pāt , dove; Copt. επο†; var. 

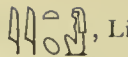

pāt-t , dove; see  and 

pātch , a circular object, disk, cake, round tablet, loaf.

pi , Rec. 15, 175 = πε.

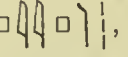
pi , belonging to:—, Nāstasen Stele 44, my; , his; , her; , thy.

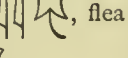
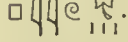
pi, pi-t , Rev. 11, 141,  , Rev. 13, 31, heaven; see 

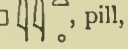
Pit , Lib. Fun. II, 87, goddess of the town of Pu,  Buto.

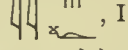
pi , ,  to fly, to ascend.

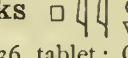
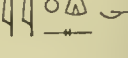
piu (?) , Rec. 27, 86, birds.

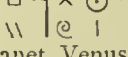
pip , Rec. 10, 150, foreign dancing-women.

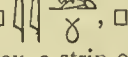
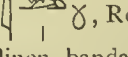
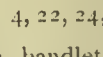
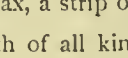
pi , flea; Copt. πηι, φει; plur. 

pi-t , pill, globule.

pif , IV, 141, his.

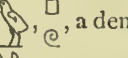

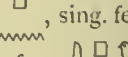
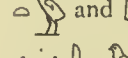
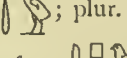
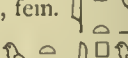

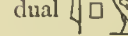
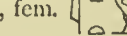

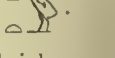
pinaks ,  Rev. 14, 36, tablet; Gr. πιναξ.

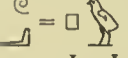
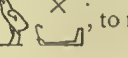
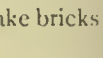
Pi-neter-tuau , Lanzone, 20, the god of the planet Venus; he had a man's head and a hawk's head.

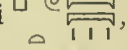
pir , , Rec. 4, 22, 24, cloth of flax, a strip of linen, bandage, bandlet, linen cloth of all kinds; , threads of flax; see 

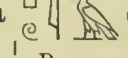
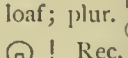
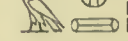
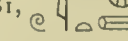
pis , her, hers.


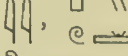
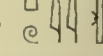
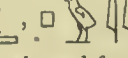
pituk , Nāstasen Stele 45, thy.

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.

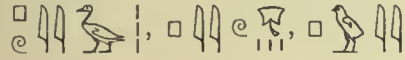
pui , ,  a demonstrative particle, a weakened form of 

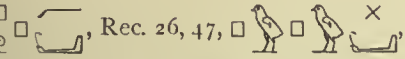


pui □ 

to fly; see .

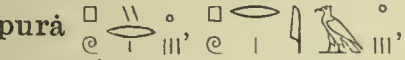
pui □  Amen. 10, 5, 13, 8, 22, 22, to fly.


pui □  birds, feathered fowl.

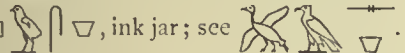

pui □  fleas.

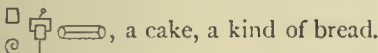
pup □  Rec. 26, 47,  to mould, to make;  to make bricks; Copt. $\pi\alpha\pi\epsilon$, $\phi\lambda\phi\epsilon$.

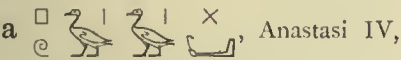
punen □  Rec. 8, 76

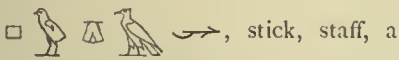

pur, purā □  beans, peas; Heb. פורל, Arab. فول.

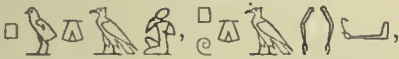

pursh □  to separate, to divide, to split; compare Heb. פורש, Copt. $\pi\alpha\pi\alpha$.


pus □  ink jar; see .

pusa □  a cake, a kind of bread.

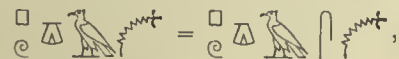
pusasa □  Anastasi IV, 14, 10, to divide, to separate, to distribute, division.

puga □  stick, staff, a piece of wood; plur. .

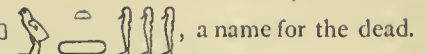
puga □  to divide, to open, to be opened; see .

puga □  a measure for honey equal to one quarter of a hin.



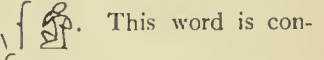
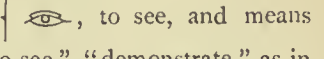
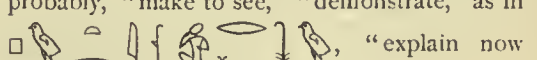
puga □  Love Songs 1, 8, camping ground, encampment, camp, compound.

puga □  to spit.

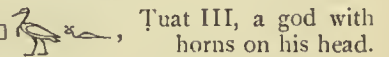
pugas □  Amen. 10, 20, 23, 16, to spit; see .

put □  a name for the dead.

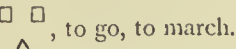
Putukhipa □  Treaty 38, a princess of the Kheta.

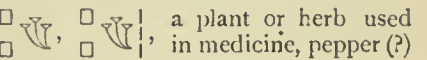
putrā □  Leyd. Pap. 3, 7,  B.D. 17, what? The later form is **peti** □ . This word is connected with  to see, and means probably, "make to see," "demonstrate," as in  "explain now what this is (or, means)."

putchu □  a chair of office or of state.

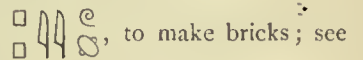

Pebaf □  Tuat III, a god with horns on his head.

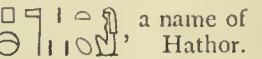
p-b-maāi (?) □  Rhind Pap. 12

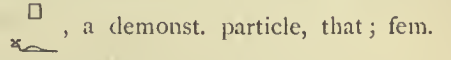
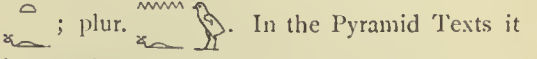

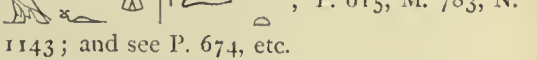
pep □  to go, to march.


pep □  a plant or herb used in medicine, pepper (?)

pepā □  boat.

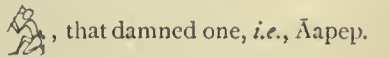
pepi, pip □  to make bricks; see **pup** □ .

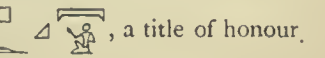
P-pestit-neteru □  a name of Hathor.


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.

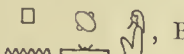
Pefi □  that damned one, i.e., $\bar{\Lambda}$ apep.

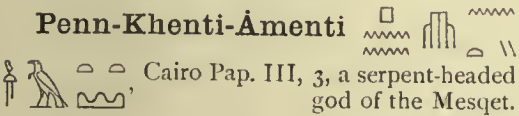
pef-qa-her □  a title of honour.

Penrent , A.Z. 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Pharmuthi; Copt. $\Phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\iota$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\iota\tau\epsilon$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\iota\sigma\iota$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\iota$.

penreher (P) , a measure (?)


Penhuba , Nav. Lit. 29, a name of Rā.

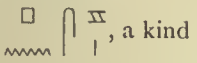
Pen-ḥesb (P) , B.D. 189, 15, 17, etc., a god of offerings.

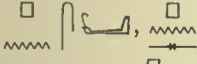
Penn-Khenti-Āmenti , Cairo Pap. III, 3, a serpent-headed god of the Mesqet.

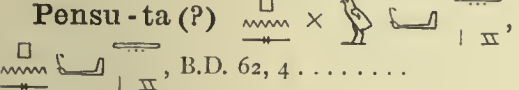
pens  =  (P) to burn, to roast, to cook.

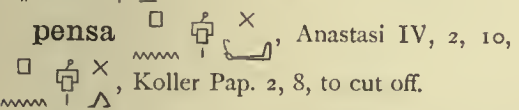
pensu , Rec. 9, 93, joint of meat.


pens-t, pensit , pill, globule, bolus.

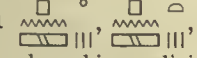
pens , a kind of ground.

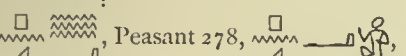
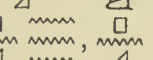

pens , to eradicate.



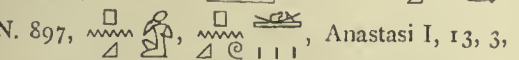
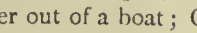
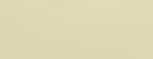
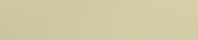
Pensu-ta (P) , B.D. 62, 4


pensa , Anastasi IV, 2, 10, Koller Pap. 2, 8, to cut off.


pensa , fans for the kitchen fire.

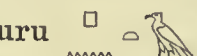
pensh , Ebers Pap. 65, 4, a kind of seed used in medicine, juniper berries? compare Heb. $\beta\alpha\rho\sigma$.


penq , Peasant 278, , Peasant 220, , IV, 839, B.D. 99, 21, 189, 13, to pour out, to empty a vessel, to make water; Copt. $\rho\omega\mu\tau$.

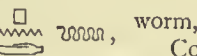
penq , U. 470, , T. 222, , P. 184, , M. 294, , N. 897, , Anastasi I, 13, 3, to bale water out of a boat; Copt. $\rho\omega\mu\tau$.

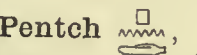
penga , to split, to divide, to separate; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{פג}}$; Copt. $\rho\omega\lambda\sigma$.

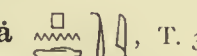
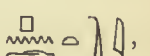
pentī , Rec. 15, 175, he who.

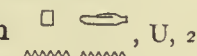
Pentauru , Rev. 6, 24, a famous scribe, or perhaps author.


Penti, Peti , B.D. 50A, 5, 5CB, 5, a god.


penṭ , worm, snake, serpent; Copt. $\delta\pi\tau$, $\sigma\mu\tau$.

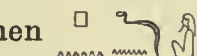
Penṭ, Pentch , the name of a god.

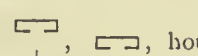
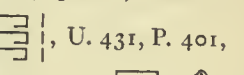
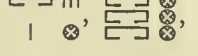
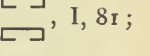
Penṭ-tā , T. 337, , P. 816, N. 644, a title of Rā.

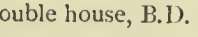
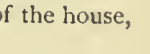
Penṭen , U. 280, a bull-god (?)


Penṭer , τ uat XI, Hh. 154, a ram-god who prepared offerings for Rā.




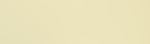
Pentch , Hh. 327, a title of the Nile-god.


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.

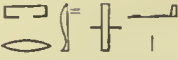

perit , house, the land about a house, corn-land (?); plur. , Metternich Stele 8, , A.Z. 1900, 30, , B.D. 15, 34.

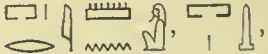
perit , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47, women of the chamber.

peru (pestchu) , Rec. 5, 91, the group of gods of one shrine.

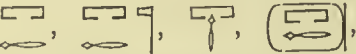



per aqur , Rev. 12, 107

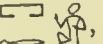
Per-ābu , B.D. 26, 2, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

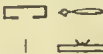
Per-...-āmi-ā-āḥa 
, Tuat X, the gazelle-headed fire-stick that supplied Rā with fire.

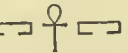
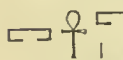
Per-Āmen , Rev. 11, 178, 14, 33 = *περεμεοριπ*.

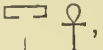

Per-ārp , wine cellar.



Per-āa 

 B.M. 241, "great house," *i.e.*, palace, Pharaoh; Copt. *p̄po*, Heb. *פַּרְעֹה*. 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.*, .


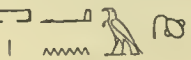
per-āa , I, 149, Pharaoh's man.

Per-āa , "great house," a name of the Necropolis.

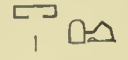
per-ānkh , Thes. 1254,
, "house of life," a name for the school or college of the temple.

per-ānkh , mirror case; see .

Per-ānkh-āru-t 
, a chamber wherein funerary ceremonies were performed.

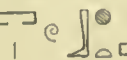
per-ānti , , funerary coffer.


per-ār , store-city, magazine.

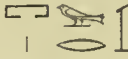
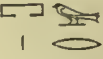

per-āḥa (?) , I, 138, armoury.

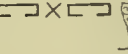
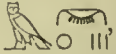
per-āq-t , bread store, pantry.

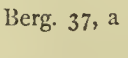
per-uāb , coffer.

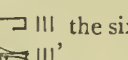
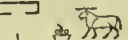
per-ubekh-t , a chamber in a temple.

per-ur , T. 284, P. 35, M. 43,

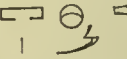

N. 65, , IV, 1071, 
, a holy place, sanctuary, the chamber of a sanctuary, a name of the sky or heaven.


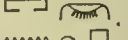
per-ur-em-nub-t , , Berg. 37, a chamber in the tomb.

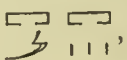
peru-uru VI , the six great courts of justice.

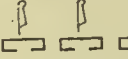
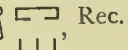
Per-ba-tet , Rev. 11, 128 = , Busiris.

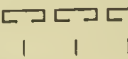
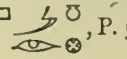
per-Bāti , house of the king of the North.

Per-pestch-neteru , , house of the nine gods.

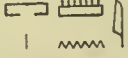
per-em-nub , gold house, *i.e.*, the sarcophagus chamber; var. .


perma (?) , summer-houses, booths.

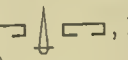
peru-maāu (?) , Rec. 6, 12, , Rec. 6, 15, temples; the reading is probably mau.


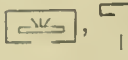
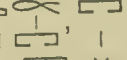
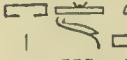
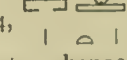
peru-Manu , , P. 506, temples in the Tuat (?)

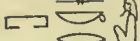
Per-mit (?) , Rev. 16, 129,


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-meṯu , house of ^{THOUGHT}speech, council chamber (?)


per-metcha , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 34, , 
, A.Z. 1906, 124, 
 L.D. III, 184, 27, library, registry, chancery.

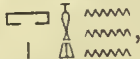
Per-Seker-neb-Sehetch 

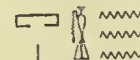
 Piānkhī Stele 81, a temple of Seker near Kher-āha.

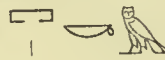
per-sha , III, 143, garden.

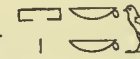
Per-sha-nub , Nāstasen Stele 32, a temple on the Island of Meroë.

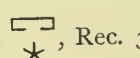
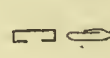
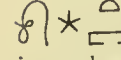

per-shesth-t , an estate of Methen in the Delta.

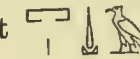
per-qebh , house of coolness, place of refreshment.

Per-Qebh , Pap. Ani, 2, 16, a region of refreshing in the Ṭuat.

Per-Kemkem , B.D. 75, 4

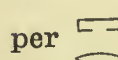

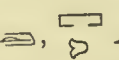


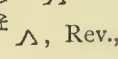
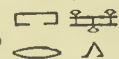
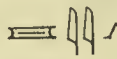
Per-Keku , B.D. 78, 4, a region of darkness in the Ṭuat.

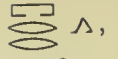
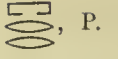


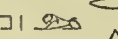

per-ṭuat , Rec. 36, 1 ff., 
 *  : (1) "chamber of the Other World," i.e., a chamber of a tomb wherein offerings were made, and wherein the liturgy of funerary offerings was recited; (2) a dressing room.

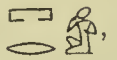


per-tcha-t , a part of the body (?)




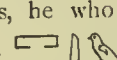

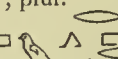
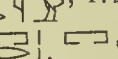
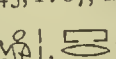

per-tchet , house of eternity, the tomb.

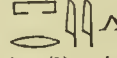
per $\Delta = \frac{\text{temple}}{\text{lotus}}$, a sign of subtraction.



per , , , , , , , , Jour. As. 1908, 277, to go out, to go forth, to go away, to depart, to leave one's country, to withdraw from a place, to proceed from, to be born, to arise from, to flow out, to empty itself (of a river), to issue, to escape, to march to an attack, to come up or sprout (of plants), to manifest oneself, to appear, to run out, to expire, to perish, to be sacrificed, to pass a limit, to evade a calamity; Copt. *peipe*, *nipe* (?); Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ , coming out and going in.

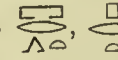

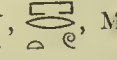

perr , Δ , , P. 633, M. 504, N. 1087, , Δ , Rec. 26, 229, , U. 343, , Δ ; see .

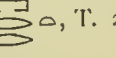
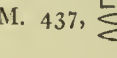

per, peru , , , Δ (*sic*), what comes forth from the mouth, i.e., word, speech.





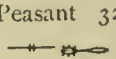
perā, peri , U. 12, , Δ , , Δ , he who comes forth, he who appears, he who attacks, he who is prominent; plur. , T. 45, P. 87, M. 53, N. 69, , Δ , , Δ , , Δ , , Δ ; , Δ , Rec. 31, 171.


peri , fighting man, soldier (?) bold warrior (?) mighty man of war.

perru , , Rec. 31, 162, those who come out or go out, attackers.

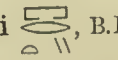
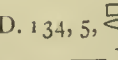
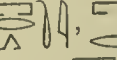
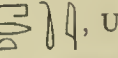
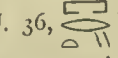
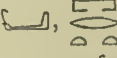
per-t , Δ , , Δ , , Δ , Metternich Stele 55, exit, issue, what comes forth, manifestation, outbreak of fire, offspring; plur. .

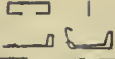
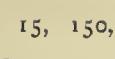
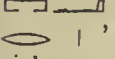

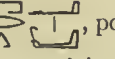
perr-t , T. 270, M. 437, , Δ ; see .

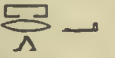

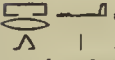
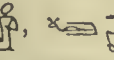
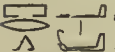
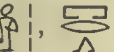
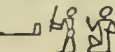
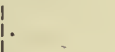

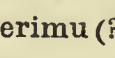
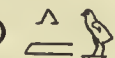

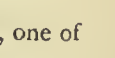

peru , A.Z. 1908, 70, expenses, outgoings; , Peasant 295, crops; , , Peasant 325, a "righteous result," as opposed to .


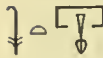
per-t , , battlefield (?)


per-t , vigour, strength, attack.

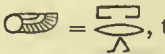
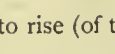
perti , B.D. 134, 5, , , U. 13, , U. 36, , , mighty one, might, strength, a professional soldier.

per-ā , Rec. 15, 150, ,
, , , power, strength,
violence, struggle, contest, activity, war, bravery.

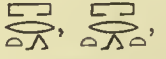
per-ā , ,
, , hero, mighty man,
warrior, fighter, soldier, a high-handed man; plur.
, , , , , , , , , , ,


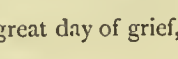
per-t-er-kheru nesu  P. 363A,
 U. 86A, royal sepulchral offerings.

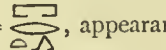

per , funerary offerings.


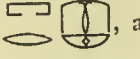
per  = , to rise (of the sun).


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.

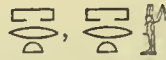
per-t āa-t , the "great appearance," or the great festival; a ceremony in the miracle play of Osiris; , the great day of grief, *i.e.*, the day of the death of Osiris.

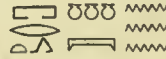
per-t  = , appearance, festival.

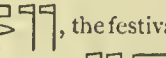
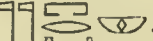
Per-t , a festival held on the 26th day of the month; , a festal procession.

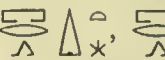
Per-t Up-uatu , the appearance of the god Up-uatu, or his festival.

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.

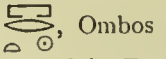
Per-t Sem , see .

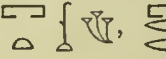
Per-t Setem , a moon-festival on the 4th day of the month.

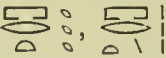
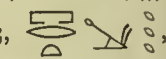
Per Shu , a festival of Shu.

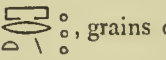
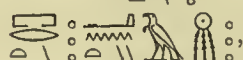

Per-t tep-t , the "chief festival."


per-t , Jour. As. 1908, 290, the 2nd season of the Egyptian year which contained the four months **τῶδι, μεχίρ, φανερω** and **φανερωτι**; Copt. πρω.

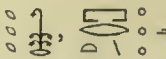
Perit , Ombos I, 1, 90, goddess of the 2nd season of the Egyptian year.


per-t, perr-t , sprout, plant, vegetable.


per-t , Thes. 1203, , field produce, fruit of any kind; Copt. **ϥρε, δρηρε, εβρηρε**, Heb. **פרי**.

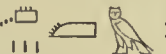
per-t , grains of any substance, *e.g.*, , grains of myrrh; , grains of cassia.


per-t seshu , Precepts Amenemhat 1, 13, the produce of the scribe, *i.e.*, literary productions.

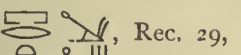

per-t shemā-t , grain of the South, dhurra (?)


per-t shen , the aromatic seeds or fruit of a plant; Copt. **βερυνορ**, coriander seed (?)

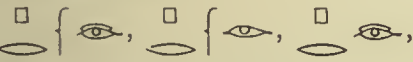
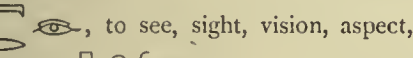
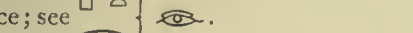

per-t shesp , B.D. 189, 16, light-coloured grain from which beer was made.

per-t kam , B.D. 189, 16, black grain, dark-coloured grain from which cakes were made.

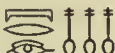
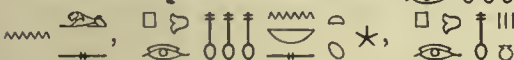

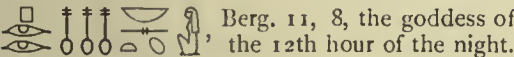
per-t teshher , B.D. 102, 5, red grain from which beer was made.


per-t , Rec. 29, 164, , Israel Stele 27, seed, progeny, posterity, descendants.

peru , Décrets 9, men attached to a royal granary.


per , , , to see, sight, vision, aspect, appearance; see .

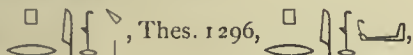
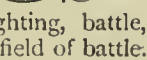
pera , to see.

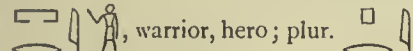

Per-neferu-en-neb-set , , , Thes. 28, , Berg. 11, 8, the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

per-t , crime, sin.

per , Excom. Stele 5


perper , Metternich Stele 192, to run swiftly, to leap about, to be agitated; compare Heb. פָּרַר, פָּרַפַּר.


perâ , Thes. 1296, , IV, 890, 938, fighting, battle, field of battle.

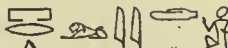

perâ , warrior, hero; plur. , I.L.D. III, 65A, heroes.

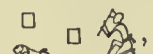
perâ , Israel Stele 23, unstopped (of wells).


perâ , a bird; Copt. περ& (?)

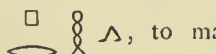

peri , bandlet, turban, strip of linen cloth.


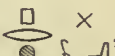
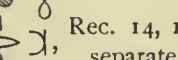
perri , Rev., wild ass; compare Heb. פָּרָה, Isaiah xxxii, 14.

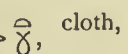
Perrites , Rec. 33, 3, , Ros. Stone 4, transcription of the Greek name Pyrrhides.

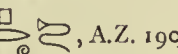

perp , abominable (?) contemptible.

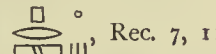
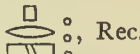
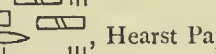
per-em-us , A.Z. 1874, 148, edge, ledge, slope of a pyramid = *πυραμῖς* (?)

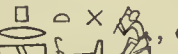
perḥ , to march about; see .


perkh , Rec. 11, 167, , Rec. 5, 95, , Rec. 14, 136, to divide, to separate; Copt. *παρϣ*.


perkh-t , cloth, napkin; Copt. *φορϣ*.

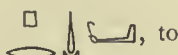
perkh , A.Z. 1905, 19, , flower, bloom; Heb. פָּרַח.

persh , Rec. 7, 113, , Rec. 15, 107, , Hearst Pap. 8, 8, coriander seed; Copt. *βερεϣετ*.

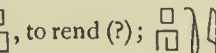
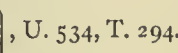
persh-t , destruction, ruin.

persh , to stretch out; Copt. *παρϣ*.


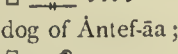
Perqsatus , Rec. 33, 3, transcription of the Greek name Pergasidos.





















pertcha , to split, to divide, to separate; Copt. *παρϣ*.







pertchan (?) , a kind of stone.



peh , to rend (?); , U. 534, T. 294.















pehsa , Rev., prey; Copt. *π&ϣ*.

Pehtes , Sphinx 1, 89, Mar. Mon. D. 49, a dog of Antef-âa; the word means "black," , Rec. 36, 86.











peh  , U. 469, N. 860,  ,
 P. 379,  , Berl. 3024, 41,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  , to arrive
 at the end of a journey, to attain to a place or
 object, to reach; Copt. πωε.





peh remu    
 Peasant 207, to catch fish;  , Chab. Pap.
 Mag. 170, to work magic.











peh ha-t  , to attain the heart's
 desire.

peh, peh-t  ,  ,
 , the end of anything; Copt.
 πεεοτ;  , its beginning to its
 end (of a book), Berl. 3024, 155,  , end
 of the year;  ,
 at the end of the night, or perhaps "in the
 deepest night";   = Copt. επεεοτ.


pehu   , IV, 1129, beyond.







pehui  ,  ,
 , the buttocks, the two thighs, the stern
 of a boat, the base of an obelisk, the back
 generally;  ,
 , your breasts in the dark-
 ness, your backs in the light; Copt. πεεοτ.



pehuiu    , Thes. 1484,
 IV, 974, back (of a man), the end.



pehuit  ,  ,
 ,  ,
 , hinder
 parts of a man or animal, back of the neck,
 back, rump, fundament, anus.



pehu   , A.Z. 45, 133, rump-steak.

















pehuti   , the last comer.





pehuiu    , IV, 650,
 , the rear-guard of an army.





peh-ahā-t  , IV, 1116, "rem-
 nant of the navy."



pehu  , the ends of leaves, tops of
 plants.



peh  , bolts of a
 door.

































pehuit  , IV, 1077,
 , P. 604,  ,
 , Rec. 30, 68,  , Rec.
 20, 40,  , towing rope, tackle used in
 the stern of a boat or ship;  ,
 , "tow-rope of the North," title of an
 official.


Pehei-utchait  ,  ,
 ,  , Den-
 derah II, 10, Seti I, Rameses IV, one of the
 36 Dekans; Gr. φουητ.



Pehei-her  ,  , one
 of the 36 Dekans; Gr. φουερ.



Pe-hkhou (?)  , Annales I, 84,
 one of the 36 Dekans.

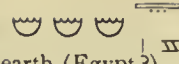
Pe-hSept-t  , the name of the
 22nd day of the month.

pehu  ,  ,
 ,  ,
 ,  ,
 ,  , swamp, marsh, low-lying land;
 plur.  , A.Z. 1907, 13,  ,
 , IV, 1203,  ,
 ,  , IV, 917,
 ,  .

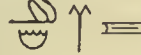
Pehu pa ta en Uatch-t  

 , the swamp land of
 the town of Buto.

pehu Sati  , the swamps
 of Eastern Egypt or Asia.


peḥu ta  IV, 648, the swamps of the earth (Egypt?).

peḥu tauī  IV, 617, the swamps of all lands.

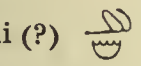
Peḥ-ām (?)  Ombos I, 1, 236, a lake-god.

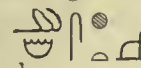
Peḥ-ārti (?)  Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.

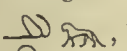
Peḥ-ustt  Ombos I, 1, 334, a lake-god.


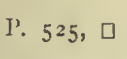
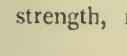
Peḥ-reṭui (?)  Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.

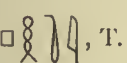
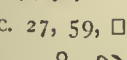
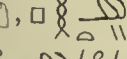
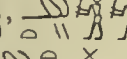
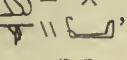
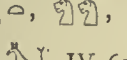
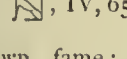
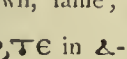

Peḥ-Ḥerui  Ombos I, 1, 336, a lake-god.


Peḥ-kharui (?)  Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.


Peḥ-sekhet  Ombos I, 1, 336, a lake-god.

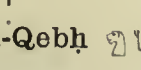
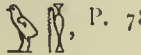
peḥ-t  lion (?) strength (?)


peḥt  M. 144, A.Z. 1900, 128,  P. 525,  Jour. As. 1908, 277, strength, might, power, bravery, renown.


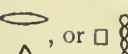

peḥti  T. 271, P. 343,  N. 122, Rec. 27, 59,  Rec. 26, 66,      strength, might, glory, renown, fame;  weak; Copt. ΠΑΞΤΕ in Δ-ΠΑΞΤΕ.


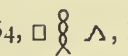
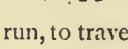
peḥti -  exceedingly mighty, or glorious; Copt. Δ-ΠΑΞΤΕ.

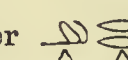
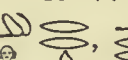


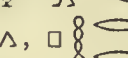





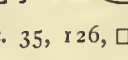

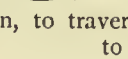
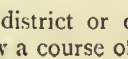

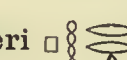
peḥti  Δ, to restrain, to turn back.

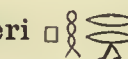
Peḥ-ka-āmi-Qebḥ  P. 169,  P. 789, a region in the sky.


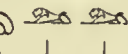

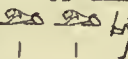
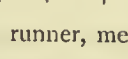

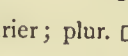


peḥ  P. 706

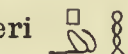


peḥn  = , or .



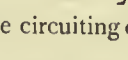
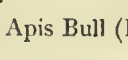
peḥer  P. 164,  M. 328, N. 860, to run, to traverse;  N. 788.

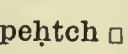
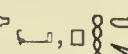

peḥrer                Rec. 35, 126,  (sic) to run, to traverse a district or country, to follow a course of action.

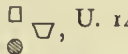
peḥreri  Mar. Karn. 82, 14, a kind of soldier, scout (?)

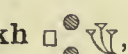
peḥreri       runner, messenger, envoy, courier; plur.   

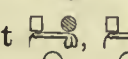
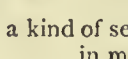
Peḥreri    B.D. 89, 2, "Runner," a title of the Sun-god.

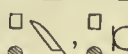
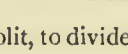
peḥrer-t   a journey;   the circuiting of the Apis Bull (Palermo Stele), the ceremonial running of the bull before capture for sacrifice.

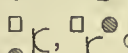
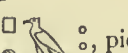

peḥt, peḥtch    to cut through, to split, to divide; Copt. ΦΩΧΙ.

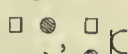
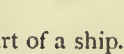
pekh  U. 144, T. 115, N. 452, a kind of grain.

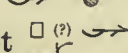
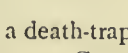
pekhkh  Hearst Pap. 8, 13, a plant used in medicine.



pekh-t   a kind of seed used in medicine.

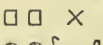
pekh   to split, to divide; Copt. ΠΑΞ, ΠΕΞ, ΠΩΞ, ΦΩΞ.

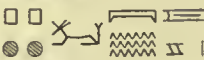
pekh    piece, bit, slice, morsel, portion, ration, bread-offerings.

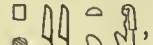
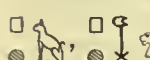
pekh   a part of a ship.


pekh-t   a death-trap, snare; Copt. ΠΑΨ.

pekḥ (?) , curse, spell, imprecation, incantation; plur. .



pekḥpekḥ , A.Z. 1874, 65, to crouch.


pekḥpekḥ , Amen. 4, 15, hurricane, thunderstorm.





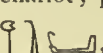

Pekhit , Nesi-Āmsu 30, 25, , a goddess of destruction who took the form of a cat or lion.


pekḥ , A.Z. 1906, 111, upright, sincere, prudent.

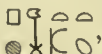
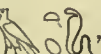
pekḥ ḥa-t , IV, 890, wise.


pekḥa , , to split, to divide, to cut off, to separate, to purge; Copt. $\Pi\Delta\mathcal{E}$, $\Pi\mathcal{E}\mathcal{Z}$, $\Pi\omega\mathcal{Z}$.



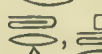
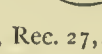
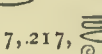
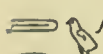
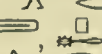

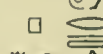
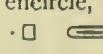

pekḥa meṯtut , Anastasi I, 28, 3, the splitting of words.

pekḥa-t , Love Songs 1, 12, , *ibid.* 4, 6, , (1) splinter, shoot, bud; (2) trap, snare; (3) peg, clamp, bolt, floor of a chariot; plur. , Amen. 18, 2, , Rev. 11, 141, , IV, 1081.


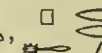
Pekhat , B.D. 164 (Saïte), a vulture-goddess, a form of Mut.

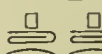
Pekhat , , a cat-goddess, or lioness-goddess.


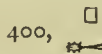

pekḥaáu , cleaver of the water (applied to the Abṯu fish).

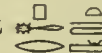

pekḥar , U. 437, , T. 249, M. 114, 621, , , Rec. 27, 217, , , , , , to revolve, to go round about, to encircle, to make a circuit, to traverse; varr. , .

P. 96, N. 41, , N. 625, , Rec. 20, 40, , surrounded.

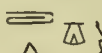
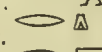
pekḥarr , T. 338, to go round, to circuit; var. , N. 625.

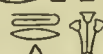
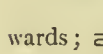
pekḥar - pekḥar , T. 316, P. 307, to revolve, to circuit.

pekḥar - t , U. 400, , , IV, 1077, circuit, journey.

pekḥarut , , methods of procedure, changes, vicissitudes.

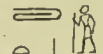
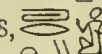
pekḥar em-sa , to follow about; , P. 1116B, 55.

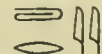

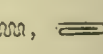
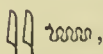
pekḥar nes-t , successor to the throne; var. .



pekḥar ḥa , to turn backwards; , making a circuit of the walls (a ceremony).

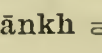

pekḥar shut , IV, 655, at the turn of the day; , the turning of the shadow.


pekḥar khet , to retreat, to withdraw.

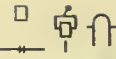
pekḥartiu , A.Z. 45, 138, , L.D. 3, 140B, "runners," lightly armed infantry who guarded the frontiers.

Pekhari , , , , *Ṭuat* XI, a serpent-warder of the 11th Gate.

Pekhariu - ámiu - pe - t , T. 326, , U. 514, beings who assisted in the boiling of the gods.



Pekharit-ānkh , , *Ṭuat* VIII, a serpent deity in the circle *Āat-setekau*.


Pekharer , B.D. 141, 148, the name of the rudder of the western heaven.


pessa , flower-basket, flower-stand, fan for the kitchen fire, sack; plur.

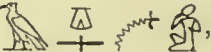
, Koller Pap. 4, 3.

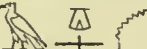
pesi , Rev. 14, 68, a tax (?)

Pesi[t] , Tuat XI, a goddess of the desert .

Pesi[t]  (☉), Tuat XI, a fire-goddess in the Tuat.

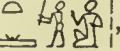
Pesiu , Excom. Stele 5




pesag , to spit.







pesag , spittle.



peessu , Rev. 14, 73, liability.



pesut 



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.

pesḥ , U. 314, , T. 335,




M. 246, N. 637, , , , ,




, , , , ,

, , , to bite (of an insect),



to gnaw, to sting, to devour, to cat; , ,




Nav. Bubas. 34A.

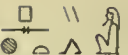
pesḥ-t , , ,


, , , 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.






peess-t , granule, pill.






pesesh , U. 26, , Rec.






31, 27, , Dream Stele 6, , ,

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


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




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




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



, , , , , 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. πωϥ.



peesshu   , Peasant 248, one who divides, adjudicator.





peesshe-t , , ,




, , , , ,

, , , , , ration, allowance, share, division, allotment, lot, part, portion, division;




, , the half of anything; , ,

, , A.Z. 35, 6, the two halves, the two portions;



, , , , divisions, borders, boundaries; Copt. πλϥε.



pesesh-t en uat , , ,

Rec. 14, 97, half-way.




pesesh en gerḥ , , ,

IV, 839, midnight.




pesesh-t , , separation.


pesesh-ti , , distributor.

Pesesh-ti , , ,

IV, 560, , , , the two divisions of

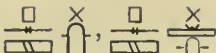
Egypt, one belonging to Horus and the other to Set.

pesesh-t nu Heru , , (var. )

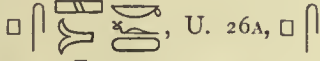
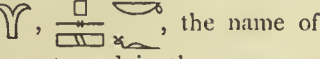
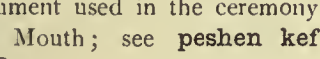
, the division or share of Horus, *i.e.*, the South of Egypt.


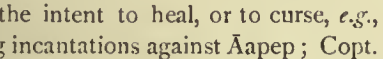
pesesh-t nu Set , , the divi-


sion or share of Set, *i.e.*, the North of Egypt.


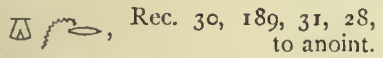
pesesh-t , mat, carpet.

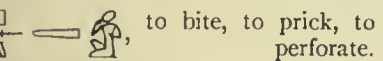
pesesh-t , bandlet, bandage, strip of linen.


pesesh-kef , U. 26A, , the name of the principal instrument used in the ceremony of Opening the Mouth; see peshen kef .


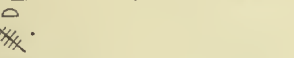
pesg , U. 214, , to spit with the intent to heal, or to curse, e.g., when reciting incantations against Āapep; Copt. Π&σσε.



pesga , spittle, saliva, rheum, any matter ejected from the body.

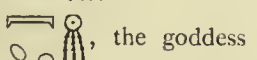
pesg , T. 11, N. 958, , to anoint.

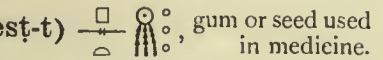
pesg , to bite, to prick, to perforate.


pesg , IV, 670, a log, a kind of timber.


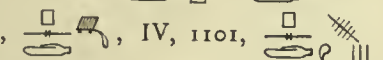
pest (pest-t) , back, backbone; see .

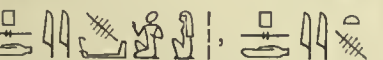
pest , to shine, to give light, to illumine; see .


Pestit (Pestit) , the goddess of sunrise.

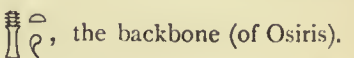
pest (pest-t) , gum or seed used in medicine.

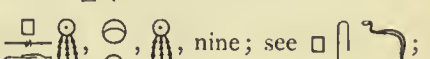
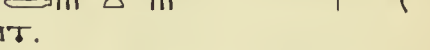
Pest-tai (Pestit-tai) , the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Busirites.


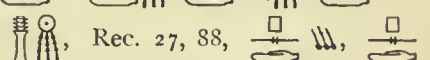
pest-t , IV, 1101, , back, backbone, vertebrae.

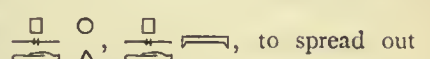
pestit , "backs," men and women, people.

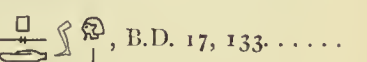
peștiu âmiu Anu , B.D. 136A, 10, the sacred bones in Heliopolis.

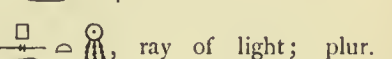
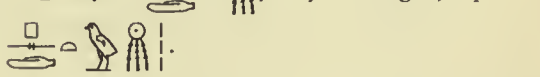
pest-t (?) , the backbone (of Osiris).

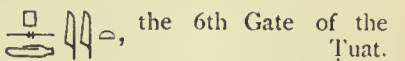
pest , nine; see ; Copt. ΨΙΤ.

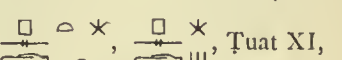
pest , Rec. 27, 88, , to shine, to illumine.

pest , to spread out like the light, or the sky.

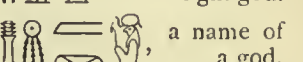
pest tep , B.D. 17, 133.


pest-t , ray of light; plur. .


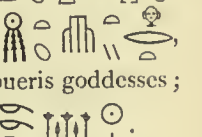
Pestit , the 6th Gate of the Tuat.

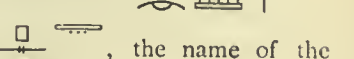
Pest-ti (?) , Tuat XI, the light-disk that guided the boat of Āf into the dawn.

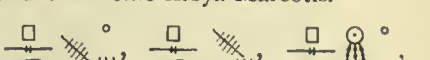
Pestu , B.D. 74, 2, a light-god.

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 , Rec. 27, 86, seed of some kind used in medicine.




peštu , 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. ΨIC , ΨIT , etc.

pestch nut  , ninth.


















[**pestch . . .**]    ninety; Copt. $\text{PCT} \& \text{IO} \text{C}$.

pestch - hebenti pestch ,   ,
, , , ,
, , , IV, 657, , ,
, var. , , the new moon festival.

pestch (?) , nine-thread stuff.



pestch-t , , , ,


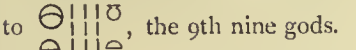


It is probable that the true reading is Pauti, which is the name of a very ancient god; see


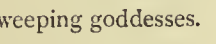
□ , ,                



U. 443, □ , ,                

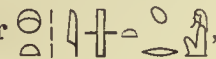
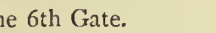
T. 253, , ,                


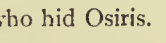
The reading pestch-t is due to the confusion of the signs  pestch and  paut.


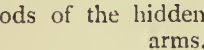
pestch-t   
 III, etc., up to , the 9th nine gods.

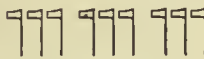
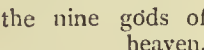
Pestch-t Áakbit  
 B.D. 168, the nine weeping goddesses.


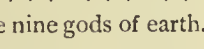
Pestch-t ámiu-khet Ásâr  
 B.D. 168, the gods in the train of Osiris.


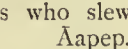
Pestch-t ámiut Sar  
 the nine gods of Osiris in the 6th Gate.

Pestch-t ámeniu Ásâr  
 B.D. 168, the nine gods who hid Osiris.


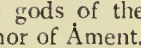
Pestch-t ámeniu áu  
 B.D. 168, the nine gods of the hidden arms.

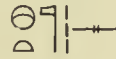

Pestch-t árit pe-t  
 P. 298-300, the nine gods of heaven.


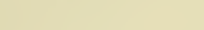
Pestch-t árit ta  
 P. 298-300, the nine gods of earth.

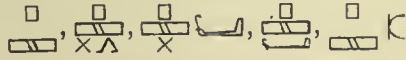
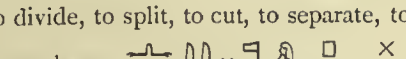
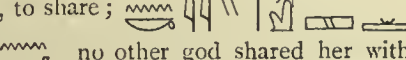

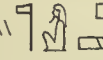

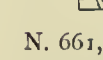

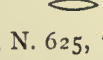
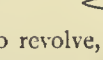

Pestch-t nâk-t Áapep  
 the nine gods who slew Áapep.

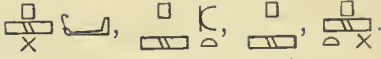
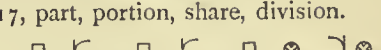
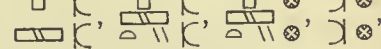
Pestch-t resit  
 B.D. 168, the nine watchers.

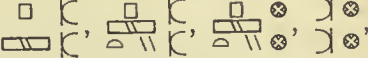
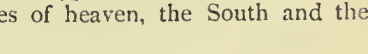
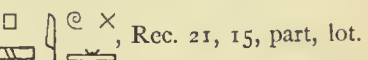
Pestch-t heq Áment  
 B.D. 168, the nine gods of the governor of Áment.


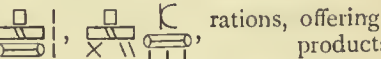
Pestch-t sau ámiu Tuat  
 B.D. 168, the nine gods who give breath to the dead.

Pestch-t pestch  
 T. 308, the nine bowmen of Horus.

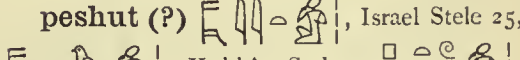
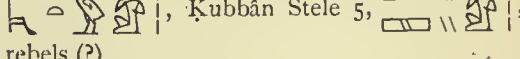
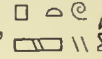
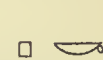
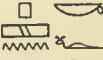
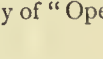
pestch   
 to divide, to split, to cut, to separate, to distribute, to share;        
 no other god shared her with thee; Copt. *πωϥ*.

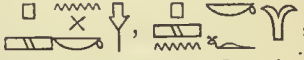
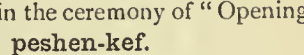
pestch-t   
 Israel Stele 17, part, portion, share, division.

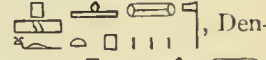
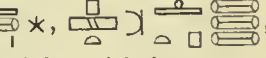


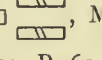
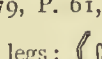
pestch-ti   
 the two halves of heaven, the South and the North.

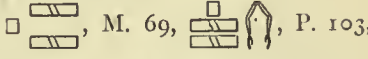
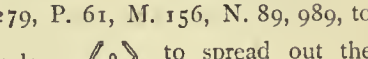

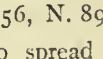
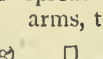
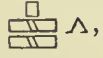
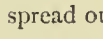
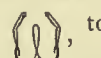
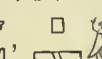
pesthá  
 Rec. 21, 15, part, lot.



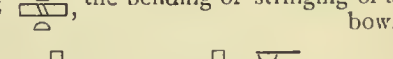
pesth  
 rations, offerings, products.

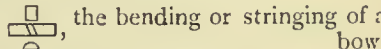
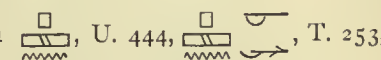
pesthut (?)  
 Israel Stele 25,  
 Kubbân Stele 5,  
 rebels (?)

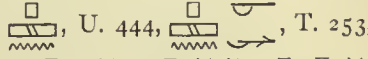
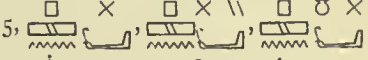
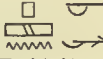
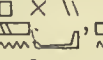
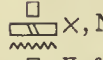
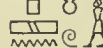
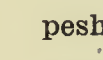
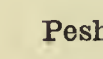
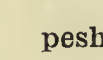
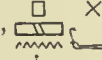
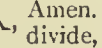

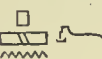
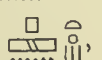
pesth-en-kef  
 an instrument used in the ceremony of "Opening the mouth." Read **pesthen-kef**.

Pesh-f-heteput  
 Den-derah IV, 84,    
 Berg. II, 8, a guardian of the 3rd Pylon.

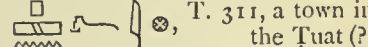
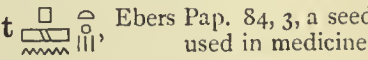
pestsh  
 M. 69,   
 P. 103,  
 T. 279, P. 61, M. 156, N. 89, 989, to spread out the legs;  
 to spread out the arms, to divide.

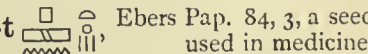
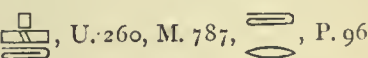
pesth   
 to spread out the wings, to fly.

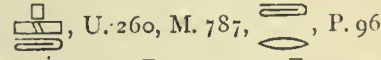
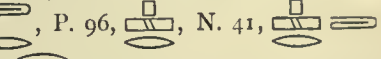
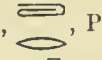

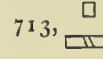

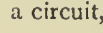
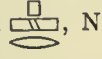
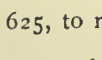
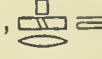
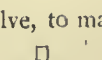
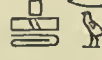
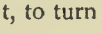
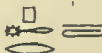
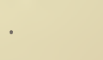
pesth-t  
 the bending or stringing of a bow.

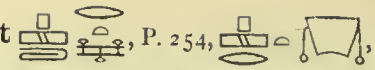
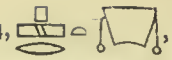
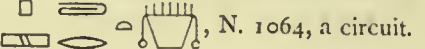
pesthen  
 U. 444,  
 T. 253,     
 N. 755,     
 Amen. 13, 18, to cleave, to divide, to split, to separate from.

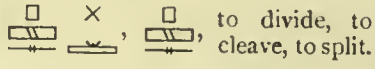
pesthen-t  
 divisions, shares in an inheritance.

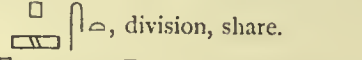
Peshná  
 T. 311, a town in the Tuat (?)

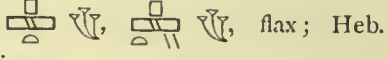
pesthen-t  
 Ebers Pap. 84, 3, a seed used in medicine.

pesther  
 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, פשתה.


peq  to pour out.

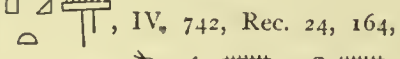
peq  U. 486,  P. 204, 581,



 P. 299,  B.D. 154, 19,



 portion, lot, share, fragment (?);



plur.  food,  P. 161.

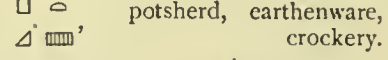
pequ  a seed or fruit.

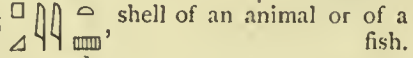
peq-t  IV, 742, Rec. 24, 164,

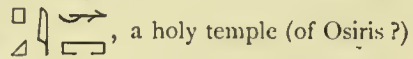
 IV, 1148, 


 Annales III, 109, 


 fine linen,  byssus.


peq-t  potsherd, earthenware, crockery.

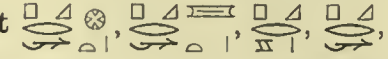
peqit  shell of an animal or of a fish.

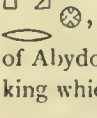
peqâ  a holy temple (of Osiris?)

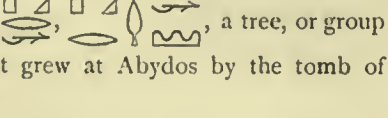
at Abydos; see  IV, 98, the festival of Peqâ.



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.

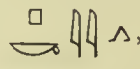
peqer  Rec. 4, 21, 

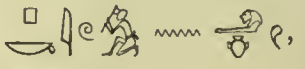
sesame seed, poppy seed; Copt. φ&κ1.

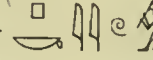
peqru  Hearst Pap. 15, 3, intestinal worms.

pek  Amen. 23, 11, thy, thine; Copt. ΠΕΚ.

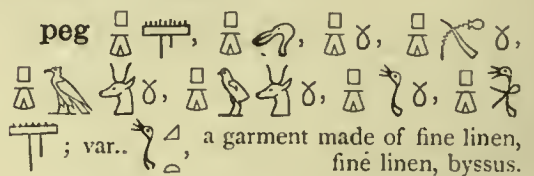
pek  to spread out, to separate; Copt. ΠΩΣΕ.

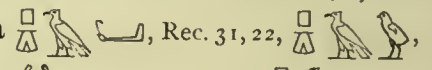



peki  Rev. 11, 165, to be timid.



pekâ en-ha-t  cowardice, Copt; Π&ΚΕΠΖΗΤ.


peki  mourning apparel.



peksa  Rev. 14, 18, spittle; Copt. Π&ΣΕ.

peg  a garment made of fine linen, finé 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;

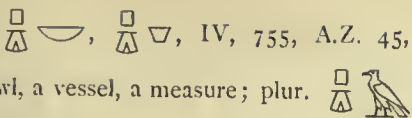


plur.  IV, 654, a gap in the hills.





Pega  N. 792,  T. 202, a god.

peg  part, piece, portion.

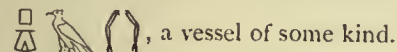
peg  B.D. 145, 79, to unfold, to explain.

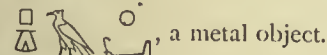
peg  to set at rest, to quiet.

peg  , IV, 755, A.Z. 45, 133, a bowl, a vessel, a measure; plur. 
 , Hh. 455.

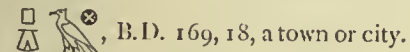
peg  , Herusâtef Stele 27, A.Z. 1890, 24 ff., a measure of weight = $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{3}}$ of the  , or $\frac{1}{4}$ of the  , or $\frac{1}{3}$  , or 0,7106 grammes.

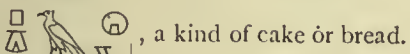
pegg-t  , Hearst Pap. 13, 6, a kind of insect.


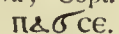
pega  , a vessel of some kind.

pega  , a metal object.

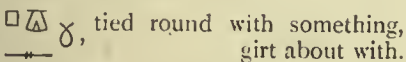
pega  , Rec. 11, 69, dust, earth (?)

Pega  , B.D. 169, 18, a town or city.

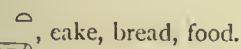
pega  , a kind of cake or bread.

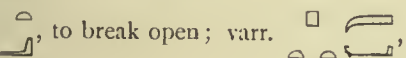
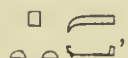
pegas  , to spit, spittle, saliva; Copt. 

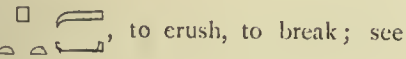

pegs  , to spit, spittle.

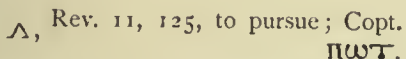

pegs  , tied round with something, girt about with.

pegsu  , Rechnungen 76, pot, vessel.

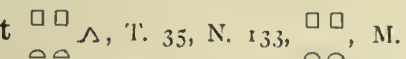
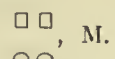
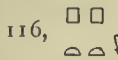
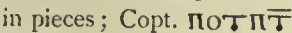
pet  , cake, bread, food.

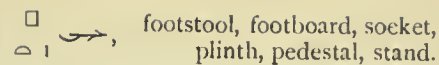
pet  , to break open; varr. 

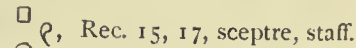
pett  , to crush, to break; see 

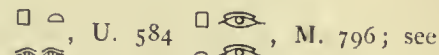

pet  , Rev. 11, 125, to pursue; Copt. 

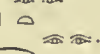
petá  , Rev. 13, 29, runner.

petpet  , T. 35, N. 133,  , M. 116,  , to bruise, to beat down, to trample down, to smite, to crush in pieces; Copt. 

pet  , footstool, footboard, socket, plinth, pedestal, stand.

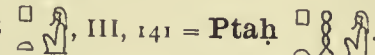

pet  , Rec. 15, 17, sceptre, staff.

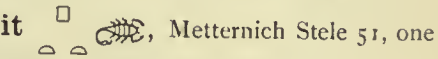
pet  , U. 584  , M. 796; see

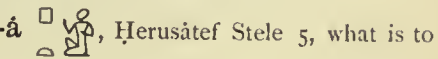

petr 

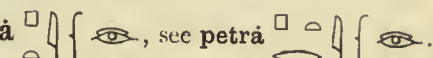
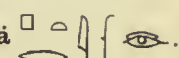
pet  , flood, inundation. ✓

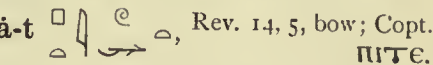

Petu  , Edfû 1, 81, a title of the Nile-god.

Pet  , III, 141 = **Ptah** 


Petit  , Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses of Isis.

pet-â  , Herusâtef Stele 5, what is to me, my; var. 

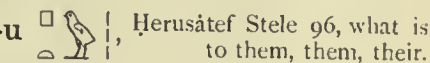
petá  , see **petrá** 

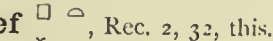
petá-t  , Rev. 14, 5, bow; Copt. 


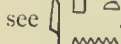
peti  , what?

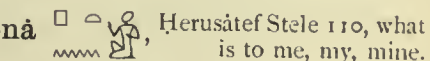
peti eref su  , B.D. 17, "what is it?" literally, shew (or, explain) what it is (*i.e.*, means).

Peti  , B.D. 50A, 5, a god.


pet-u  , Herusâtef Stele 96, what is to them, them, their.








petef  , Rec. 2, 32, this.




peten  , a demonstrative pronoun, this; see 














pet-nâ  , Herusâtef Stele 110, what is to me, my, mine.



petr  , an interrogative particle, what?;  , what is the matter?


petr, petrá  , to explain, to say, to declare, to show, to reveal.






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, ,
 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. ⲡⲟⲛⲉ, ⲡⲁⲛⲉ, ⲡⲁⲛⲉⲁ,
 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 stablsher 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-Āsar

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,

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. Π&Τ.

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. ΠΩΤ.

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.

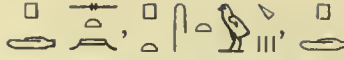
peṭ-āb (?) N. 666; see

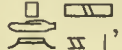
peṭ āui Metternich Stele 74,

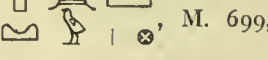
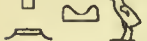
to open the arms, to embrace.

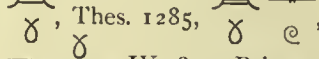
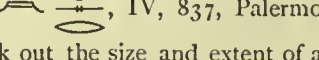
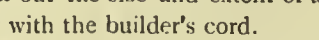
peṭ nemm-t to walk with long

strides.


peṭ setu , Mar. Aby. I, 7, extent of a coast or land.

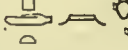
Peṭ-she  B.D. 141-142, 92, a sanctuary of Osiris.

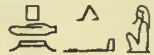
Peṭu-she (?) , M. 699, , P. 442, a mythological town.


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.


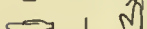
peṭ-sheser , IV, 169, Thes. 1287, the festival of stretching the cord.

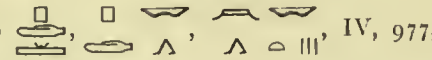
Peṭ[it] , Berg. II, 13, "spreader," a title of the Sky-goddess.


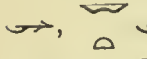
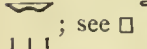
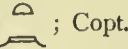
Peṭit ábut , P.S.B. 25, 18, a title of Sekhmit.

Peṭ-ā , he of the extended arm, *i.e.*, Osiris.

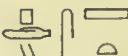
Peṭ-āhāt , Tuat III, a god.


Peṭ, Peṭ-ra , B.D. (Saïte) 125, 40, ; see **Heṭ-ra**.

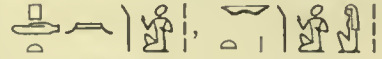
peṭ , IV, 977, A.Z. 1905, 27, to bend a bow.

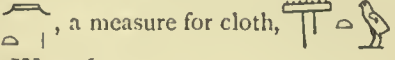

peṭ-t, petch-t , , bow; plur. ; see ; Copt. ΠΥΤΕ, ΦΥΤ.


peṭ-ti , the double bow.

peṭ-t , A.Z. 1908, 20, the bow and arrow amulet.

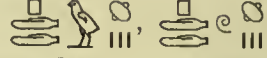
peṭ-t Khar , IV, 712, a Syrian bow.


peṭtiu , foreign bowmen, barbarians.


peṭ-t , a measure for cloth, , or incense, IV, 756.

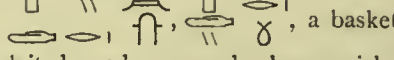

peṭ , incense, unguent.


peṭ ; see , perfume.

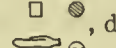
peṭṭu , Ebers Pap. 93, 20; Hearst Pap. 11, 10, pustules (?)

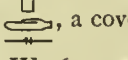

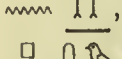
peṭ , P. 307, goose, duck.

[**Peṭaparā** ], Potiphar; Heb. פּוֹטִיפָרַע, Gr. Πετεφρί.


peṭer , a basket made of plaited reeds or cords, lamp wick; var. ; compare Heb. פֶּתִיל.

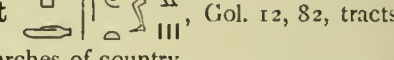
peṭkh , Thes. 1198, 1201, to throw down, to be brought low.




peṭkh-t , defeat, overthrow.


peṭes , a covering, wrap, bag (?);  , IV, 630, wrap for clothes, holdall;

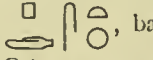
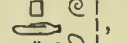
, IV, 31.


peṭes , Rec. 8, 171, box, chest.


peṭsut , Gol. 12, 82, tracts of land, marches of country.

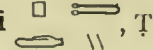
peṭes , , , to lay waste, to destroy, to attack (?)

peṭsu , opener, breaker, destroyer.


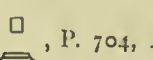

peṭs-t , ball, globule, bolus, pill; plur. , Rec. 19, 19.

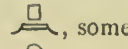
Peṭsu , B.D. 62, 4, a magical name.


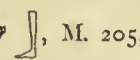

peṭesh , (?)



Peṭthi , Tuat X, a bowman-god.




petch , to sharpen (?)




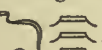
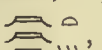
petch , , P. 704, , M. 205, N. 666, to spread out, to stretch out, to bend a bow.

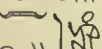
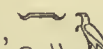
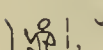
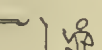
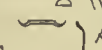
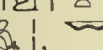

petch-t , something flexible.



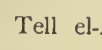
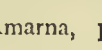
petch-t ḥa-t □ , N. 408, expansion of heart, joyful; , M. 205, , N. 666.

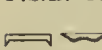
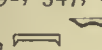
petch nemtt □ , P. 187, M. 349, N. 902, he , who walks with long strides.


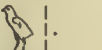
petch-t □ , bow, bowman; plur. , T. 308, .


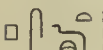

petchti , , , bowman, archer, foreign soldier; Copt. **ⲡⲉⲧⲧⲉ**; plur. □ , , U. 497, T.







308, P. 204, 683, N. 759, , , , , , , .






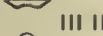

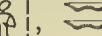
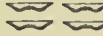

, , , , Tell el-Amarna, **pidati**,

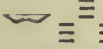
P.S.B. 1892, 347, Zeit. für Ass. 1892, 64, 65; , , chief bowman; plur.

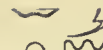

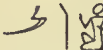

, .

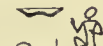

Petchtiu □ , T. 308, 319, U. 497, the bowmen of Horus who were either nine , T. 308, or seven , T. 306, in number.


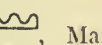
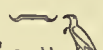
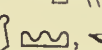

petchtiu pesetch (?) , , N. 665, , , , .

, , , , , , , , , .

, III, 138, the nine peoples in the Sûdân whose principal weapons were bows and arrows.

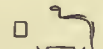
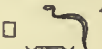


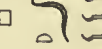
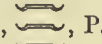
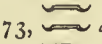
petchtiu pesetch (?) , , , , Harris Pap. I, 4, 5, Metternich Stele 160, var. of preceding.


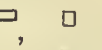

petchtiu menshu , , naval archers.


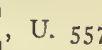
petchtiu shu (?) , , Mar. Karn. 53, 24, , , , Rec. 19, 18, bowmen, or hunters, of the desert.

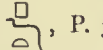

Petch-āḥā □ , Lacau, a god.

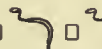
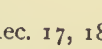

Petch-taiu □ , Hh. 332, a title of the Nile.



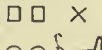
petchu □ , , , , P. 607, N. 757, 797, 849, 1126, canal, stream, lake; plur. □ , P. 76, , P. 73, , N. 13.



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. .

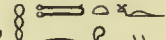
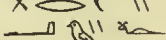

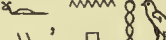

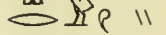
petchu □ , an offering.


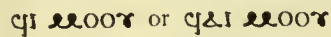
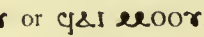
F



f  = Heb. פ and פ.

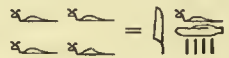
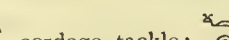
f  ,  ,  ,  , P.S.B. 14, 141, he, his, its.



f  , form of pron. 3rd pers. sing. when



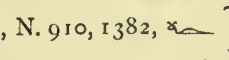
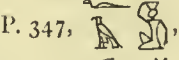
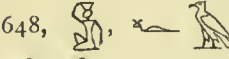



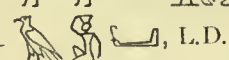
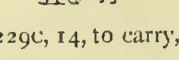
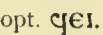
following a noun in the dual, e.g.,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  .


fi aa-t (?)  , Rev. 13, 15, =  or  .



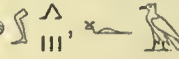
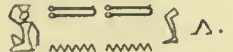
fi  with  , to feel disgust, nausea.

fu (ftu)  =  , four.



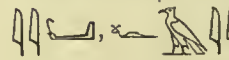

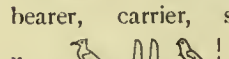
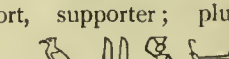
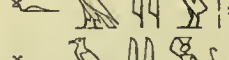
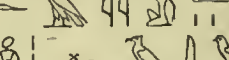
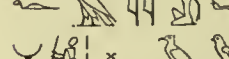

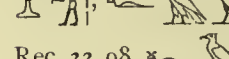
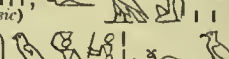
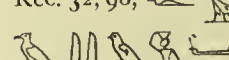
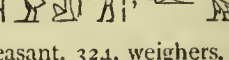

fa-t  , cordage, tackle;  , U. 537 (?)


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, fa'au  , P. 347,  ,  ,  ,  , bearer, carrier, carrying.




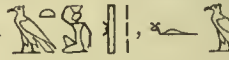
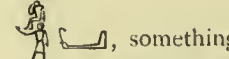

fai  , to lift up the feet in flight, e.g.,  ,  ,  .


F

fai  , P. 311,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , bearer, carrier, support, supporter; plur.  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 32, 98,  , Peasant, 324, weighers.



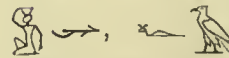
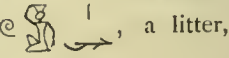
fait  , support, supporter (fem.).


fait (?)  , Rev., support.


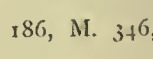
faa  ,  ,  , Rec. 30, 189,  ,  , something carried or borne or lifted up;  , Rec. 36, 157, weighings.


fa-t  , interest on money.

fa-t  , Rec. 14, 166, a raised seat.

fai  ,  ,  ,  , a litter, a kind of sedan chair.

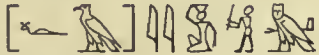

fai  , the bearer-in-chief who carried the king's stool.


fau  , P. 186, M. 346, N. 900, Décrets 27,  , forced labour, corvée.

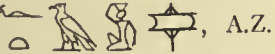
fa-ā  , IV, 1031, to lift up the hand and arm.


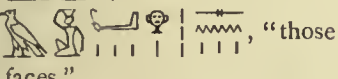
fa-t-ā  , Rec. 36, 160.

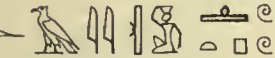

fa-ākhu , to kindle fire on the altars.


fai-m'rka  , Rec. 21, 86.

fa-t-m'her-t , IV, 1020, milk-carrier.

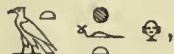
fa-nifu(tau) , A.Z. 1907, 82, to hoist the sail, to set sail for a place.


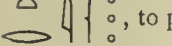
fa-her , to lift up the face, to be bold; , "those who lift up their faces."


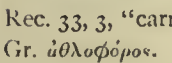
fai-ḥeteput  , Rec. 19, 92, bouquets-carrier.

fai-ḥetch , to present an offering of silver.

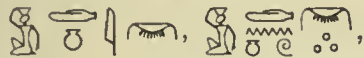
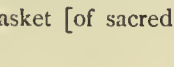
fa-khet , to make offerings.


fa-t kheft her , N. 277, a presentation of an offering to the deceased.


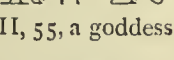

fai-senter  , to present an offering of incense.

fa-shep-en-qen  , Rec. 33, 3, "carrier away of the prize of bravery"; Gr. ἀλοφόρος.




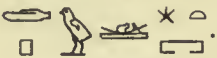
fa-t-tep , the rearing of the head of a serpent before striking.

fa-ṭená  , Rec. 33, 3, "bearer of the basket [of sacred offerings]"; Gr. κρηφόρος.

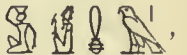
Fai , Ṭuat XI, a god who bore the serpent Mehen to the East daily.

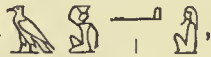
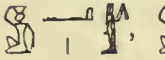
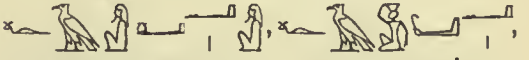
Fait   , Rec. 27, 190, Denderah II, 55, a goddess who supported the western quarter of heaven.

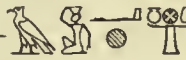
Faiu , B.D. 168, the "bearer"-gods.


Faiu , Ṭuat III, eight gods who carried the boats  and  .

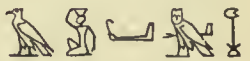

Fai-ār-tru , Ṭuat III, a god of the seasons, or year (?)

Fai-Āsar-má-Ḥeru , Ombos I, 1, 64, a jackal-god.

Fai-ā , B.D. 165, , Hymn Darius 38, , the god of the lifted arm, a title of Menu, Amen, and other gods of generation.


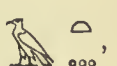

Fai-ākḥ , B.D. 149, a god of the 2nd Áat.


Fai-pet , B.D. 149, a god of the 7th Áat.

Fai-m'kha-t  , Ṭuat VI, B.D. 105, 6, a god whose body formed the pillar of the Great Scales.

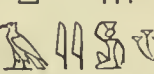

Fai-Ḥeru , "carrier of Horus," a name of Osiris.

fa-t , cake, loaf.

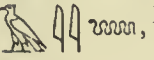
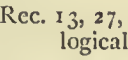
fa-t , U. 417, , , U. 92, N. 369, an offering.





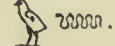
fai , loads of food, provender, etc.

fa (?) -t , a kind of seed.

fai  , Harris Pap. I, 16B, 5, a kind of plant, a net made of palm fibre.

fai , a kind of precious stone.

Fai  , Rec. 13, 27, a mythological serpent.

fau  , worm =   .

fau , riches, things

that are broad or wide; , "doors, great, high, broad."

fau , Rec. 32, 176, 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

fä , hair; Copt. ⲩⲱ, ⲩⲱⲓ.

fäth , Rougé I.H. II, 114, Thes. 1206, to be dirty, to be despised, contemned.

fäu , wicked, evil, wrong.

fäq , to bestow, to grant.

Fägit , B.D.G. 243, a goddess of Nekhebet.

fi , Rec. 11, 165, to bear, to bring, to carry; Rec. 13, 26 = ⲩⲓ ⲛ ⲉⲒⲐ; Copt. ⲩⲓ.

fiu , bearers, carriers, porters.

fi , garment, covering.

fitr , fat, grease; Heb. ⲡⲓⲣ.

fua (?) , Rev., stone, mountain.

fefä , Amherst Pap. 1

fen , Peasant 232, Rec. 29, 164, Tutänkh. 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, 31, 31, A.Z. 1908, 85, L.D. III, 16A, IV, 807, the lands of the Fenkhu; Gr. Φοίνικες.

feng , to evacuate, to make water; see

fent , Annales 9, 156, some metal objects (?)


fent , Anastasi I, 23, 8, nose; see and ; Copt. ⲩⲁⲛⲧⲉ.


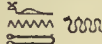
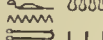
fent-neb , every nose, *i.e.*, everybody.


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-änkh , "nose of life," a title of Osiris.




fent , worm, serpent;
 plur. ; Copt. $\varphi\bar{\eta}\tau$.


Fentu , B.D. 1B, 10, the
 "worms" of *Āmente* 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*.


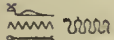
fent , Rec. 16, 59, to be dis-
 heartened.

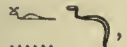
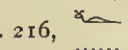
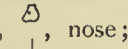
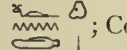

fent , *Āmen*.
 24, 4, nose; plur. , IV, 662, ,
 noses, nostrils.

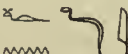

Fenti , B.D. 125, II, a
 form of *Thoth*; one of the 42 Assessors of *Osiris*.

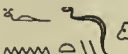
Fent-t ānkh , A.Z. 1908,
 120, "nose of life," *i.e.*, living nose, a name of
Osiris.


Fent-pet-per-em-Utu (?) ,
 B.D. 99, 30, a
 name of the ground over which sailed the
 magical boat.



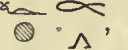
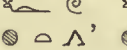
fent , worm, serpent; see
.


fentch ,
 U. 565, , P. 216, ,
 Rec. 30, 200, , nose;
 see ; Copt. $\varphi\Delta\Delta\bar{\eta}\tau$.


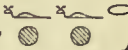
Fentchi , a
 name of *Thoth*; var. .

Fentchti , Sphinx, II, 81.


F-ḥes-em-tep-ā (?) ,
 a crocodile-god, god of the 2nd day of the
 month.

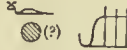
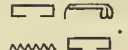
fekh , U. 285, 362, P. 539, ,
, Rec. 11,
 67, , to
 unloose, to undress, to detach, to strip, to raid,
 to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow a wall, to relax
 the hold on, to leave someone or something.


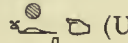
fekhhk , U. 180, B.D. 178,
 8, to break, to break through.

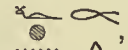
fekhfekh , N. 656, ,
 to break, to destroy, to ruin.

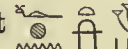
Fekhu , = .

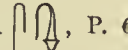

fekh-t , characteristics, distinguish-
 ing marks.




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.

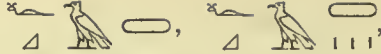
fes , P. 682, to bake, to boil, to
 cook; see , Copt.
 $\varphi\Delta\epsilon$, $\varphi\epsilon\epsilon$, $\varphi\iota\epsilon\iota$, $\varphi\omicron\epsilon\iota$.

fess , U. 511, T. 324, to roast,
 to cook; see , and .

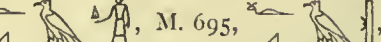
feqq , to eat, to feed.

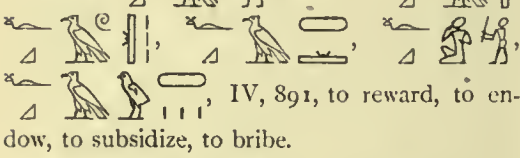
feqa-t , to feed, food.


feqa , Hearst Pap. I, 1,
 cake, loaf; plur. , .

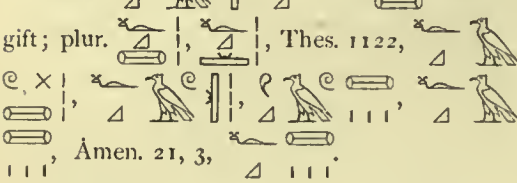

feqau 

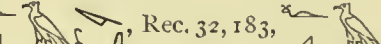
Peasant 30r, manure for fields.

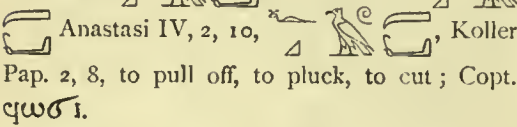
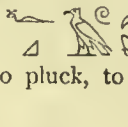
feqa 

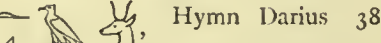
 IV, 891, to reward, to endow, to subsidize, to bribe.

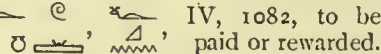
feqa , reward,


gift; plur.  Thes. 1122, Amen. 21, 3, 

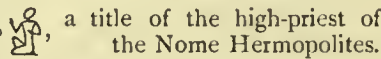
feqa , Rec. 32, 183,

 Anastasi IV, 2, 10,  Koller Pap. 2, 8, to pull off, to pluck, to cut; Copt. $\varphi\omega\sigma\iota$.

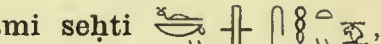
feqa , Hymn Darius 38

feqn  IV, 1082, to be paid or rewarded.

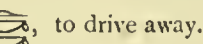
fek , to destroy; Copt. $\varphi\omega\chi$.

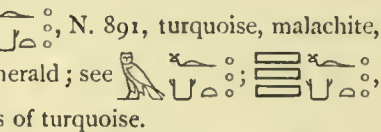
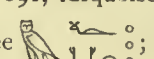
fek , a title of the high-priest of the Nome Hermopolites.

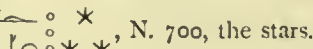
fekti , Rec. 5, 90, a priest of the resurrection of Osiris.

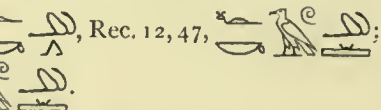
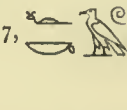

fekti àmi sehti 

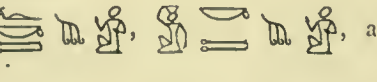
Rec. 15, 173, title of the high-priest of 'Tanites.

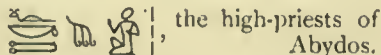
fekk , to drive away.

fekat  N. 891, turquoise, malachite, mother-of-emerald; see ; N. 170, lakes of turquoise.

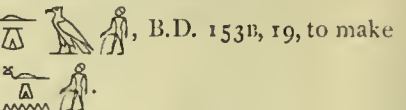
fekat  N. 700, the stars.

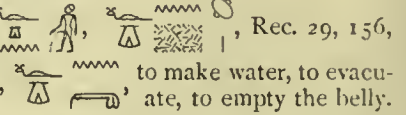
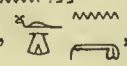
feka  Rec. 12, 47, ; see 

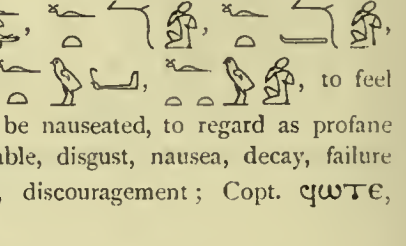
fekth , a shaven man.


fekthu , the high-priests of Abydos.

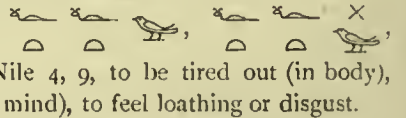
fega , to chew (?)

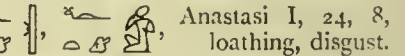
fega  B.D. 153B, 19, to make water; see 

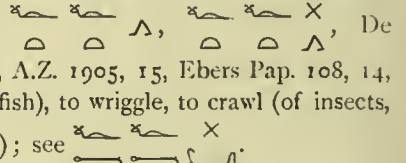
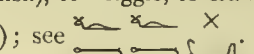
fegn  Rec. 29, 156, 31, 18, 174,  to make water, to evacuate, to empty the belly.

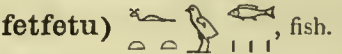
fet , to feel disgust, to be nauseated, to regard as profane or abominable, disgust, nausea, decay, failure of courage, discouragement; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$, $\varphi\omega\tau$.

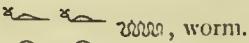
fet-tà , Koller Pap. 1, 7

fetfet  Hymn to Nile 4, 9, to be tired out (in body), wearied (in mind), to feel loathing or disgust.

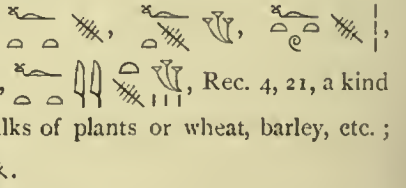
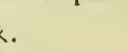
fet  Anastasi I, 24, 8, loathing, disgust.

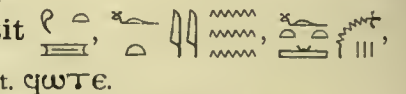
fetfet  De Hymnis 39, A.Z. 1905, 15, Ebers Pap. 108, 14, to leap (of fish), to wriggle, to crawl (of insects, worms, etc.); see 

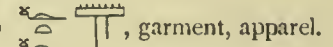
fettu (fetfetu) , fish.


fetfet , worm.

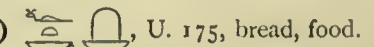
fetu , worms.

fettit  Rec. 4, 21, a kind of plant, stalks of plants or wheat, barley, etc.; see 


fet, fetit  sweat; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$.

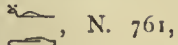

fetf (?) , garment, apparel.


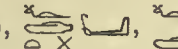
fetq , to hack in pieces.


fetk (?)  U. 175, bread, food.

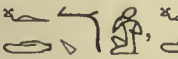
fethfeth , to crawl, to wriggle.

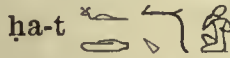
fethth , Rec. 29, 157, to become worms, to decay.

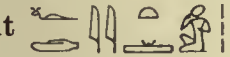
feṭ , N. 761, , P. 439,


M. 655, , ,

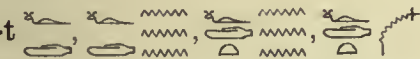
, Rec. 27, 218, 31, 24, IV, 327, 352, 918, to cut, to pluck, to hack at, to tear out, to dig up by the roots; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$.

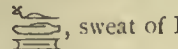
feṭ , to feel disgust or nausea.

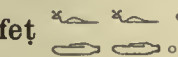
feṭ ḥa-t , despair, disheartened.

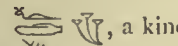
feṭit , Rev. 6, 22, loathing, disgust.

feṭ , to sweat.


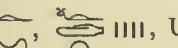
feṭ-t , T. 362, P. 293, 535, N. 484, 697, sweat, secretions of the body, humours; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$.

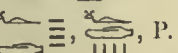

feṭ , sweat of Ḥep, i.e., Nile-water.


feṭfeṭ , some sweet-smelling ointment.

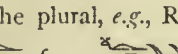

feṭ , a kind of plant.



feṭ  = , box, coffer.



fṭu  IIII,  IIII, U. 369,


T. 91,  IIII, P. 233, 537, N. 102,  IIII^(?),


IIII, II , four; IIII is


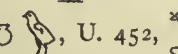

often used as mark of the plural, e.g., Rec. 27, 225; Copt. $\varphi\tau\omega\omega$; , four; ,



 IIII, U. 577, N. 966, four horns; 


, N. 964, the four gods; 

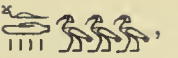
, a god with "four faces on one neck."

fṭu-nu  IIII, P. 659, 768,

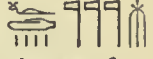
 IIII, N. 761, , U. 452, 


 IIII,  IIII, Rec.


31, 24, fourth; fem. 


Fṭu āakhu , U.

473, 475, P. 115, M. 96, N. 102, the four spirits of Ānu.


Fṭu neteru mesu Geb 


, P. 691, four gods who ate figs, drank wine, and used perfume, etc.

Fṭu neteru khentiu ḥe-t āa-t 


 IIII, N. 964, the four divine chiefs of the palace.

Fṭu neteru tepiu Mer-Kenstā

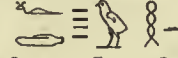
 IIII, P. 337, M. 639, the four gods of the lake of Nubia.

Fṭut netherit 

T. 206, a group of four goddesses.


Fṭu rutchu , U. 553,

four divine servants of the sandals of Osiris.


Fṭu ḥāau 


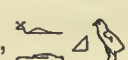
P. 281,  IIII, M. 525,


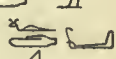
a group of four singing-gods who sat under the fort of Qat, 





Fṭu ḥeru , P. 419, N. 1206,


M. 601, the god of four faces.

feṭr , to rub away; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$ (?)


feṭq , Peasant 129, 257, 


Peasant 173,  IIII, Thes. 1199, 

 IIII,  IIII,  IIII, 

 IIII, to cut, to cut off, to hack at, to destroy, to be destroyed, to rip up.

feṭq , Jour. E.A. 3, 98, slice, portion.

feṭqu , destruction, damage.

feṭk 

to reap, to cut, P. 439, M. 655.



m seti (?) , in front of.

m setut ,

Rec. 13, 116, in accordance with statute, conformably to the law, rightly.

m shes , exceed-

ingly; Copt. $\epsilon\mu\epsilon\gamma\omega$ (?)

m shes maā , Mar.

Aby. I, 9, 107, rightly (?) conformably (?)

m qab ,

in the belly of, in the midst of.

m qeṭ , round

about, in the circle of.

m tep , upon, on top of.

m thut , Rec. 36, 216 =

, within.

m ṭet , since, when.

m tcheb (ṭebu) , in pay-

ment for, in return for.

m tcher , Rec. 14, 12,

, by the hand of.

M (Āmit)-āgeb ,

Ombos 2, 133, a goddess.

M (Āmit)-up-tef ,

Ombos 2, 130, a goddess.

M (Āmit) - Hāp ,

Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

m , U. 537, T. 295, a mark of

negation used with the imperative;

, B.D. 301, 2, stand not up against me;

, B.D. 33, 2, advance not;

, B.D. 40, 2, eat me

not; Copt. $\mu\epsilon$.

m , P. 636 = , M. 513 =

N. 1096 = or , see, behold.

m, mā, mi , N. 300, , T. 208,

, M. 201, , N. 679, T. 342,

, , Rev. 14, 111, come; later forms

are , ; Copt. $\mu\epsilon\mu\epsilon\tau$.

mm , to come.

m , to grasp.

m , death; see **mut**.

maa , U. 39, 213, P. 187,

, P. 170, ,

, ,

, Koller Pap. 5, 2, , Hymn Darius

17, ,

,

Rev. 11, 140, to see, to examine, to inspect, to

perceive, to look at;

, IV, 1006;

, , seen, visible.

maa-t ,

, sight, vision, something seen,

tableau;

,

, , things seen,

, , visions.

maa-t , an inspection.

maaā , U. 180, seer.

maau ,

, seer, watcher, he who keeps a look-out on a

fort; plur.

, T. 42, P. 89, M. 51, N. 37,

, U. 584, M. 795,

Rec. 30, 190. **Ma-ur** , Palermo Stele, the title of the high-priest of Anu.



maa a place for keeping watch.

mau-her thing by which one sees the face, *i.e.*, mirror.

Maa the "Seer," a divine title.

Maait (?) Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

maau-ti the two divine eyes.

Maa-âb(ḥa)-khenti-âḥ-t-f Tûat VI, a god.

Maa-ântu-f B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris ;
varr.

Maa-ântu-f B.D. 99, 23, a bolt peg in the magical boat.

Maa-âri-f (?) a title of the Sun-god.

Maa-âtf-f-kheri-beq-f B.D. 17, 60, one of the seven spirits who guarded the tomb of Osiris.

Maa-âtht-f B.D. 149, a god of the 14th Âat.

Maa-â Tûat I, a singing-god.

Maa-f-ur Rec. 34, 67, a god.

Maa-mer-f the god of the 26th day of the month.

Maa-mer-tef-f the festival of the 26th day of the month.

Maau-m-herui (?) U. 606, a god (?)

Maa-m-gerḥ, etc.

Rec. 4, 28, B.D. 17, 105, Edfû I, 10H, one of the seven guardian spirits of Osiris.

Maa-neb-Tem-Kheper Ombos II, 1, 108, a lion-goddess, a form of Sekhmit.

Maait-neferu-neb-set Tûat I, a goddess, one of the 12 who guided Râ.

Maa-neferut-Râ Tûat XII, goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

Maa-en-Râ Tûat I, an ape-god door-keeper.

Maa-neter-s (Âr-t-neter-s?) Tûat I, a singing-goddess.

Maa-ḥa-f U. 489, M. 362, a ferry-god.

Maa-ḥa-f U. 489, T. 193, P. 676, 677, M. 549, N. 918, 1129, 1287, B.D. 153A, 2, the ferryman of Osiris.

Maa-Ḥer the fiery flash that "cometh forth from the eye of Horus,"

Maa-ḥeḥ-en-renput B.D. 42, 13, a magical name.

Maa-sa-s (Âr-t-sa-s?) B.D.G. 735, a form of Hathor of

maaiu su (?) B.D. 125, III, 12, beings in the Other World.



Maa-set ,
the festival of the 13th day of the month.

Maa-setem (?) , Nesi-Âmsu 9,
18, a god.

Maatet (Âr-ti) , Metternich
Stele, 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses
of Isis.

Maa-tuf-her-â , B.D.
17, 142, name of the storm-god .

Maa-tepu-neteru , Tuat
XII, a singing dawn-god.

Maa-tef-f (Âr-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 (Ârit-tcheru) ,
 , , ,
Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

ma, maâu , 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.

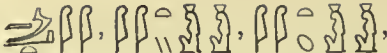
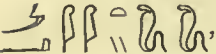
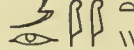
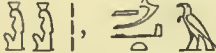
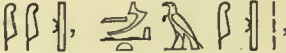

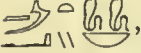
ma, mau-t , ,
 , ,
 , Rec. 11, 123,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , IV, 666, spear handle, stalk of a plant,
staff; plur. , IV, 732.

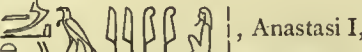


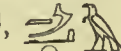
ma-t , , Rec. 16, 8 ff., 27,
219, , , safflower(?); two other
kinds are distinguished: one of the hills ,
 , and the other of the Delta ,
 (or,); Copt. .


ma-t, maut , , Rec.
31, 21, 170, , incense.


ma , to burn up.




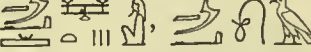
Maāti , , B.D. 125, I, 
, , U.453, , IV, 1082,
, IV, 1220, the two goddesses of Truth, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys, who assisted at the Great Judgment.

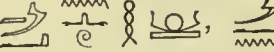
Maātiu , Anastasi I, 3, 3, , , , gods of truth.


Maā-āb , Tūat VI, a keeper of the 5th Gate.

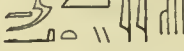
Maā-āb-khenti-āḥ-t-f , Tūat VI, a god.


Maātiu-āmiu-Tūat , the souls of the truthful in the Gate Saa-Set.



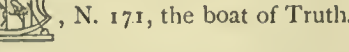
Maā-uatu , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 48).

Maā-enuḥ , Thes. 31, the god of the 11th hour of the day.


Maā-her-pesh-ḥeteput , Mythe 2, a defender of Osiris.

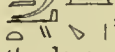
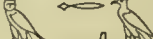
Maāti-khenti-ḥeḥ , Cairo Pap. III, 3, a goddess of Mesqet.


Maātiu-kheriu-maāt , the gods who possess Truth.

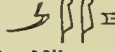
Maāti , P. 567, , P. 573, , N. 171, the boat of Truth.

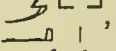

Maāti , the name of the 1st field in the Tūat.

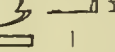
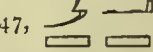

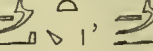
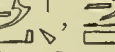
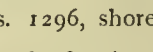
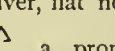
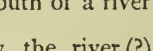
Maāti , the region where the Maāti-goddesses administered the affairs of heaven and judged the souls of men.

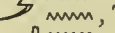
Maāti , B.D. 125, III, 24, the place where the deceased buried the flame of fire and the crystal sceptre, etc., *varr.* 

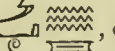
maāti , Nile swamp, marsh in general.


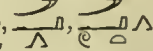
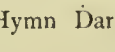
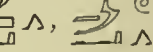
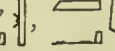
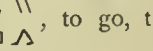
Maāti , Edfû 1, 80, a name of the Nile-god and his Flood.

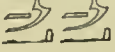
maā , Nāstasen Stele 61, , place, court of a house or temple.

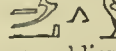
maā , P. 247, , M. 469, N. 1058, , , Thes. 1296, shore, bank of a river, flat near the mouth of a river; , , a promenade by the river (?); , , the river-gate of a building.

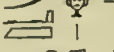
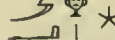
maā , Thes. 1251, salt water.

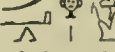
maā , current of a stream.

maā , Rec. 16, 129, , , Hymn Darius 8, , , , to go, to journey, to go straight to a place.

maāmaā , Rec. 35, 126, to go, to travel.

maāiu , IV, 655, advance guard, pioneers, soldiers.

Maā-her , Berg. II, 8, , the guardian of the 4th hour of the night.

Maā-her-Khnemu , Denderah IV, 84, the guardian of the 4th hour of the night.



, IV, 806, light, radiance, brilliance, splendour; Copt. *meure*.

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. *meeri*, *meere*; "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

maft-t , 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. מנורה.



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,

maráa , 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.

mag-su

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.

Matâit Rec. 17, 120, a goddess.

matâuhar Dakhel Stele, 17, 18, a Libyan title.

Matit Tûat III, B.D.G. 242, a form of Hathor.

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.

maṭpen 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;
Horusâtef 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.
κατὰ 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.

mâut a man-of the
same kidney, like, equal, fellow, companion,
associate, fellow-worker; plur. .

mâtu T. 270,
similar in form or nature, likeness;
similitudes.

mâti Thes. 1297,
 similitude, likeness, copy, resemblance;
 likeness, I, 139;
 statue, image, likeness;
divine type; his divine compan-
ions.

mâtt 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.
.

mât, mâit Jour. As. 1908, 265, way, path, road;
 path of the two hands, i.e.,
rectitude; course of action; Copt. *ⲙⲟⲓⲏⲧ*.

mâām Rev., misery.



máahā-t , tomb, grave; see ; Copt.

máash , 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 , 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. Μενκραται.

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'itṭ stinking fish; var.



m'u fight, struggle.


m'uai-ā a proper name, Moschion.






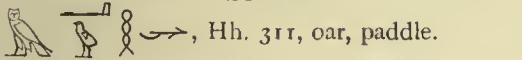
M'uit 
, a water-deity, a name of the heavens personified as a woman; see .

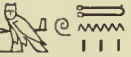

m'uf 
 helper, ally, servant.

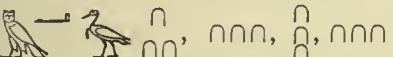

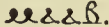
māunfu (m'unfu) 

 Anastasi I, 5, 5, "those who are with him," *i.e.*, allies, auxiliaries, guardians, protectors.


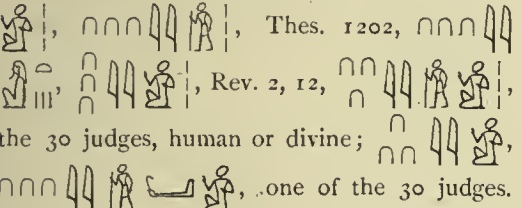
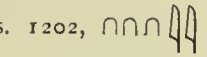


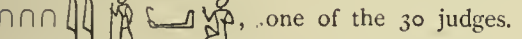
Māri (Mari ?) 
 Israel Stele, 18, a defeated Libyan king.

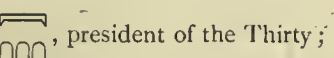
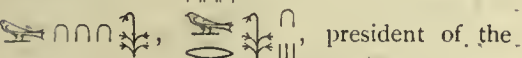

Māresar (Mursar ?) 
, Treaty, a Hittite king.


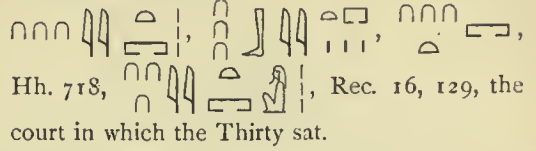
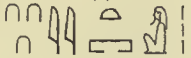
māuh 
 P. 163, N. 857,
, Hh. 311, oar, paddle.


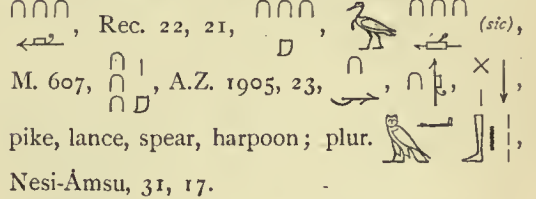

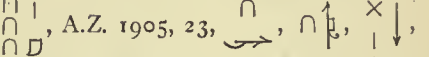

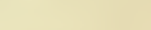
Māuthenre (Muthenr) 
, Treaty, a Hittite king.

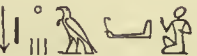
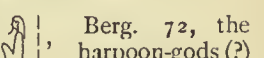
māba 
, Rougé, Chrest. II, 110, thirty, Copt. 

mābiu (?) 

 Thes. 1202, 
 Rev. 2, 12, 
 the 30 judges, human or divine; 
, one of the 30 judges.

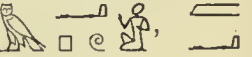
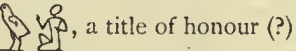
mābiu — 
 president of the Thirty;

 president of the Southern Thirty;

 president-in-chief of the Southern Thirty.

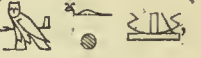
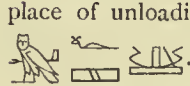
mābit , P.S.B. 8, 238,

 Hh. 718, , Rec. 16, 129, the court in which the Thirty sat.

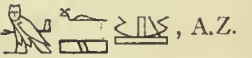
māba 
 P. 424, N. 1212,

 Rec. 22, 21,  (sic),
 M. 607, 
 A.Z. 1905, 23, 
 pike, lance, spear, harpoon; plur. 
 Nesi-Āmsu, 31, 17.

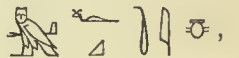
mābti 
 ↓  spear maker (?)

Mābiu 
 Berg. 72, the harpoon-gods (?)


Māpu (M'pu) 
 a title of honour (?)

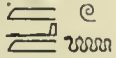
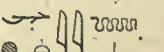
māfekh (m'fekh) 
 place of unloading a boat, landing-place; see 

māfesh (m'fesh) 
 A.Z. 1879, 20, to land, to unload a boat.

māfqṭā (m'fqṭā) 
 vase, bottle, jar, vessel.


māfka-t (m'fka-t) 
 Palermo Stele, 
 turquoise; 
 real turquoise, as opposed to the paste imitation.


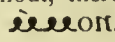
mām 
 to destroy.

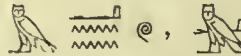
Mām 
 Tuat VII, a monster serpent-god, from whose body 12 human heads appeared; he was also called Kheti 




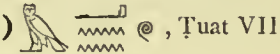
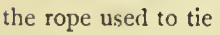
m'maām  balsam, unguent.

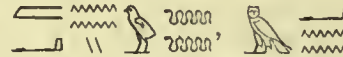
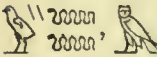
māmā (mimi)  Shipwreck, 164, giraffe =  , IV, 948.

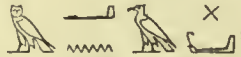
mān (m'n)  , Rec. 21, 14, 82, 88, Amen. 19, 18, 22; 26, 20, A.Z. 1876, 121, without, there is not; Copt. .


mānn (m'nen)  ,  , to fetter, to tie round, to wind round, to entwine.


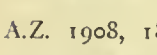
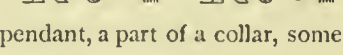
mānnu (m'nen)  , cord, rope.

Mānn (M'nen)  ,  , Tuat VII, the rope used to tie up Qan.

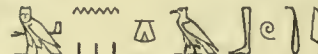
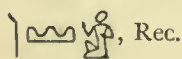
M'neniu  ,  , Tuat X, two serpents in the Tuat.

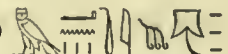
māna (m'na)  , Amherst Pap. 26, to fetter, to strike, to beat.


mānfi  , he who is with him, *i.e.*, helper, ally.


mānkh-t  , A.Z. 1908, 18,  ,  , pendant, a part of a collar, something worn on the neck, an amulet.

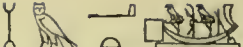
M-ānkhti  , Tuat IV, a form of Osiris.

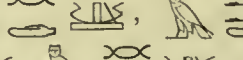
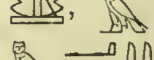
Māngabtá  ,  , Rec. 21, 77, a captain of Tanis.

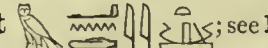
māntáu (m'ntáu)  , leather trappings or straps of a waggon or chariot.

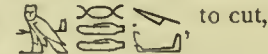
m'ntátcu  , leather straps of a chariot.

m'nthai  , out of danger (?)


Māntit  , U. 293,


 ,  , the 'boat of the rising sun. Later forms are:— ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ; see **Māntchit**.

Māntet  ; see **Māntchit**.

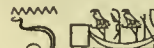
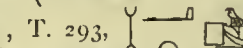
m'āntt  , to cut, to hew, to dig out.

m'nṭatá  , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, equipment, furnishing, jewels, ornaments.

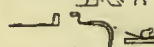
Māntchit  , Palermo Stone,

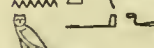
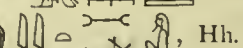
 , U. 293, N. 719, P. 670,

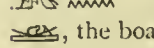
 , T. 222,  ,

 , T. 293,  , M.

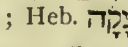
658,  , M. 176,  ,

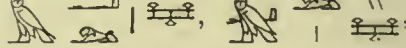
 , Rec. 32, 81,


 , Hh. 399,  ,

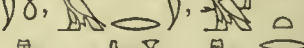
 , the boat of the morning sun.

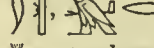
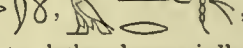
m'ntcheqtá  ,

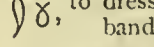
P.S.B. 13, 411, pot, flask; Heb. .

mār  ,



yonder; Copt. .

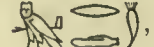
mār, mār-t  ,

 ,  ,

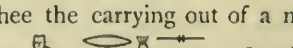
 , to dress, to clothe, dress, girdle, tie, band, bandlet, garment, apparel, fine raiment.

mār  , Pap. 3024, 41,

 ,  , IV, 1080; var.

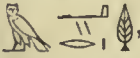
 , to be happy, to flourish, to prosper;

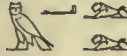
 , without thee the carrying out of a matter prospereth not;


 , a flourishing time.

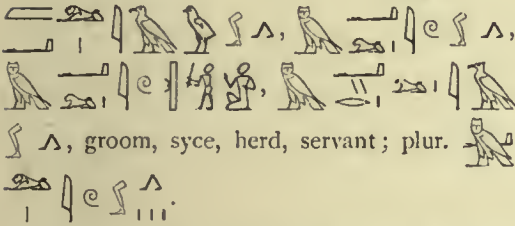


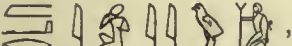
mār-t  , A.Z. 35, 16, favour.

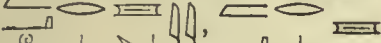
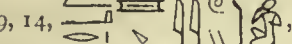
mār  , a shrub or tree.

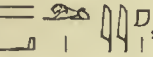
mārr  , a cake, loaf.

māráau (?) 

 , groom, syce, herd, servant; plur.


Māráiu (?) 

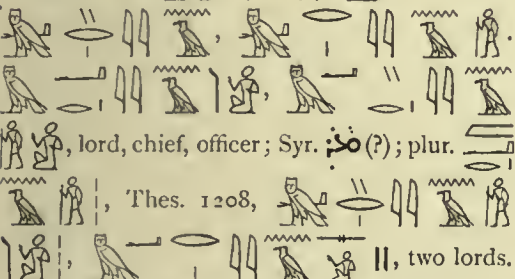
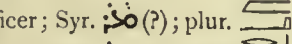

Thcs. 1203,  , Israel Stele 9, 14,  , Mar. Karn. 52, 13, a Libyan king who attacked Rameses III.

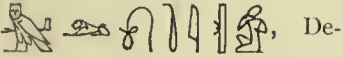
māri (m'ri)  , metal fitting of a door.

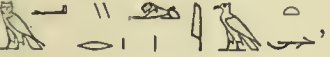
māri-ghāri 

Rev. 11, 181 = *μαριχαρει*, "May I rejoice!"

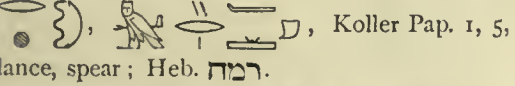
mārina  , IV, 892,

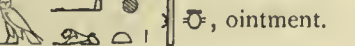
 , lord, chief, officer; Syr. *ܡܪܝܢܐ* (?); plur.  , Thes. 1208,  , two lords.


m'ruatá  , Demot. Cat. 354.

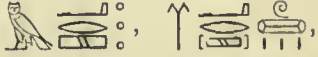
mārráa-t  , cudgel, stick for beating animals with.

mārḥu, mārkh 

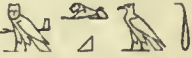
 , Koller Pap. 1, 5, lance, spear; Heb. *רמח*.

m'rkh-t  , ointment.

Mārsar  , a king of the Kheta.

mārsh (?)  , Rec. 3, 46, red ochre, cakes (?) Copt. *ⲙⲉⲣⲩⲩ*, *ⲙⲉⲣⲩⲩ*.


mārqaḥt  , booty (compare Heb. *מלִקוּחַ*), flight (compare Heb. *רָחַק*)

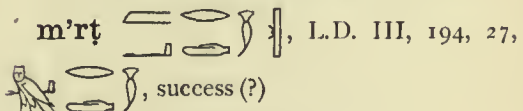
Mārqtá (M'reqtá)  , Pap. Mag. 162, B.D. 165, 8, a name of Amen.

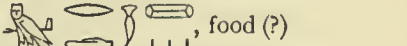
m'rakau (?)  , Rec. 21, 86, gifts, tribute.


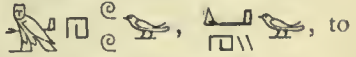
m'rkabtá-t  , chariot; Copt. *Ⲭⲉⲣⲉⲧⲟⲩⲧ*, Heb. *מִרְכָבָה*.

m'rkatá-t  , a thin piece of wood.

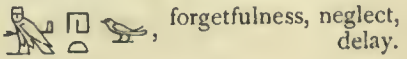
m'rtá  , kind, value.

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.

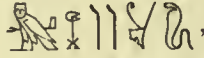
māḥ , P. 169, staff, cudgel (?)

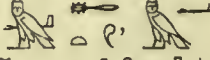
māḥ , T. 199, P. 786, paddle, oar.

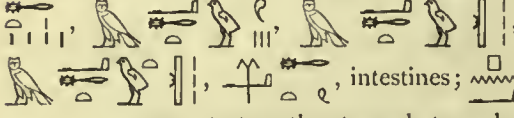
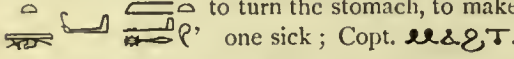


m'kham'khaut 


 Love Songs 7, 3, purslane, a succulent herb; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲛⲉⲟⲩⲉ*.

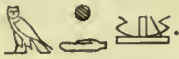
M'khan  B.M. 32, 470, a goddess.

mākhat (m'kht) 


 intestines;  to turn the stomach, to make one sick; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲛⲉⲟⲩⲉ*.

m'khaṭ-ti  strife, striver, fighter.

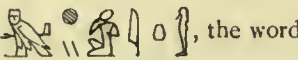
m'khṭā  Demot.

Cat. 356, northwards = 

mākhiu  fire-altars, braziers on stands filled with fire.

Mākhiu  B.D.

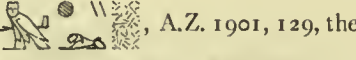
141, 63, the gods of fire-altars.

M'khiār (?)  the word

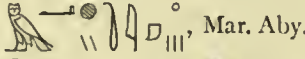
from which was derived the name of the month Mekhir.

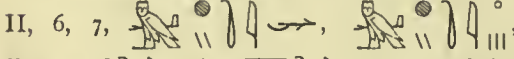
M'khiāru (?)  the

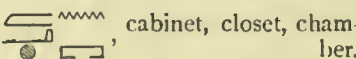
god of the 6th month, whose name is preserved in the Copt. *ⲙⲉⲕⲭⲓⲣ*.

M'khir  A.Z. 1901, 129, the

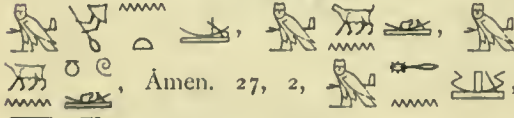
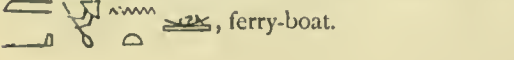
month Mekhir; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲕⲭⲓⲣ*, *ⲙⲉⲕⲭⲓⲣ*.

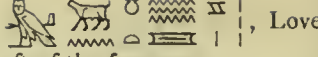
m'khitā (?)  Mar. Aby.

II, 6, 7,  metal inlayings.

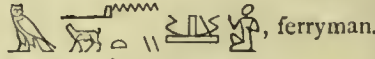
m'khen  cabinet, closet, chamber.

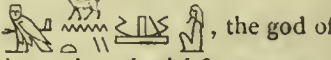
m'khen-t  B.D. 24, 4,

 Amen. 27, 2,  ferry-boat.


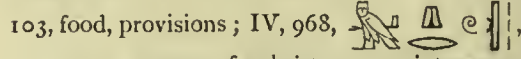

m'khen-t  Love Songs, 2, 5, the craft of the ferryman.

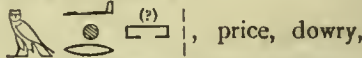
m'khennuti 

Amen. 12, 9,  ferryman.


M'khenti  the god of the magical ferry-boat, the celestial ferryman.

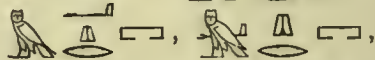
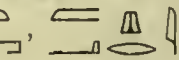
m'kheru 


 Thes. 1480,  Leyd. Pap. 103, food, provisions; IV, 968,  sustenance, means of subsistence, maintenance, articles of tribute, gifts, offerings.


m'kher  price, dowry,

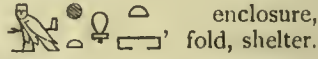
value, wages; Heb. *מְקִיָּר*, Assyr. makhīru; Rawlinson, C.I., V, 9, 49; Ass. Wört. 404, makhīru.

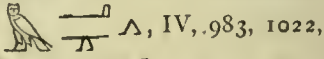
m'kher, m'kher-t 

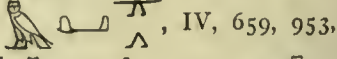
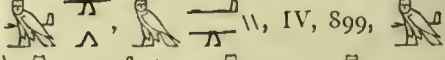
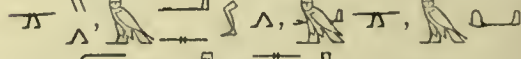
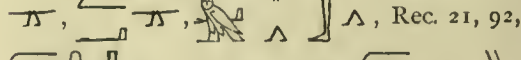
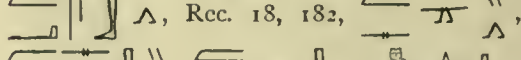
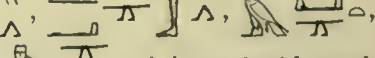
Amen. 9, 1,  granary, barn, magazine, storehouse, warehouse;  Westcar, 12, 24.

M'kheskhemuit (?) 


 the goddess of the 11th hour of the night.

m'khem-t  enclosure, shelter.


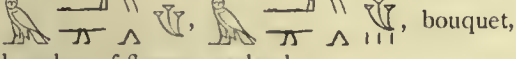
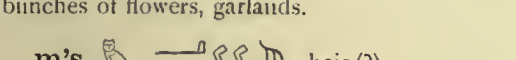
mās (m's)  IV, 983, 1022,

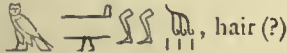
Shipwreck 175,  IV, 659, 953, 1086,  IV, 899,  Rec. 21, 92,  Rec. 18, 182,  Rec. 27, 223,  to bring, to lead forward, to pass on or into, to come in with something.


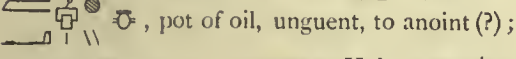
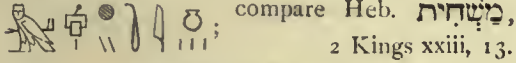


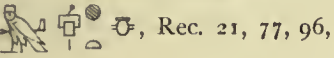
m's-t , passage.


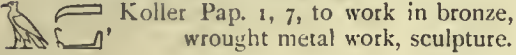
m'su , bearer; , IV, 1007, offerings-bearer.

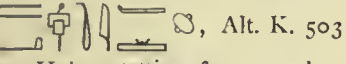
m's 


 bouquet,
bunches of flowers, garlands.

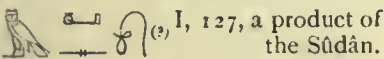
m's , hair (?)

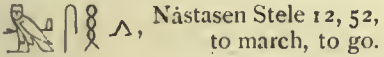
m'sakh 
, pot of oil, unguent, to anoint (?);
 compare Heb. מִשְׁחָה, 2 Kings xxiii, 13.

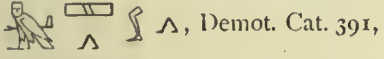

m'sakh-t , Rec. 21, 77, 96,
wine-jar, wine-skin.

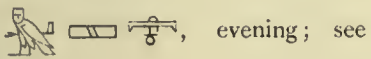

m'saqa 
 Koller Pap. 1, 7, to work in bronze,
wrought metal work, sculpture.

m'satah , Alt. K. 503
.....; compare Heb. מִשְׁתֶּה, feast, revel.



m'sua  I, 127, a product of
the Súdân.


m'seh , Nâstasen Stele 12, 52,
to march, to go.

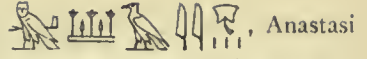

m'sha , Demot. Cat. 391,
to go; Copt. .


m'sha , evening; see
.

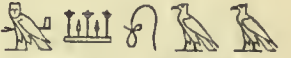


m'shu , IV,
894, sword, dagger.

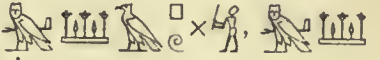
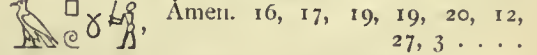
m'sha 
 to gut fish, to draw
game, to split open.


m'shaâb 
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?) ,
Âmen. 27, 17


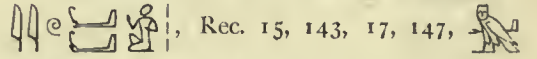
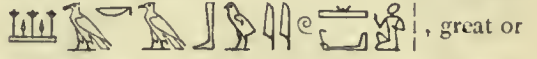
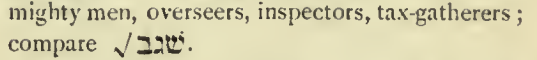

M'shauasha 

, a Libyan tribe or people.

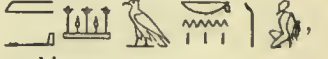
m'shap 
 Amen. 16, 17, 19, 19, 20, 12,
27, 3

m'sharar 
Koller Pap. 2, 1, part of a waggon (?)



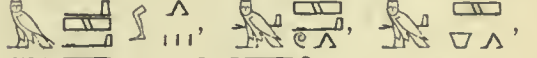
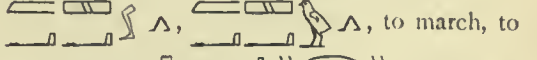
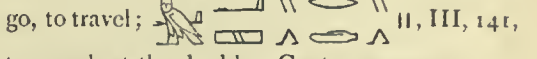
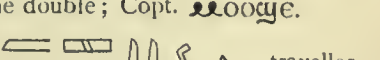

M'shashar ,
a Libyan name.

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.

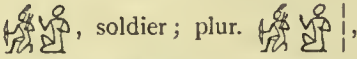

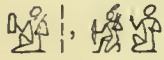
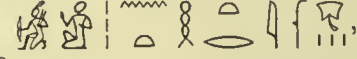
m'shaṭi , joiner,
table-maker, cabinet-maker.

m'shâ 
Thes. 1202, Israel Stele 6, 


 to march, to
go, to travel;  II, III, 141,
to march at the double; Copt. .

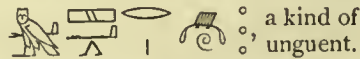
m'shâi 
traveller,
envoy; plur.  Koller Pap.
5, 2.

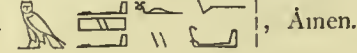


m'shā-t , journey.

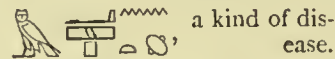
m'shāu , soldier; plur. 
, I, 101, army, host, troops; , cavalry soldiers.

m'shā , unguent, spice, incense.


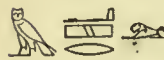
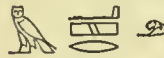

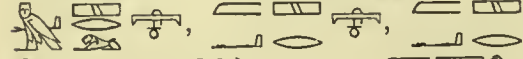
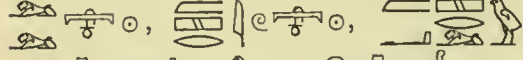

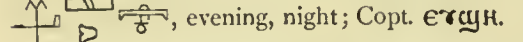
m'shā re , a kind of unguent.

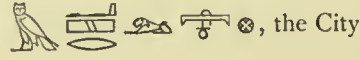
m'shāfu , Amen.

7, 4

m'shepn-t , a kind of disease.


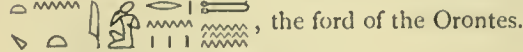
m'sheshm-t , a kind of disease.

m'sheru 
, Rec. 29, 155, 31, 15,
, Berl. 3024, 8r,
,
,
,
,
, evening, night; Copt. $\epsilon\tau\gamma\eta$.


M'sherr , the City of Night in the Tuat.

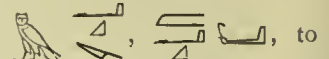
m'shtau , B.D. (Nav.)
II, 108 = 

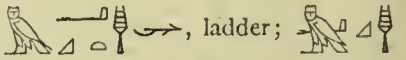
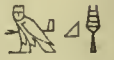
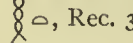
m'sheṭit 
,
, Rec. 13, 21,

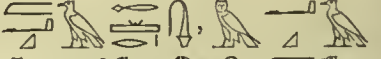
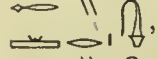
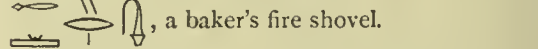
ford; compare Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\gamma\omega\tau$ (?) 
, the ford of the Orontes.


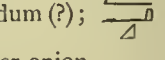

m'sht , nest.

m'sheṭ , to travel, to go about, to inspect; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\sigma\gamma\tau$.


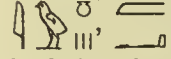
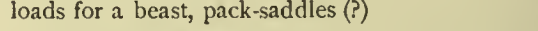
māq (m'q) , to slay, to hack in pieces, to chop up, knife.

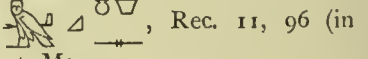
m'q-t , ladder; 
, Rec. 36, 78; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\sigma\gamma\kappa\iota$.

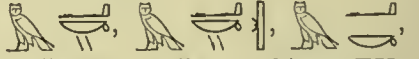
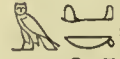
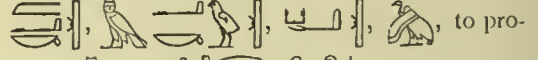
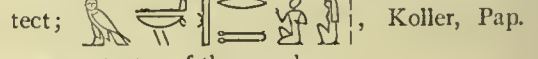
m'qaār 
,
, a baker's fire shovel.


m'qar-t , a kind of onion (?) portulaca, purslane, sedum (?); 
, water onion.




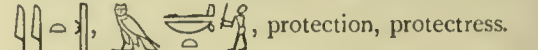
m'qaḥa ; see m'kḥa,


m'qurāu 
, saddle-gear,
, loads for a beast, pack-saddles (?)


m'qnas , Rec. 11, 96 (in cartouche) = Lat. Magnus.

m'ki 
,
, to protect;
, 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'kit Ebers Pap. 101, 13, A.Z. 1908, 116, support of the heart.

m'ki[t] protector of the house, housewife.

m'kit storehouse, station, place; what is stored, provisions (?)

m'k-pa (?) Rev. 12, 97, to reclaim a property.

M'ket-âri-s Tuat I, a goddess, guide of Râ.

M'k-neb-set Thes. 31, Denderah III, 24, Berg. II, 9: (1) goddess of the 3rd hour of the day; (2) goddess of the 10th hour of the night.

māk (m'k) boat; plur. Mar. Karn. 53, 24

m'k-t regions, districts.

m'k to rejoice.

māk (m'k) Amen. 18, 10, Rev. 3, 40, linen, bandlet, a kind of cloth.

Māk (M'k) the name of a crocodile.

m'ka see! behold!

m'ka-t base, place, seat, stand, bench, bed, bier, couch.

M'katu a boundary god (?)

m'ka Shipwreck, 29, 99, brave, bold.

M'kam'r Rev. 21, 98, a Syrian.

m'karbutâ chariot; see

m'katâu charms, amulets, protective talismans.

m'ki Rec. 16, 93, dung, excrement (?)

m'kfitiu turquoise.

mākmārtâ (m'km'rtâ) Amen. 7, 6, cloth, a garment.

m'kr Tanis Pap. 15

mākraiu (m'kriu) merchants; Heb. מוכר.

m'kha Amen. 24, 5, Thes. 1482, Mar. Aby. I, 9, to turn the back on, to turn away from, to neglect, to put behind one, to set aside, to disregard, to be negligent or careless.

m'kes a sacred stone object held by Osiris.

m'ktâl tower; Heb. מגדל, Copt. εεστολ, ειιστολ.

Mäg, M'ga Pap. Mag. 388, Rec. 35, 57, a crocodile-god, son of Set.

m'ga foe, enemy.

m'ga Hymn to Nile 2, 13, to command, to issue orders, to instruct.



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.

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.

m'gas , armlet.

m'gaṭir , tower, fortress; Heb.

m'gá , B.M. 138, child (?)

m'gi , to be in despair.

māt , way, road, path; Copt.

māt , a kind of cloth.

māt , Rev. 13, 32 = Copt.

māt , a river boat.

Mätt (Mutt) , Berg. II, 11, a name of Ämentt.

Māāti (M'āti) , the boat of the morning sun; see Māntch-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.

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. **MOṬEN**.

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, shêkh.

M'thenu , Tuat VIII, one of the bodyguards of Rā.

M'thra , Mithras (in the name , Mithrashamā, A.Z. 1913, 122).

M'āṭ-t , the boat of the morning sun; see **Māntchit**.

Māṭi (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. **ΧΙΤΣ**.

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. (Saïte) 17, 67, 39, 2, 146L, a warrior-god.


M'tes-āb , an ibis-headed god in the Tuat.

M'tes ārui (?) , Edfu 1, 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.

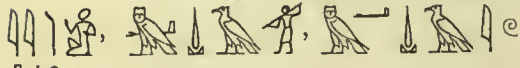
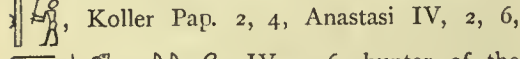
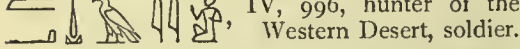


m'tcha , phallus, male.

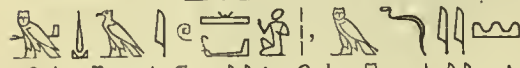
m'tchaá , phallus.

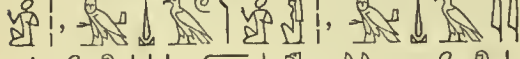
m'tchaáu , to hunt.

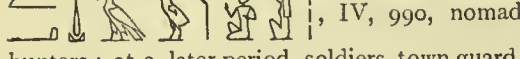
m'tchai 



 Koller Pap. 2, 4, Anastasi IV, 2, 6, IV, 996, hunter of the Western Desert, soldier.

M'tchaiu 


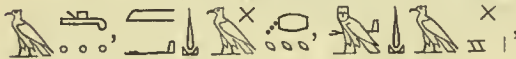
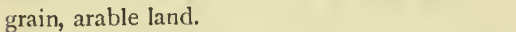






 IV, 990, nomad hunters; at a later period, soldiers, town-guard, police; Copt. , .


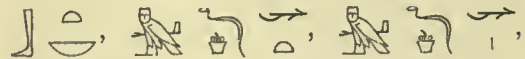


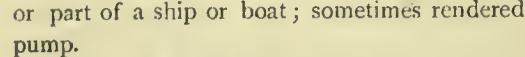
M'tchau , the Hunter-god.

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 (?)

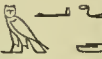
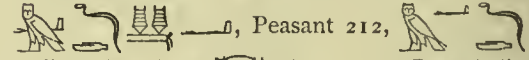

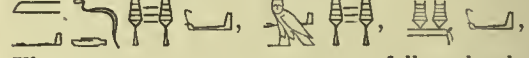
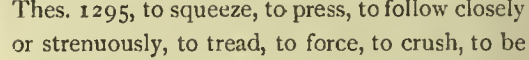
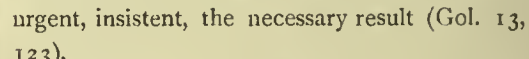
m'tchab-t 



 a tool or instrument, or part of a ship or boat; sometimes rendered pump.

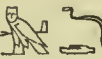
m'tchar , to obey (?) to be content.

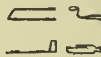
m'tchará 
 a plaiter of crowns.


m'tchaqatá 
Amen. 26, 11, pot, vessel.

m'tcheqtá 
 a pot or bottle.


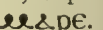
m'tchet 





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.


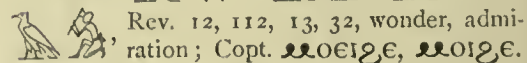
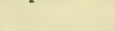
m'tchetfet , a tool or instrument.

mi  Rec. 11, 178; Copt. .

mi  Δ , Rec. 27, 57, 
T. 342, Come! Copt. .

mi  e , 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. .



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-Rā.

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-hertāu , 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.

muā , Berg. 29 = kuā, .

muḥu , paddles, oars.

mukha , Jour. As. 1908, 272 = , to burn, to blaze; , Rev. 14, 10, fiery-[eyed].

mukharer , Rev. 13, 13, scarab, beetle; Gr. *κάρδαρος*.

mukhen-t , ferry boat;

m'khen-t .

Musta , Tuat IV, a goddess of food.

mushmush , to beat, to strike; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲙⲱ*, *ⲙⲉⲙⲱ*.

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. *ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ*, *ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ*, Heb. *מוֹת*.

mut, mit , U. 224, 491, N. 914, , P. 85, , Mar. Karn. 53, 21, , death; , Berl. 3024, 130, "death is in my face daily"; Copt. *ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ*, Heb. *מוֹת*.


muti, miti (?) , U. 96, , dead, dead person or thing; plur. , P. 453, 650, , P. 374, M. 206, 361, N. 667, , the dead, the damned.

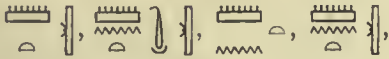
muti-t, miti-t (?) , a dead woman.


mutmut , contagion, a deadly disease.

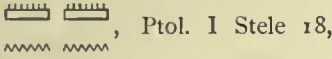
Muti-khenti-Tuat , Tuat IX, a hawk-god of offerings.

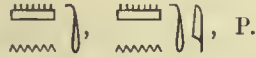


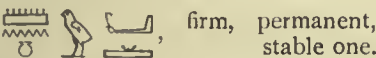
men — er men m ,
to remain by, a compound preposition: unto,
until.

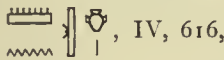
men-t ,
something which is firm, abiding, stand, position,
habitation, stability, staying power.


menn-t , permanent one (fem.).

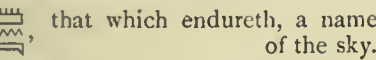
menmen , Ptol. I Stele 18,
stable, permanent, abiding.

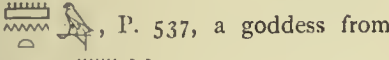

men-t, men-tā , P.
183, N. 876, regularly, consecutively.

menu , firm, permanent,
stable one.

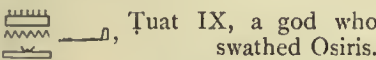
men āb (or ḥa-t) , IV, 616,
firm of heart, bold, brave, resolute.


men reṭui , firm of the two
feet, determined, persistent.

men , that which endureth, a name
of the sky.


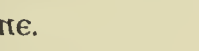

Ment , P. 537, a goddess from
whom proceeded .

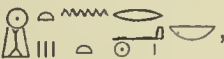

Menu-āb , Ṭuat VIII, a mem-
ber of the bodyguard of Rā.



Men-ā , Ṭuat IX, a god who
swathed Osiris.




Men-āḥ-ḥetch-tt ,
the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

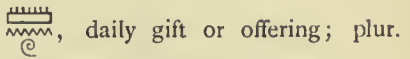
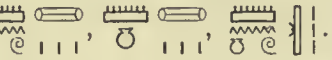
Men-urit , Ombos 2, 131,
a goddess.

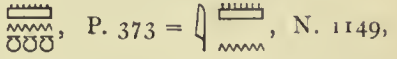

men-t , Rec. 21, 80, ,
, daily; Copt. **ⲙⲏⲏⲉ**.


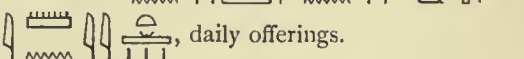
men-t ent rā neb ,
, IV, 490, 491, 754,
904, regularly, every day.

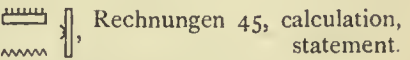
meni , with , Rev. 13, 2,
daily; Copt. **ⲙⲏⲏⲏⲏⲏⲉ**.

menu , Amen. 24, 15, 
, Ḥerusatēf Stele 67, daily.


men , daily gift or offering; plur.
.






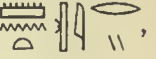
menu , P. 373 = , N. 1149,
daily offerings or ceremonies.

menit , ,
daily offerings.

men , Rechnungen 45, calculation,
statement.

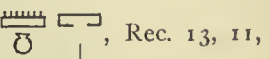
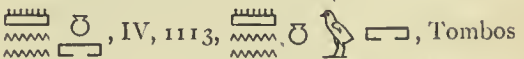

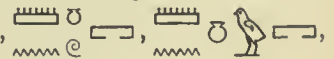

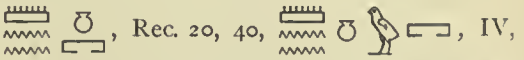






men , Rec. 36, 90, "profondeur
dans le sens horizontal."

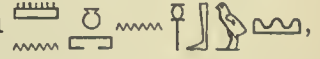
men-t , Rev. 13,
8, nature, kind, manner; Copt. **ⲙⲏⲏⲉ**.

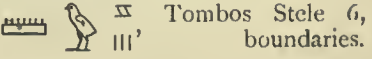
men , , , ,
A.Z. 1908, 37, such and such a man, so-and-so;
, Rec. 31, 11, I
am so-and-so, the son of so-and-so; ,
Peasant 231, such as they.

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.



meni , to set up a memorial.

menu , U. 605, Rec. 34, 117, shrine, pavilion.

menu , Palermo Stele,

, monuments, temples, commemorative buildings of colossal scale, obelisks, palaces, walls, etc.; , monuments made of basalt (?); Copt. **ⲙⲉⲛⲏ**, **ⲙⲉⲛⲏⲉ**, **ⲙⲉⲛⲏⲓ**.

men , a colossal statue of a god or king; plur. ; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲛⲓ**.

meni , image, statue; plur. .

men , a kind of stone, block of stone, slab; plur. , bases of statues, large pedestals.

men, meni , mountain, stone hill; dual, , Rec. 27, 84.

Menmentt , Rec. 36, 81, mountain, necropolis.

Ment , P. 665 = , the West.

men , to set down.

menmen , IV, 1105, Rec. 31, 15, to move, to move towards or away, to quake; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲛⲙⲉⲛ**.

menmen , A.Z. 1900, 30, 1905, 37, 1908, 6, to remove, to set aside, to carry off, to steal.

menmen ta , Rev. 11, 141, earthquake.

Menmenit ,

, Tuat IV, a three-headed serpent-god bearing six stars and 14 human heads.

Menmen[it] , B.D.G. 259, a form of Hathor adored in the Fayyûm.

Menmenu-â , a title of Menu.

Men-mut-f , Pap. Mag. 54, a form of Amen.

men , the pinion or leg of a bird (?)

men-ui (?) , the two shoulders; , Tuat XI.

menu , a kind of priest, ministrant; plur. .

Menui (?) -her pet , Annales III., 177, a goddess.

men , seat, buttocks.

meni , Rev. 11, 167, leg, thigh.


men-t , thigh.


men-ti , U. 389, P. 253, , P. 201, 611, N. 812, 937, 1063, , Metternich Stele 156, , the two thighs, and the part of the body above them, the buttocks.

men-ti Nut , P. 401, M. 572, N. 1179, the two thighs of the goddess Nut.

menti , P. 79, N. 23, , M. 109, N. 760, thighs.



menmen , to meet together.

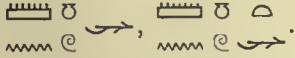
Men-t , a god.

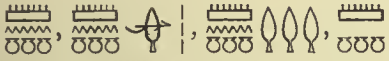
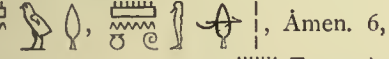

Meni , Tuat VI, a god.

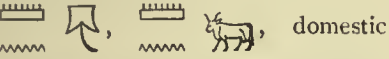
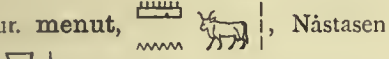
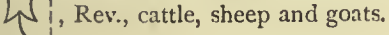
men-t , Thes. 1202, plant, shoot.


menit , roots, stalks, stems.

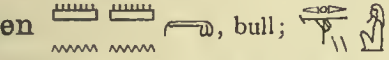
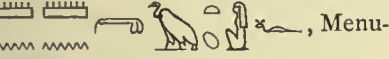
meni-t , a kind of wood ;




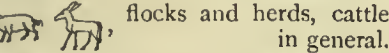
varr. 

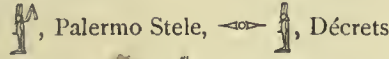

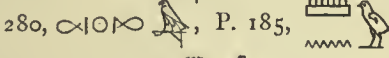

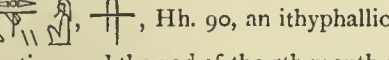
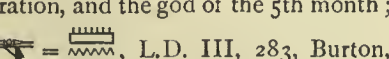
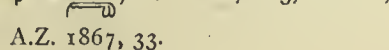
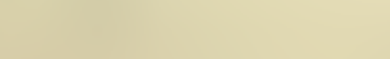
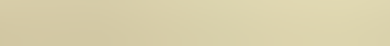
menu , Amen. 6, 11, , Rec. 15, 162, , IV, 687, 730, 1104, 1165, grove, avenue of trees in a garden, plantation, shrubbery.

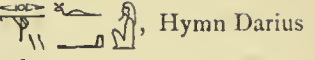
men , domestic animal; plur. **menut**, , Nâstasen Stele 40, , Rev., cattle, sheep and goats.

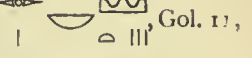
men-t , Rev. 12, 70, cow.

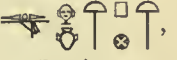
menmen , bull; , Menu-Âmen, the bull of his mother.

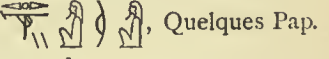
menmenu-t , , , , flocks and herds, cattle in general.

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. *Miv*; , L.D. III, 283, Burton, Excerpta 4, A.Z. 1867, 33.


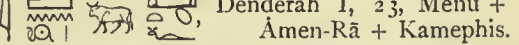
Menu-fai-â , Hymn Darius 37, Menu of the lifted arm.



Menu-neb-semt , Gol. 11, Menu, lord of the deserts.

Menu heri âb P-ḥapti , Berg. II, 410, Menu, dweller in P-Ḥapti.


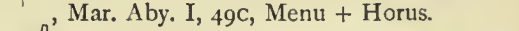
Menu-ââḥ , Quelques Pap. 38, Menu as a moon-god.


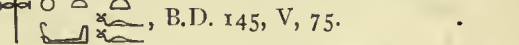
Menu-Âmen , a dual god of generation.


Menu-Âmen-Râ-ka-mut-f , , Denderah I, 23, Menu + Amen-Râ + Kamephis.

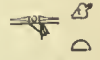
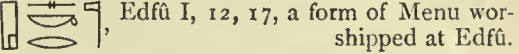
Menu-nesu-Ḥeru , Denderah IV, 62, , B.D. 110, a warrior bull-god.


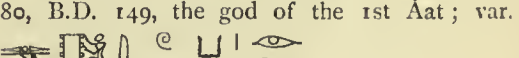
Menu-Ḥeru , Menu + Horus.

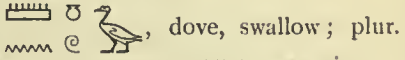
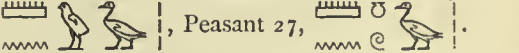
Menu-Ḥeru-fai-â , , Mar. Aby. I, 49c, Menu + Horus.


Menu-Ḥeru-netch-tef-f , , B.D. 145, V, 75.


Menu-Ḥeru sa Âst , 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.

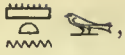
Menu-qeṭ , Denderah IV, 80, B.D. 149, the god of the 1st Âat; var. 

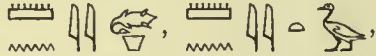
men , dove, swallow; plur. 

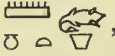
menu , Ḥerusâtef Stele 47, a vessel in the form of a dove or swallow.


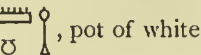
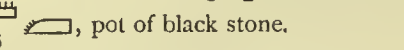
men-t , a kind of bird, swallow (?) dove (?) pigeon (?); Copt. *βηπε*.

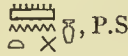
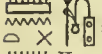
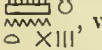


Men-t , B.D. 86 and 147, the swallow, sacred to Serqit, the daughter of Rā, and an incarnation of Isis.

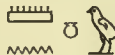
meni-t , dove, swallow (?)

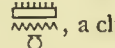
menu-t , U. 134A, N. 442A, the offering of a dove or swallow.

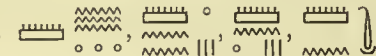
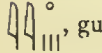
men , P. 264, A.Z. 1900, 130, pot, vase; , pot of white stone; , pot of black stone.


men-t , P.S.B. 13, 412, Rec. 17, 145, , pot, vessel, a wine measure; plur. , vessels to hold medicine.

men , wine.


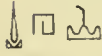
menu , a tool (?)


menu , a club, a weapon (Lacau).

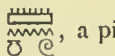
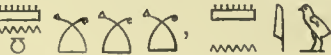

mennu , , gum, resin, manna.

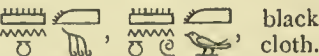
menen (?) , an eastern drug from Phoenicia or Arabia, used in mummification.

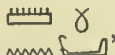
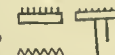
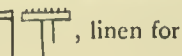
men hetch-t , white manna, a kind of drug.


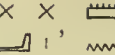
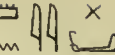

mennu en Tchah , , Annales IX, 155, manna from the country east or north-east of the Delta.

menen-t , the mummification chamber.

men , a piece of cloth or stuff, sheet, garment; plur. , , T. 387, M. 403.

men kam , black cloth.

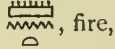
men , , an offering of cloth, a bundle of linen; , linen for sacred purposes.

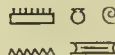
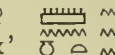

meni , , , , linen cloth.



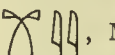
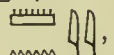
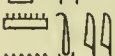

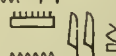
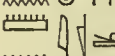
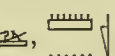
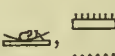
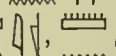
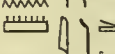
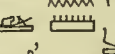
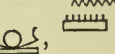
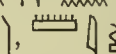
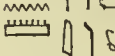
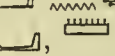
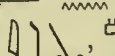
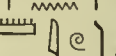
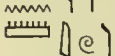
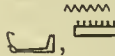
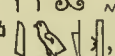
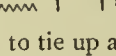
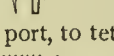
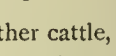
menui , , linen cloth.


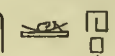


men , fire, flame, heat; var. .

men , venom, poison (?)


men-t , fire, flame.



men, men-t , , , pool, lake, canal.

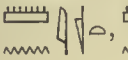
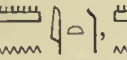
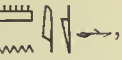


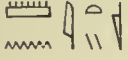
mená, meni , P. 180, , , M. 280, N. 891, , N. 891, , , Rev. 12, 19, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to tie up a boat in port, to lead a boat into port, to tether cattle, to gain access to a woman; , , Rec. 21, 79, moored; Copt. **εεοοηε**.

mená hepu , , , , ,









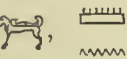
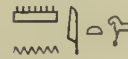


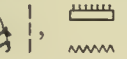

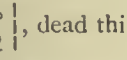

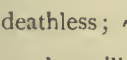
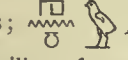

menu-t , Nástasen Stele 10, a landing; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲟⲩⲉ**.




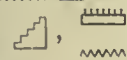
men-t , a post, boundary mark; plur. .


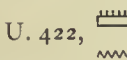


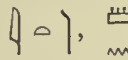

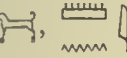

menâ-t , , , , Rec. 30, 68, , Shipwreck 4, mooring post; , two stakes for tying up a boat.

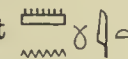
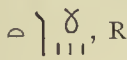
menâu , stakes to which prisoners to be executed were tied.



menâ, meni , , P. 180, , , A.Z. 1908, 118, to arrive in port, to die; , a happy death.

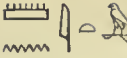

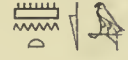
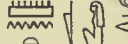
menâ-t , , , , Berl. 2296, death; , , , , dead things, the dead; , , deathless; , , the death cry, the wailing of women for the dead.

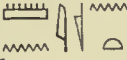

men , , , , funeral couch, death bed, bier.


menâ-t , U. 422, , , , , , , funeral, death bed, bier, funeral couch; plur. , T. 241.


menâ-t , M. 709, ligature, bandage, wrapping; , Rec. 30, 185, funerary swathings (?)



Menât , P. 155, , N. 785, a god (?)


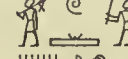

Menâ-t urit , N. 949, , M. 396, , N. 811, , N. 7, a goddess (?)


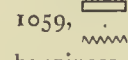
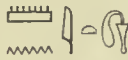

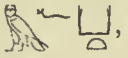



Menânt-urit , P. 163, , M. 415, a goddess.

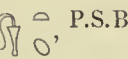
men , P. 684 (division of word doubtful).

men , Tur. Pap. 19, to offer (?)


men , M. 124, N. 427. 646 = , in U. 118, to bring, to present, to offer.

menâ, menâu aptu , P. 604, , to herd cattle, shepherd, herdsman; , A.Z. 1905, 119, gooseherd.

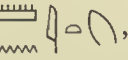
menâ-t, menit , IV, 917, 1059, , an amulet worn to give physical happiness, ornaments worn on ceremonial occasions; plur. , ; it was made of , , , , etc.

Menât , P.S.B. 13, 331, a name of Hathor.


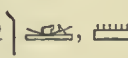

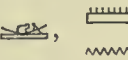
menâ-t , a kind of bird, swallow (?) dove (?)


menâ-t , a kind of gum, resin.

menâ , , a vase, a pot, a measure.

Menât , the name of a star (r) in the northern heaven.

Menâtiu , Nav. Lit. 100, a group of warrior-gods.

menânâ , , , , to arrive in port, to die.

menânâ (?) , 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 T. 3, 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.

Menu a dog belonging to Set.

Mennui T. 3, a pair of serpent-supporters of the solar disk; var.

Menu-ur T. 6, a crocodile (?) -god.

menu-nār (P) acacia wood or gum (?)

menur Stunden 44

menur to asperge, to pour out a libation (?)

menur (P) 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


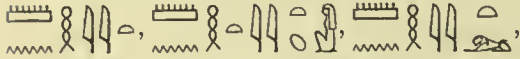
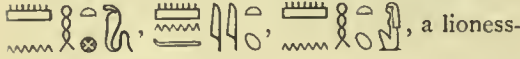
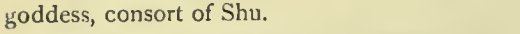
m nef Nāstasen Stele 8, III, 143, from it; Copt.

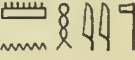
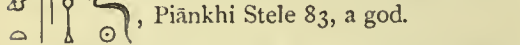
menf-t bracelets, armlets, rings, jewellery, etc.

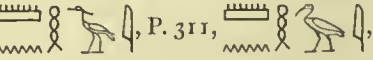

menfit (P) rings, jewellery.


menfer-t ring, a kind of ornament (of the feet); plur. rings for the arms and feet.




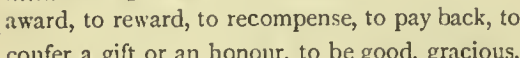
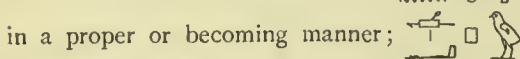
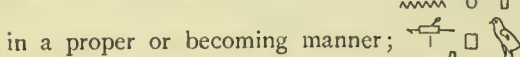
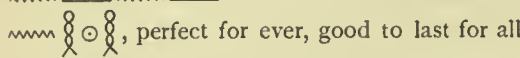
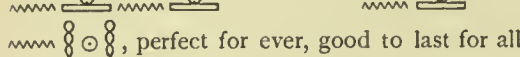


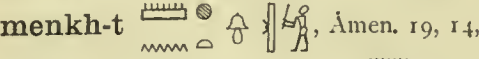


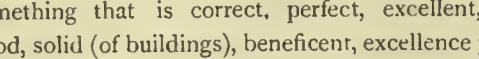
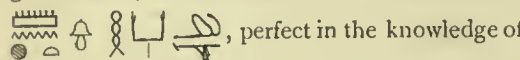

Menhit  IV, 479,    a lioness-goddess, consort of Shu.

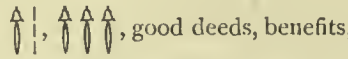
Menhi-khenti-Sehetch   Piánkhi Stele 83, a god.

menhá  P. 311,  P. 613, a kind of bird (?)

menhitá  Rev. 6, 24, a king's gift; compare Heb. מְנִיחָה.

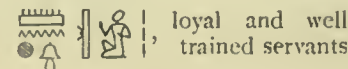
menkh    Amen. 14, 11, to award, to reward, to recompense, to pay back, to confer a gift or an honour, to be good, gracious, perfect, well-doing, beneficent;  in a proper or becoming manner;   IV, 1071;  perfect for ever, good to last for all time;  the two beneficent gods (Euergetai).

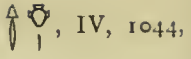
menkh-t  Amen. 19, 14, 22,  Rec. 21, 79,   something that is correct, perfect, excellent, good, solid (of buildings), beneficent, excellence;  perfect in the knowledge of spells;  of gracious disposition.

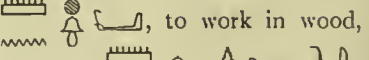
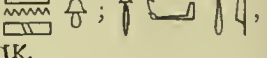
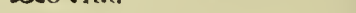
menkhu  good deeds, benefits, benefactions, excellences, perfections.

menkhut  good counsels, counsels of excellence.

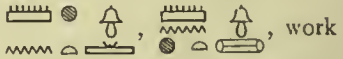
menkh  a well-conducted child.

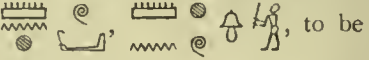
menkhu  loyal and well-trained servants.

menkh áb (or há-t)  IV, 1044, a man of right disposition.


menkh  to work in wood, to cut, to carve; var.  worked; Copt. .

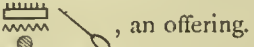
menkhu  carpenter.

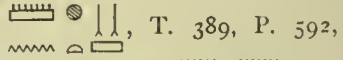

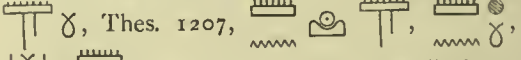
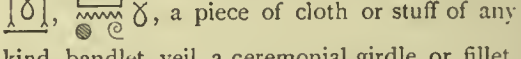
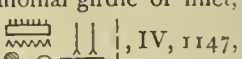
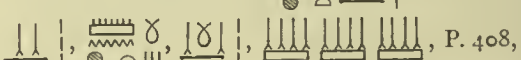
menkh-t  work produced by the carpenter, inlaid work, fretwork.

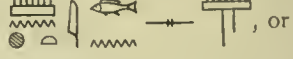
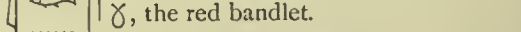
menkh  to be tied, to be fastened.

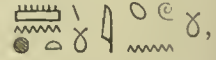
menkh  clapper, tongue of a bell.

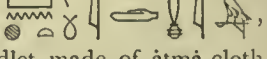
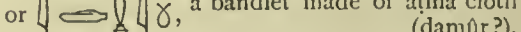
menkh-t  a tool or instrument, chisel, a forked staff.


menkh  an offering.

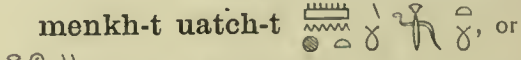

menkh-t  T. 389, P. 592,   Thes. 1207,  a piece of cloth or stuff of any kind, bandlet, veil, a ceremonial girdle or fillet, a change of raiment; plur.  IV, 1147,  P. 408, M. 584, N. 1189. The following bandlets were used during the performance of the ceremony of Opening the Mouth:—

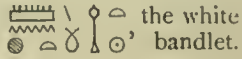
menkh-t áns  or  the red bandlet.

menkh-t árun (?)  the blue bandlet.

menkh-t átmá  or  a bandlet made of átmá cloth (damûr?).

menkh-t áa-t  the great bandlet.

menkh-t uatch-t  or  the green bandlet.

menkh-t hetch-t  the white bandlet.



Menkh B.D. 96, 5, a god.

Menkh a god who presided over the 2nd month; Copt. ΠΔΟΠΙ.

Menkh Tūat IX: (1) a god who swathed Osiris; (2) an object worshipped in Per-Neteru (Mar. Aby. I, 44).

Menkh-qa-haḥetep B.D. 149, Denderah IV, 83, the god of the 8th Aat.

mens-t ḥer-t M. 208, N. 670, the upper menset.

mens-t kher-t M. 208, N. 671, the lower menset.

mens-ti legs, knees (?)

mensa Rev., after, afterwards; Copt. ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲉⲗ.

mensa (?) U. 31A, N. 259A, sour milk (?)

mensa jar, vase, jug; two jars or jugs.

mensas Rev. 13, 91, after, afterwards; Copt. ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲉⲗⲟⲩ.

mensub (?) spear, javelin, weapon.

mensh excellent, good, sound, solid; see .

menshu Rev. 13, 5, benefactor.

mensh-áb generous, beneficent; Rev. 13, 31, kindly deeds.

mensh Rec. 4, 24, Rev. 13, 2, bandage, cord, tie, bond; see .

mensh a large sea-going trading boat; plur. A.Z. 1905, 15.

mensh A.Z. 1906, 158, the oval inside which royal names are written; plur. .

mensh-t Thes. 1323, Rec. 3, 50, Hearst Pap. 11, 9, minium, a substance used by painters.

menq L.D. III, 140B, Rev. 12, 116, Rev. 11, 160, 167, to bring to an end, to finish, to complete, to make an end of, to destroy; Copt. ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲉⲗ, ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲉⲗⲟⲩ.

menq Rev. 13, 37, to complete.

menq Hearst Pap. 5, 17, a kind of tree.

Menqit B.D. 101, 11, Ombos I, 1, 53, Berg. 71, a goddess of vegetation and gardens.

Menqit a serpent-goddess.

menqi[t] Rev. 11, 167, stuff, cloth.

menqeb P. 352, 581, a cool shady seat, place where the jars of wine were stored.

menqeb(h)-t Rec. 15, 150, a cool, shaded room for rest, a part of the temple.

Menqeb Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a man-headed hawk-god; var. (Saïte) **Menqebá** B.D. 101, 8, a god.



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. *ⲙⲉⲟⲩⲛⲕ*, *ⲙⲉⲟⲩⲣⲕ*.

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 Sûdân.

Mentiu nu Satt IV, 372, the thievish nomads of the Eastern Desert and Southern Syria.

Ment the War-god of Thebes; Gr. *Mwrθ*.

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. *ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲁⲓ* + *ⲉⲓ*.

mentâr Rev., ascent; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲁⲣ* + *ⲱⲗ*.

menti Rev. 13, 19, 15, 16, compatriot (?)

menti a Typhonic animal of the wolf species.

mentef he, it; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲉⲫ*.

mentnakh-t Rev. 13, 13, 20, strength, power; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲛⲧⲛⲁⲕⲁ* + *ⲧⲉ*.

mentek thee, thou; Gen. Epist. 67, 68, Rec. 21, 78.

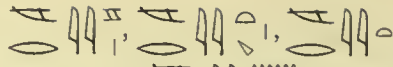


menth-ti the two breasts; see and

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."

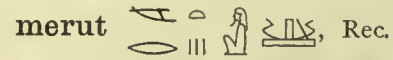
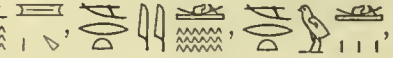
Menthu P. 241, M. 784, B.D. 140, 6, 171, an ancient war-god of Hermonthis near Thebes.


mentha B.D. 114, 2, 5, a mythological town.

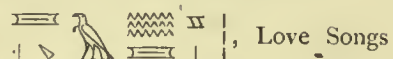
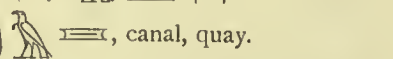


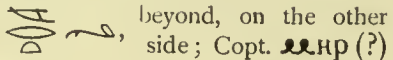

merit  , A.Z. Bd. 35, 17,  , Amen. 4, 12, IV, 729, A.Z. 1874, 148, river bank, landing stage, sea coast, port, quay, dam; Copt. .

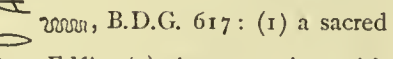
merit  ,  , lake, reservoir.

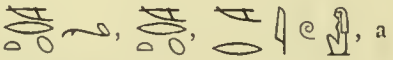
merit, merut  , Rec. 33, 30,  , boats, shipping in port.

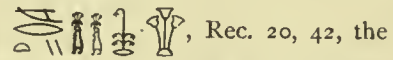
merit  , Berl. 3024, 75, crocodiles which bask on the river bank.


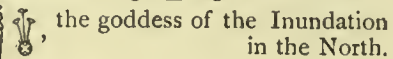
merti  , Love Songs 3, 7,  , canal, quay.

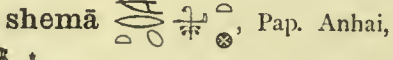
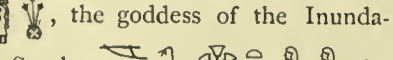

mer-t  , beyond, on the other side; Copt.  (?)

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.


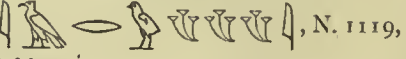
Mer-ti  , Rec. 20, 42, the two goddesses of the Inundation, Southern and Northern.

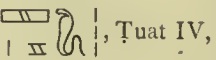
Merit meh  , Pap. Anhai,  , the goddess of the Inundation in the North.


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.

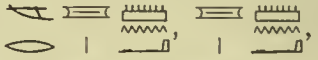
Mer-āaru  , P. 234,  , P. 464,


N. 1381,  , M. 526,  , a lake in Sekhet-Āaru.


Mer (She?)-āārut  , Tuat IV, the lake of Uraei in the Tuat.

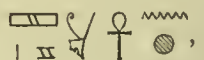
Mer - Maāti  , B.D. 17, 52-55, the lake of Truth in Rastau.

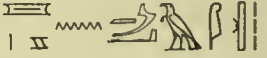
Meru-em-M'fkat  , B.D. 39, 18, the turquoise pools in the Tuat.


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.

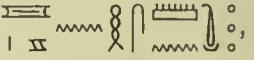
Mer-en-āakhuti  , the lake of the gods of the Horizon.

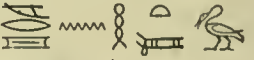
Mer (She)-en-āankh  , Tuat IV, the bath of Rā which was kept by 12 jackal-gods.

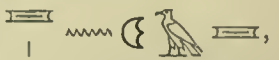

Mer-en-maātiu  , the lake of the gods of Truth.

Mer-en-Māa-t  , B.D. 17, 46, a bath of the gods in the Tuat.

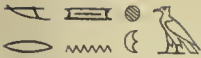
Mer-en-Ḥeru  , B.D. 13, 1, the lake of Horus in the Tuat.


Mer-en-ḥesmen  , B.D. 17, 46, the natron lake in the Tuat.


Mer-en-ḥetem  , M. 552, N. 1132, the lake of destruction.

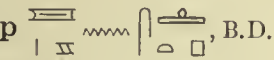
Mer-en-Kha  , 





 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.

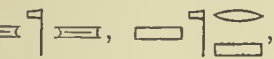
Mer-en-serser , T̄uat VIII, a lake of fire in the T̄uat.


Mer-en-sehetep , B.D. 96, 7, the lake of propitiation in the T̄uat.

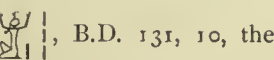
Mer-en-tes̄tes̄ , B.D. 15, 8, a lake in the T̄uat.


Mer-en-tes̄tes̄ , a lake in the Great Oasis.


Mer-Nu , B.D. 39, 2, the lake in which the serpent-fiend Rerek was drowned.

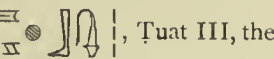
Mer-neter , the lake of the god.


Mer-Ḥepu , U. 419, T. 239, a lake in the T̄uat.

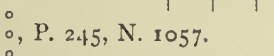
Mer-ḥeh , B.D. 131, 10, the lake of one hundred thousand years.


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.

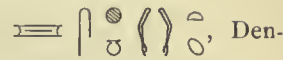

Mer-khebu , T̄uat III, the lake of boiling water with a foetid smell; to the righteous the water is cool and sweet.

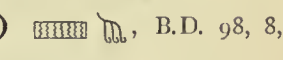
Mer-Sab , U. 481, N. 144, jackal-lake in the T̄uat; plur.


, P. 245, N. 1057.


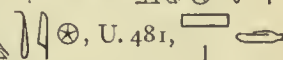
Meru-smen-ā , P. 699, lakes of the smen geese.

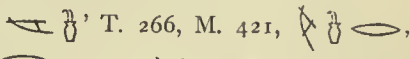
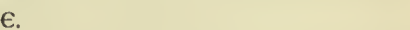
Mer-Seḥseh , P. 178, M. 269, N. 888, a lake in the T̄uat.


Mer-sekhnit , Denderah I, 6, a goddess of .

Mer-shesh (?) , B.D. 98, 8, a lake in the T̄uat.

Mer-Kenstā , P. 337, P. 336, 462, 638, M. 517, N. 1099, the Nubian lake.

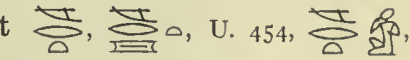
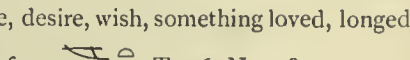
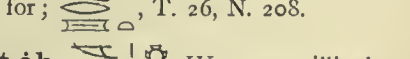
Mer-T̄uattā , N. 144, U. 481, N. 1153, the lake of the T̄uat; plur. , P. 245, N. 1057, P. 353.

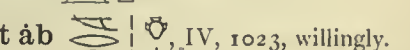
mer , T. 266, M. 421, T. 283, P. 50, M. 31, N. 64, U. 224; Rec. 27, 224, to love, to desire, to wish for, to crave for, to will; Copt. .

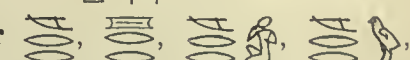
mer — mer , Pap. 3024, 150, 151.

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.

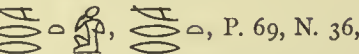
mer-t āb , IV, 1023, willingly.


merr , P. 216, , to wish for, to desire, to love.



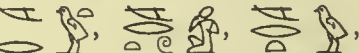
merriu 

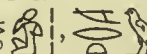



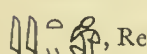
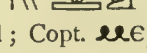
those who love, lovers, friends.

merr-t 

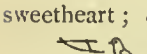
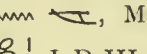
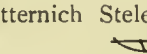
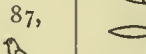

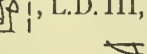
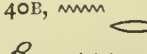


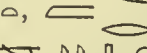
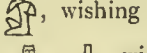
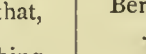
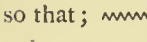



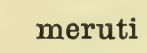




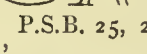
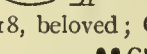

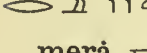
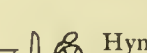
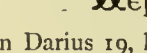

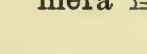
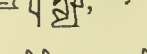
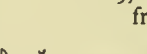

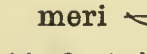
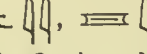
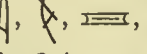


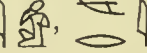
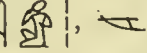

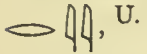
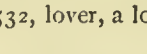
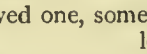

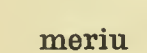
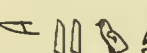


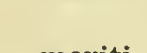



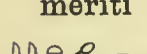

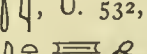
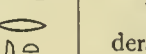
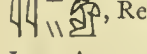
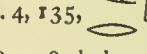
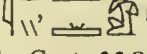

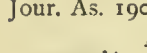
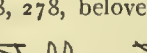
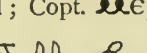

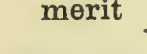
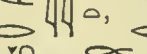
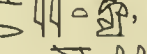

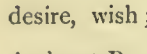
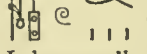
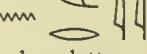

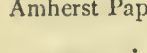
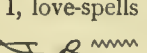
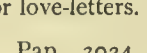

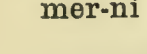
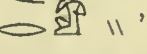
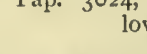


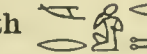
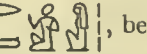
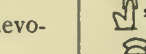
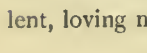
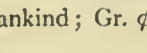
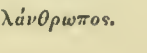

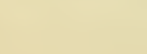
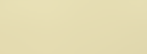
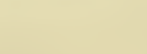
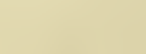
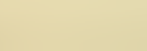
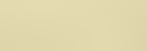
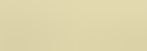
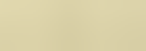
IV, 1045, love, desire, wish, something longed or wished for; plur. 

merrut 

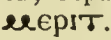
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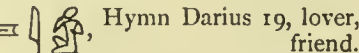
                                                                                                           

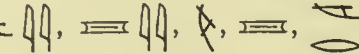
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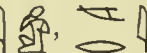
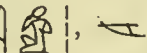

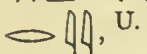
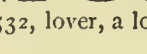
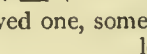

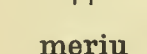



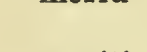
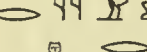
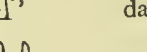

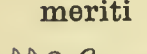

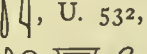
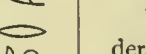
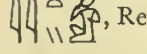
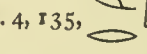
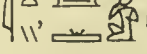
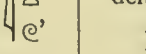
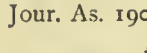
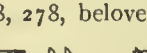
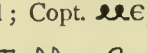

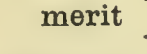
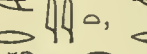
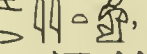

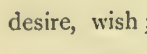
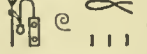


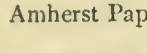
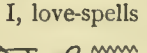
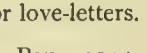
beloved woman, sweetheart;                                                                                                

meruti 

P.S.B. 25, 218, beloved; Copt. 

merá 

meri 



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, shékhs of tribes.

mer āh-t IV, 1110, overseer of the estates, land superintendent.

mer āhu 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.

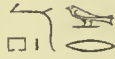
mer u (?) IV, 1115, Peasant 193, district inspector.



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.

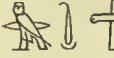
mer per hetch , overseer of the silver foundry.

mer per hetch , governor of the treasury; , IV, 421; 


meru mau (?) , Rec. 6, 6, , Rec. 33, 3, overseers of sacred property.

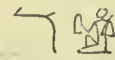
mer mau , overseer of the servants on a temple estate or on private property.

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. λεωνηκυε.

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.

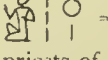
mer he-t urt VI , IV, 1118, overseer of the six courts of justice.


mer he-t ka , keeper of the Ka-chapel.



mer Hanebu (?) , Rec. 28, 25, governor of the Greeks.

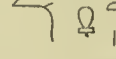
mer hem nesu , inspector of the royal slaves.

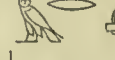
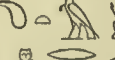
mer hem neter , IV, 927, inspector of the servants of the god; 


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. $\lambda\epsilon\alpha\acute{\omega}\nu\iota\varsigma$.

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 up a crown, to fetter, to be fettered.

mer-t , Rec. 31, 174, ,

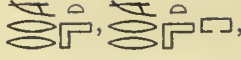
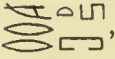

Rec. 12, 25, , Love Songs' 2, 6, band, bandage, girdle, fillet, tie; plur.

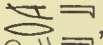
; , bundles of clothes; Copt. $\alpha\alpha\sigma\tau\tau\alpha$.

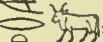
mer-t , house, palace.


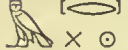
mer-t , Metternich Stele 72, 119, , a quarter in a town or village, street or lane in a town, market-place; plur. , Rev. 11, 110; , house to house.

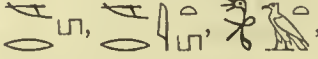


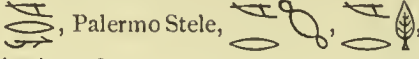
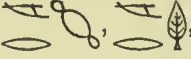

merr-t , Peasant 300, , a quarter of a town or village, street corner, market; plur. .


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.

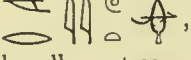
merit (?) , Rec. 3, 48, 


, U. 664, , 


, Rec. 5, 88, 


Love Songs 1, 12, , staff, plank, etc., of the wood of the morus tree; plur. 



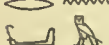
, 

Merit , B.D. 169, 18, a mythological mulberry tree.



mer-t , a writing instrument.

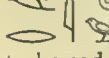
mer , N. 258, milk pot.

merrit , Shipwreck 164, vessels or pots.

mer , hero, brave man; , , Rev. 12, 45.


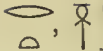

mer , U. 607, P. 286, 



, Amen. 25, 21, 

, to be sick, to suffer pain, to grieve, to be sad, to feel sympathy for someone.


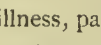
meru , Pap. 3024, 131, a sick man.


mer ári , a sick man.

mer-t , , 

, P. 830, M. 448, N. 465, 773, 

, , , 

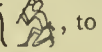
, Rev. 14, 12, sickness, illness, pain, sorrow, cruelty, grief, fatal disease; 





Rec. 31, 30, , Pap. 3024, 


, sickness.


mer (mut) , Amen. 21, 10, 

, to die, dead, death.

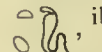
merti (miti) , 

, 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, 

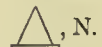


, ibid. III, 24, name of the goddess of the 8th Pylon.

Merit-neser-t , 

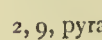

, Thes. 28, the goddess of the 8th hour of the night.

Merit nesru , Tuat I, a fire-goddess.

mer , M. 202, 

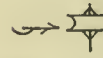
, N. 681, , N. 682, 


, Amen. 2, 9, pyramid, tomb; plur. 

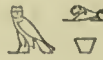
, 

mera , 

, Rev. 11, 151, 174, 12, 19, ships, fleet;



, Rev. 12, 8, sailor (?)

mera-t , Rev. 14, 11,

fullness; compare Heb. מלא.



Merá an ancient name of Egypt; **Pa-ta-Merá** the land of Merá = Gr. Πιτυμύρις.

meri a kind of stone.

merina IV, 665, captive chiefs; compare Heb. מרין (?)

merua Rec. 15, 158, weak, wretched.

Merur (Melul) a Nubian god worshipped at Talmis and Kalâbshah (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.

Merbâa = *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, εερμγε.

merh-tâ 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 Tutânkhâmen 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. εελεεε.

merkhâ Rec. 13, 42, war, strife, fight:

Meres a god.

Mersheri Rev. 12, 9; 29 = Calasirites.

mertit (merit) a piece of ground.



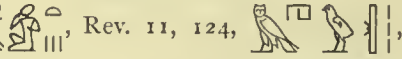
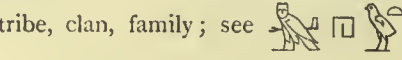
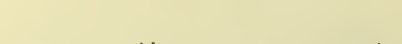
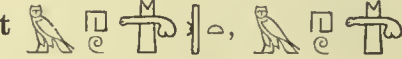
mhi to forget, delay, hesitation; not forgetting my rule.

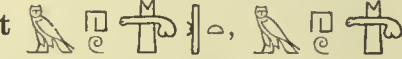

mhait roof (?)

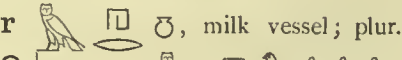

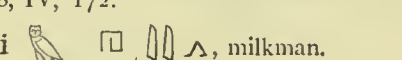
mhani (?) A.Z. 1900, 27, a limb or member of the body.

Mehât 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 

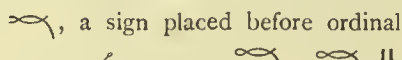
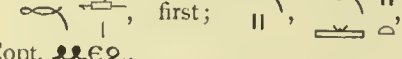

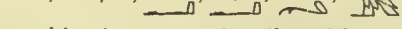
mhu-t ,  coition, begetting, begetter.

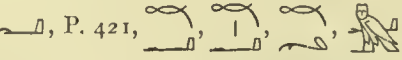
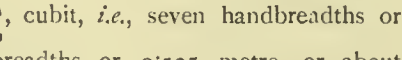
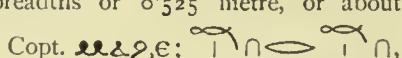
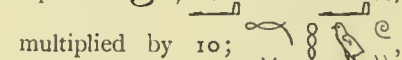
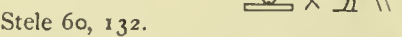
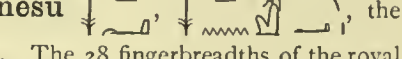
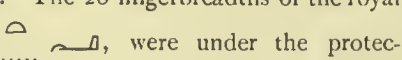
meher , milk vessel; plur. , IV, 743, , Thes. 1288, IV, 172.

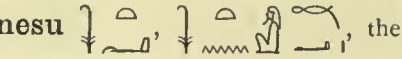
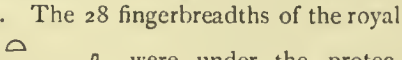
mehri , milkman.


Mhettut , T̄uat I, the apes-gods who sang to Rā at dawn.

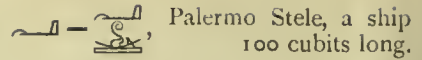
meh (mmeh) , Rev. 12, 31 = Copt. , before.

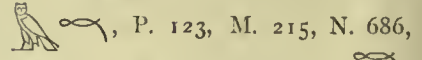
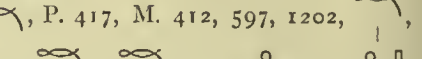

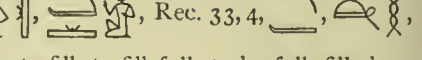
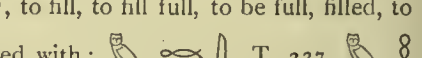
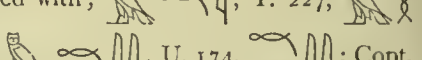
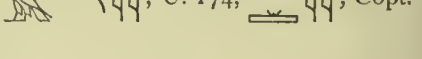


meh , a sign placed before ordinal numbers: , first; , second; Copt. .


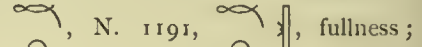

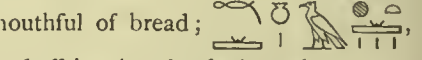
meh , P. 421, , ,  cubit, *i.e.*, seven handbreadths or 28 fingerbreadths or 0.525 metre, or about 20 inches; Copt. ; , 10 cubits multiplied by 10; , Herusātef Stele 60, 132.


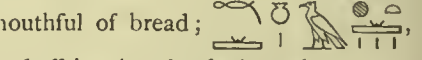
meh nesu , the royal cubit. The 28 fingerbreadths of the royal cubit, , were under the protection of the following gods:—(1) Rā, (2) Shu, (3) Khent, (4) Geb, (5) Nut, (6) Osiris, (7) Isis, (8) Set, (9) Nephthys, (10) Horus, (11) Mestā, (12) Hāpi, (13) T̄uamut̄f, (14) Qebhseuf, (15) Thoth, (16) Sep, (17) H̄eq, (18) Ārimāua, (19) Maantef, (20) Ārireneftcheseḥ, (21) H̄eka, (22) Septu, (23) Seb(?), (24) Ānḥer, (25) Heruāua, (26) Sheps, (27) Menu, (28) Uu.


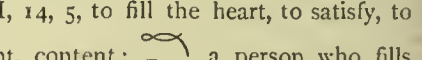
meh notches , the little cubit containing six palmbreadths and 24 fingerbreadths.

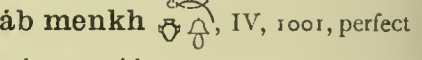
meh , Palermo Stele, a ship 100 cubits long.

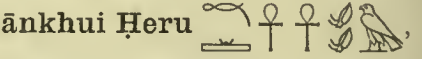
meh , P. 123, M. 215, N. 686, , P. 417, M. 412, 597, 1202, , , Rec. 33, 4, , to fill, to fill full, to be full, filled, to be occupied with; , T. 227, , U. 174, ; Copt. .

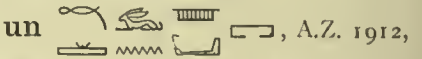
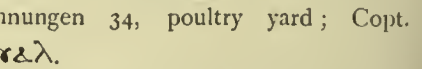
meh-t , M. 412, , N. 708, , N. 1191, , fullness;


meh-t ra , Amen. 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 H̄eru , 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 reḥui , to use the legs to good purpose.

meh seka , to occupy oneself with ploughing.



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.


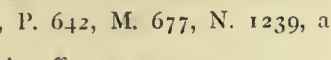
meh-t Rec.


17, 145, IV, 635, a vase, jar, bowl.




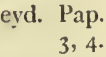
mehut offerings.


mehti oil, unguent, salve.
















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, , Rec. 27, 228, , , , , 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 Nēprā , , "birth of the Grain-god," the name of a festival.

Mesut-Rā , , "birth of Rā," *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, , , , , , , , 



, the two divine parents of Rā ().
 Rec. 29, 28, , Rec. 29, 77,

, the gods who begat their own fathers, divine beings.
 Rec. 32, 82, , children.

messu Δ, 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 (P) , 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 Ārit, 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, Ṭuamutef and Qebḥsenuf.

Mesu Heru , Edfū I, 15A-H, the four sons and four grandsons (Arimāuai, Maatef, Ārireneftchese, and Heq) of Horus.

Mesu Heru , Ṭuat 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 , Ṭuat 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 , Ṭuat 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, Horapollon *Μεσι*.

mesut , , serpent.

mes-t , Annales I, 87, one of the 36 Dekans; later = *θουσακ*.

mesit , , eventide, darkness; var. .

mesit , Thes. 478, a festival.

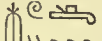
mes , supper, evening bread.


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.

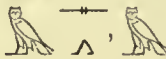


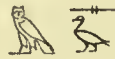

mes-t , grain (?), U. 138,
, a kind of loaf or
 cake; var. , cakes.


mes , crop, grain.


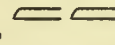
mes , A.Z. 1900, 37, a kind of
 disease (?)

mes , L.D. III, 219, 19, to drag.



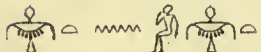
mes , to lead, to
 bring, to transfer.

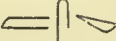
mes-t , U. 132, ,
 N. 440, a bird (?)






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. **ⲙⲉⲛⲥⲉ**.

mes (?) , to slay.


mess , , , Rec.
 4, 24, , leather band, belt, girdle; plur.
, Anastasi I, 25, 5; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲛⲥ**.


mess , leather armour, buckler,
 shield; , , a fighting coat
 made of leather.

mesa-t, mesà-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. **ⲙⲉⲥⲁⲛ**.



mesantf (?) , a portion of
 the lower part of the body.



mesant , 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 , , ,
, the 2nd mesper, *i.e.*, the 16th day of the
 month.

Mesperit , , ,
, , , , , ,
 6th hour of the night; varr. , 


mespertiu , , ,
, , , , ,
 coppersmiths.


msef , Rev. 2, 43 = Copt. **ⲙⲉⲥⲉⲫ**.


mesen (?) , U. 421, T. 241.....


mesen , , , ,
 Amen. 12, 19, to defend, to protect.

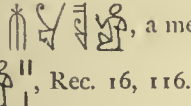
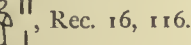


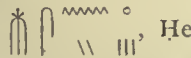
mesen , to weave, to spin.

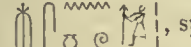
mesen-t , foundry, baby's cradle (?)

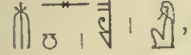
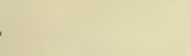
Mesen , Berg. I, 34, an ape-headed fire-god.


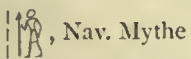
mesen , Rev. 14, 69, to form a property or estate.

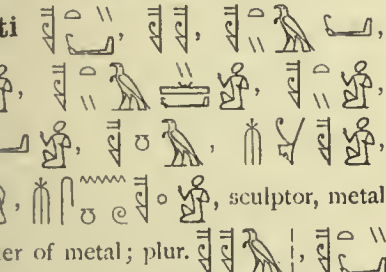
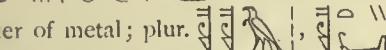
mesen , a metal worker; plur. , Rec. 16, 116.


mesen , Herusâtef Stele 35, 36, 37, some kind of metal objects.

mesnu , spearmen.

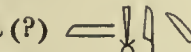
Mesen , Rec. 27, 223, the Blacksmith-god; his associates were the .

Mesniu, Mesentiu , , Nav. Mythe 7, the blacksmiths of Horus who made harpoons, spears, etc.

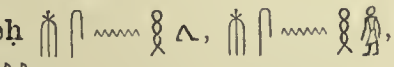
mesenti , sculptor, metal worker, caster of metal; plur. , Rec. 19, 95.

Mesenti , the title of the high-priest of Apollinopolis (Edfû).

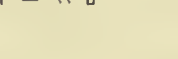
mesentiu , sacrificial priests (?)


mesnâ (?) , knife, dagger.


mesner-t , tunic.


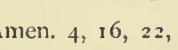

mesneh , A.Z. 1905, 19, Leyd. Pap. 2, to turn about, to turn away, to turn back.

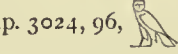
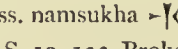


Mesnekhtit , Berg. 67; see **Meskhenit**.

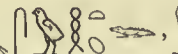
mesenti , foundation; see .

mesr-t , Rec. 30, 67, parts of a ship, ribs (?)


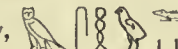
meshai , Rec. 11, 66, to turn oneself round.

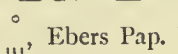
meseh , Amen. 4, 16, 22, 9, , crocodile; plur. .

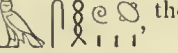
, Pap. 3024, 96, ; Copt. , Ass. namsukha , (Talbot, Jour. R.A.S. 19, 133, Broken Obelisk I, 29), Gr. *χάμψα*.

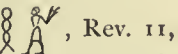

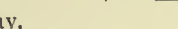
meseh-t , a female crocodile.

mesḥu , the four crocodiles of the Cardinal Points; see B.D. 32.

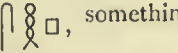
Mesḥu VIII , B.D. 32, the eight crocodiles of the Tuat. The Theban Recension mentions four only, .


meseh , Ebers Pap. Voc., a drug made of the member of the crocodile, an aphrodisiac (?)

mesḥu (?) , the dung of the crocodile.

meseh , Rev. 11, 92, , Rev. 14, 14, , to turn round, to turn away.

meseh , to slay, to cut, to divide.

meshep , something hidden or concealed.

meskh-t , lake, pool (?) ; plur. , Rec. 33, 5.

meskh-t , IV, 1060



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 hunch 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 , a
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-Äst

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Nekhit

Berg. 73, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Sebqit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

messhen

; 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.

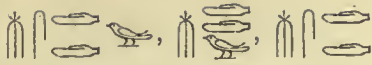

Décrets 29, leathern objects,


P.S.B. 16, 132.

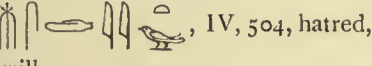
meska-t

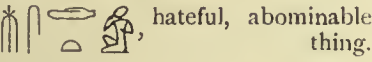
a leather tent, the chamber in the tomb, or Other World, in which the deceased was revived.




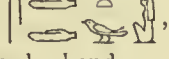
mestet , to hate; Copt. **MECTE**.


mest , (Demotic forms), hate, hatred.

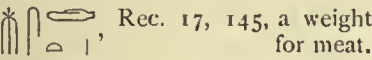
mestit , IV, 504, hatred, animosity, ill-will.




mest-t , hateful, abominable thing.

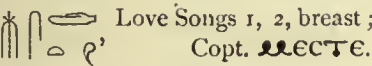
mestū , Amen. 22, 4, enemy.


mestt-t , hateful person or thing, rival; , a woman hated or rejected by her husband.


mestetiū , IV, 480, haters, enemies, foes, hostile.

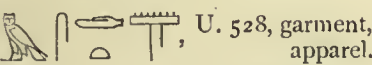
mest-t , Rec. 17, 145, a weight for meat.

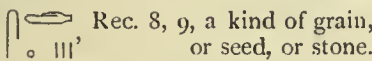
mestti , nostrils; varr. 



mest-t , Love Songs 1, 2, breast; Copt. **MECTE**.



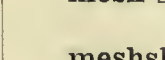
mest-t , leg, thigh.

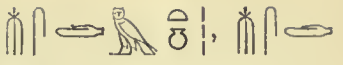
Mest-t , B.D. 125, 3, 22, the mystical Leg in Sekhet-Āaru.

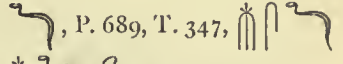
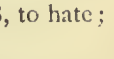

mest-t , U. 528, garment, apparel.

mest , Rec. 8, 9, a kind of grain, or seed, or stone.

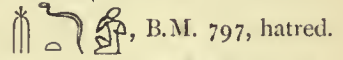
mestī , Nāstasen Stele 36, a kind of vessel.

mestem-t , , , eye-paint, stibium; see **mestem-t** and **mestchem-t**; Copt. **CTHEE**, **ECHEE**.

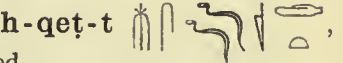
mestem-t , a substance used in medicine?

mesetch , P. 689, T. 347, , Rec. 31, 22, , Hh. 238, to hate; Copt. **MECTE**.

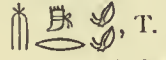
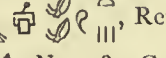
mesetchtch , U. 387, , 347; var. , U. 1, to hate.

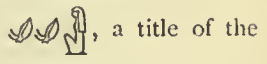
mesetch-t , B.M. 797, hatred.

mesetchtchu , hater, foe, enemy.

Mesetchtch-qet-t , B.D. 174, 5, a god.

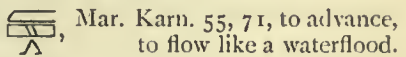
mestchem-t , eye-paint, stibium; see **mestem-t** and **mestem-t**.

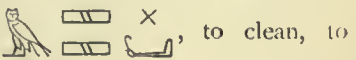
mestcher-t , , , , ear; dual , T. 341, M. 727, N. 34, , P. 140, , N. 655, , M. 214, N. 685, , , , , Rev. 12, 64, , Rev. 12, 65; plur. , N. 978; Copt. **MEEXE**, **MEEX**.

Mestcher-ti (?) , a title of the high-priestess of Tanis.

Mestcherui , Ombos 1, 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 , Herusátēf 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 , Herusátēf 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 āst , I, 102.

met (mut) , , , , mother, wife ; see **mut** ; var.

met hent , concubine ; plur. ,

met , milch cow.

met , chief, governor, president.

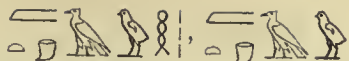
met en sa , , president of an order of priests ; var.

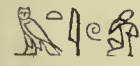
, A.Z. 1899, 94, Kahun, 11, 17.

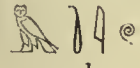
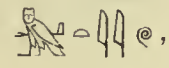
met ta , governor of a district.


met , , , , vein, artery ; plur. ,




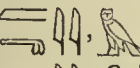

metauḥu  , tools, implements, staves.

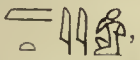
metá  , Rev., to be pleased, content; Copt. **met**.

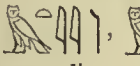
metá  , T. 302,  , Rec 31, 119, cord, rope.

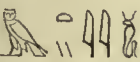
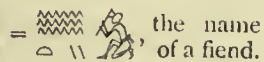
met-ā (?)  , house, abode(?)

meti  , Rev. 12, 41, to call; Copt. **met**.


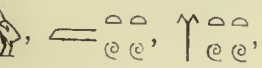
meti  , Rev. 11, 157,  , Rev., to be content, satisfied; Copt. **met**.


meti  , Rev. 13, 67, to occupy, to take possession.


meti  , Rev. 12, 30, 31, Nubian guardian, soldier, policeman; Copt. **metoi**.

Meti  =  , the name of a fiend.


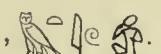
mtu  = Copt. **met**, **met**, with.

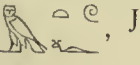
mtutu  ,  , the impersonal "one."


mtut  , M. 122, N. 646, "one."


metu  , scabbard of a sword(?)

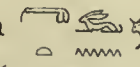
metu  , Herusátef Stele 103

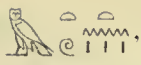
mtui  , Rev. 12, 31,  .


mtuf  , Jour. As. 1908, 267 = Copt. **met**.


mtun  , Rev. 11, 163 = Copt. **met**, we.

metun (?)  , a lassoed ox.

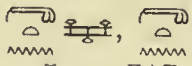
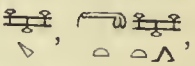
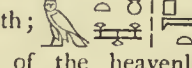
metun  , Sallier II, 1, 8, Rec. 36, 16, arena, place where the sacrificial bulls were hunted, or made to fight (?)

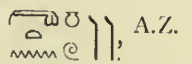
mtuten  , Rec. 21, 98 = Copt. **met**, ye.

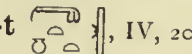
metpen-t  , dagger, poignard.

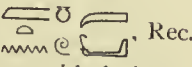
metf-t  , poignard, dagger.

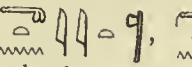
metmet  , Rec. 32, 67; see **henmemet**.

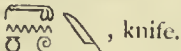
meten  , way, road, path;  , path of heaven, i.e., courses of the heavenly bodies; Copt. **met**; var.  , IV, 863.

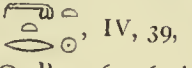
metenu  , A.Z. 1905, 103, right, correct.

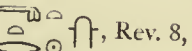
metenu-t  , IV, 202, reward.

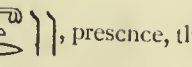
meten  , Rec. 24, 185, 186, to decorate a stone with designs.

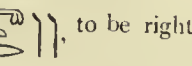
metnit  , A.Z. 1870, 171, battleaxe.

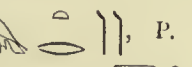
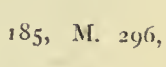
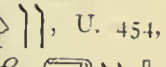

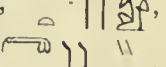
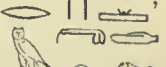

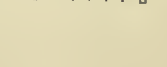
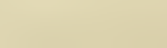
metenu  , knife.

meter-t  , IV, 39, noon, mid-day; Rev. 6, 26, time of mid-day; Copt. **met**.

meter-t  , Rev. 8, 171, day-couch.

meter  , presence, the being present or in front of; Copt. **met**.

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. **MORTTE**.

meṭu P. 365, N. 1078, U. 1, T. 245, 342, U. 631 (= T. 307), P. 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. **MRTT**.

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 (?)

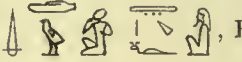
Meṭu-ākhut-f Litanie 57, a form of the Sun-god.





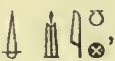
Meṭu-áakhut-f , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 57).


Meṭ-en-Ásar , Tuat II, a serpent-god.

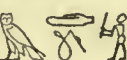
Meṭ-her , Tuat VI, a benevolent god of the dead.


Meṭu-ta-f , B.D. 189, 8, the name of a god.

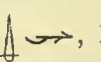
meṭ , stick, staff; plur. , P. 342.


meṭ Ánu , "staff of Ánu," the name of an amulet.



meṭ , Rec. 30, 66, parts of a boat or ship.

meṭ , A.Z. 1867, 105, to strike.

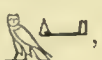
meṭiu (?) nubu , gold workers (?) tools for working gold.


meṭu , Denderah III, 63: (1) the sceptre of Isis-Hathor; (2) the holy sceptre of Heru-Behuti; (3) the holy sceptre of Osiris (Tuat II).

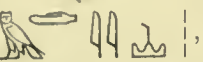
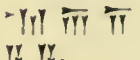
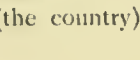
Meṭi , Tuat I, a hawk-headed god with a serpent staff.


meṭ-t , salve, unguent; see .

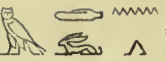
Meṭ-t-qa-utchebu , the name of the 10th division of the Tuat.

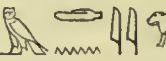
mṭa , a preposition = ḥṭε, ḥṭΔ.

Meṭá , P. 695, a god (?)

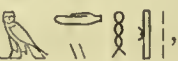
Meṭiu , Medes; Pers.  (the country), Babyl.  𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁.

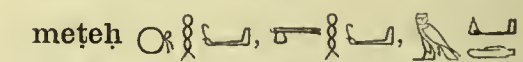
M'ṭiti (?) , Rougé I.H. 144, 47, the name of a Libyan rebel.


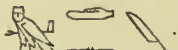
mṭun  = Copt. ἰῤῥοῤῥη, in any case, at any rate, by all means, certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly; Gr. ἀδῶ.

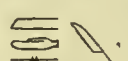
Meṭni , a hippopotamus-god, a god of evil.


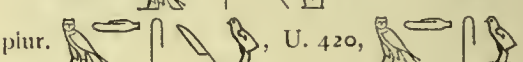
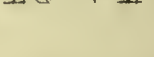
meṭeh , the name of a crown.

meṭeh , Amen. 13, 19, to tie (?)

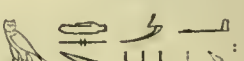
meṭeh , to work in wood, to cut, to saw wood, to work as a carpenter.

meṭes , U. 510, 553, a knife, something sharp; var. .

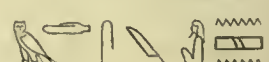
Meṭes , Tuat XI, a doorkeeper-god.

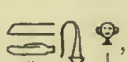
Meṭes , Hh. 423, a god; plur. , U. 420, , T. 240.


Meṭes-áb , Berg. I, 10, an ibis-headed god

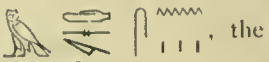
Meṭes-mau (?) , Tuat IV, the door of the 3rd section of Rastau.

Meṭes-en-neḥeh , 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 Árit.

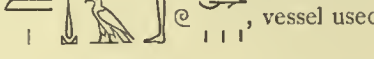
Meṭes-sen (?) , the name of the doors of the 7th Árit.

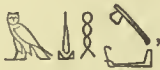
meṭsu , distinguished.

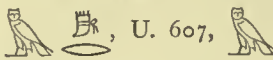

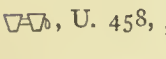
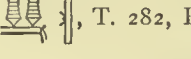
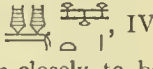






metchami (?) , Rev. 14, 16, devourer.



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.



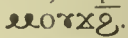
metcher-t , , Décrets 15, 48, impost, tax, charge, burden.


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.



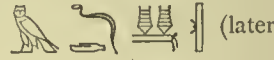
metcherà , Mar. Karn. 15, 6, tower, fort.


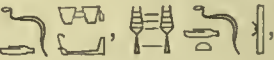
metcheh , to bind; Copt. .

metcheh , N. 1217, , P. 428, M. 612, girdle; Copt. .

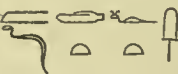
metcheh , P. 428, M. 612, N. 1216, pike, dagger.

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 , ni ; 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. Ⲛⲉⲛⲧⲉ.

n meru , , , , Rec. 3, 116, , , 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 (?) , Nāstasen 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. Ⲛⲧ (for ant).


ntu , N. 177, , , a particle of negation.

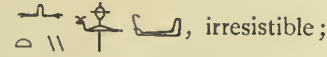

ntu (for nti) , , without, destitute, not possessing.

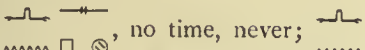


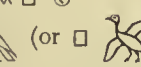
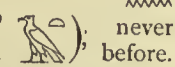
nti , Amcn. 16, 3, 27, 5, , , , empty of, destitute of, not possessing, without; Copt. Ⲛⲧ.

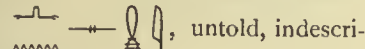
nti , destitute man, , , a man of nothingness, worthless, poor man.

ntiu (plur. of nti) , , N. 960, , , Rec. 31, 174,

n khemu  , U. 322, unknowing.

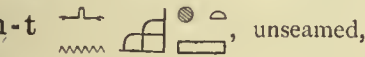
nti kheseḫ  , irresistible;
 plur. 


nn sep  , no time, never; 
 (or  ); never before.

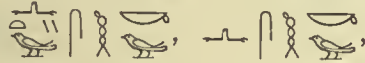

nn smá  , untold, indescribable, unimaginable.

nn smen  , unstable, instability.

nti sen  , without second, unique.

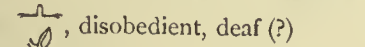
nn sekḫ-t  , unseamed, without join.

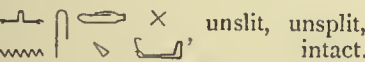
nti sesh  , intransient, impassable.

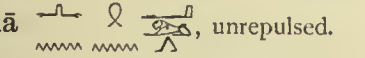
nti sek  ,  , Rec. 2, 30, undiminishing, indestructible, never-failing, incorruptible.

N-sek-f  , IV, 366, the name of a star.

nn stut  , unusual, unwonted.



n setem  , disobedient, deaf (?)


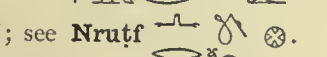
nn seṭ  , unslit, unsplit, intact.


nn shenā  , unpulsed.

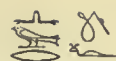
nn kat  , unemployed, idle, workless.




nn ṭenu  , without division.

Nna-ruṭf-t  ; see **Nruṭf** 

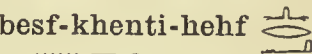
Naa-rruṭf  ; see **Nruṭf** 



N-ari-nef Nebát-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-heḫf  , 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-ḫeri-rtit-sa  , B.D. 69, 15, 70, 1, a god.


N-ger-s  , B.D. 149, the god of the 8th Aat; varr.  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  .


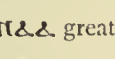

Nti-she-f  , B.D. 64, 14, a title of a god.











N-tcher-f  , P. 64,  , M. 745, a god, son of Hetepi and Urrtá.

na  =  , not.







na  = Copt. **ITE**.

na  = Copt. **IT&**, prefixed to words, e.g.,







 , **IT&&** great;  , **IT&IT&** nice, pretty;  , **IT&IT&** 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.   |  |.




naâ  | —  |  |,

Rev. 11, 132, 174, their; Copt. **neꜥ**;

 |  °, his; Copt. **neꜥꜥ**;

 |  |, Rev. 11, 149, our; Copt. **neꜥꜥ**;

 |  °, Rev. 14, 11,  |  |  |,


Rev. 11, 141,  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 134,
your; Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥ**.

uad **naât**  |  |  |  |, Rev.



13, 34 = Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥ**, those who.

naâ-t  |  |,  |  |, Metternich





Stele 48, abode, house, prison (?); Heb. נֵזְ, Jeremiah xli, 25, Ezekiel xxx, 14.

naâ herf  |  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 186,

with him; Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥꜥ**.




Naâb  |  |, Berg. I, 10, a bird-headed



fire-god.

naâb  |  |  |  |, Rec. 19, 95, part

of a shrine; Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥ**.






Naârik  |  |  |, B.D. 165, 3, a




name of a god; var.  |  |  |.



Naâ-rruꜥ  |  |  |, a name of




the shrine of Osiris at Hensu (Khânês); varr.

 |  |  |  |,  |  |  |,



 |  |  |; see **N-ruꜥ-f**  |  |.




naâ  |  |, Rev. 11, 185, 





  |, Rev. 13, 2, great, greatness;
Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥꜥ**, **neꜥꜥꜥ**.

naânu  |  | , Rev. 11, 185, good,




beautiful; Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥꜥ**, **eneꜥꜥꜥꜥ**;

 |  |, Rev. 13, 78 = Copt. **eneꜥꜥꜥꜥꜥ**.

naârana  |  |  |, 

  |  |  |, young soldier;

plur.  |  |  |  |,  |




 |  |  |, Anastasi 1, 17, 3; com-
pare Heb. נָעַר.



naâsh  |  |, Rev. 13, 29,



many; Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥꜥ**, **eneꜥꜥꜥꜥꜥ**, **eneꜥꜥꜥꜥꜥꜥ**.

naâsha  |  |  |, 



 |  |  |,  |  |,





Rougé I.H., II, 125, to be strong, to be great;
the late form is  |  |  |; Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥꜥ**.

nai  |  | = Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥ**-, **ne-**.

nai  |  |, Israel Stele 11, this,





these; Copt. **neꜥꜥꜥ**. With suffixes:—  |  |,

 |  |, Rev. 11, 179,  |  |, my;




 |  |, Amen. 5, 9,  |  |,



 |  |, thy;  |  |, his;  |,



Herusâtef Stele 75,  |  |, hers;  |,



our;  |  |, Rec. 21, 97,  |  |,

Rec. 21, 97,  |  |,  |  |,

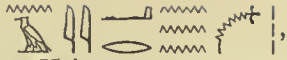
 |, Israel Stele 23,  |  |, their.


nai  |  |, Rev. 13, 28, yet, again.


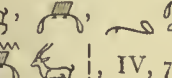
nai-t  |  |, P.S.B. 12, 125, house,


abode; plur.  |  |, Hymn to Nile, 2, 10,

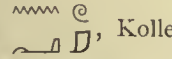

 |  |,  |  |,  |.

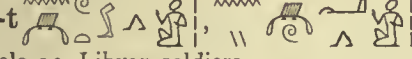
naiāru  , canals, rivers; compare Heb. נהר.



nau  , gift, present, largesse.

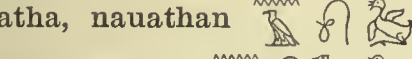
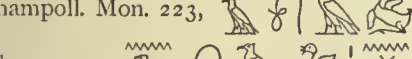
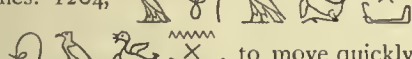
nau, nāau  , ibex; plur.  , IV, 741.


nau, nu  , Koller Pap. 3, 6,  , Rec. 4, 30, ostrich; var. .



nau  , Koller Pap. I, 6, weapon (of Kheta .

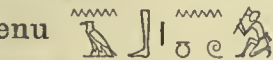
nau-t  , Israel Stele 23, Libyan soldiers.

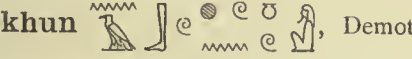
nau-t  , U. 323, plant, leaf, foliage; plur.  , T. 311, herbs, pasture.

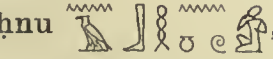
nauatha, nauathan  , Champoll. Mon. 223,  , Thes. 1204,  , to move quickly, to tremble, to shake; compare נוס.


naur  , Rev. 13, 6, great.


nab-t  , Litanie 53, lock of hair, tress; plur.  , T. 240.

nabenu  , to be bad, evil, wicked, hostile.

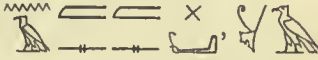
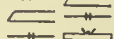
Nabkhun  , Demot. Cat. 422, the temple of Sebek at Gebelên; Gr. Νεβχουνης(?)


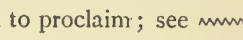
nabḥnu  , to bark, to bay (of a dog); Heb. נבה, Arab. نبح.

Nabti  , Tuat I, a pilot of the boat of the Beetle.


Namart  , Nimrod; Heb. נמרוד.

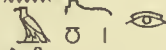

namenkh  , beneficent.

namesmes  , to overflow; see  ; the true reading is **ngesges**.

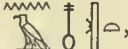
nan  , to proclaim; see  .

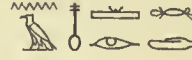
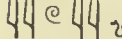
nanaiu  , foreigners.

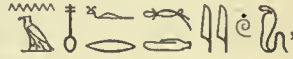
nani-t  , Rev. 13, 21, honeycomb.


nanu  , Rev. 14, 10 =  , grains.


nanefru  , the benevolent.


nanefr-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 308, goodness; Copt. ⲛⲁⲛⲉⲫⲣⲉ.

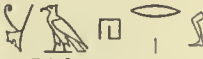
Na-nefer-āri-Sheṭit  , a title (Demotic period). 

Nanefrsheṭi  , the name of a goddess.



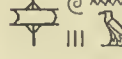

nar  , B.D. 137, 20, 23





Narḥ  , Tuat II, a god.



nahama  ,  , a plant or twig used in medicine.













nahra  , Thes. 1202, to flow away; Heb. נהר.






naḥeh  , eternal.

naḥa  , Anastasi I, 237,  , foul, stinking, bad;  , Koller Pap. 2, 6, Anastasi IV, 2, 8,  , contrary winds, head winds, stormy winds.

Náu  U. 557 =  , consort of .



náu-t  , T. 358,  , N. 177, a particle of negation.



náuáú    ,    , Hearst Pap. 8, 11,       , mint, calamint (?)





náus (?)      , A.Z. 1899, 95, some metal object.




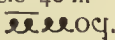
náb   , flame, fire.







Náb-her    , **Ṭuat III**, a god in the **Ṭuat**.




nám   , the lowing of cattle.







nám   (??), Rec. 33, 122.....



nám[n]ám   , P. 63, M. 85, to walk, to stride; var.   , N. 92.




námtf    , Nástasen Stele 40 ff. = Copt. .














































náná     , P. 609, N. 807,   , to welcome, to salute joyfully.








nárta-t    meaning un-

náh       , injury, harm, evil.





Nákh   , B.M. 32, 27, a serpent-fiend.






nás    , to cry out numbers, to tally, to reckon.

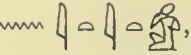
nás   , U. 594,     , P. 680,          , IV, 1219,                , Amen. 11, 6, 22, 9,                , IV 953, to cry out to, to call, to invoke, to address, to name, to be named.


nás-t        , Metternich Stele 125, invocation, a calling.


Nás    , N. 1074, "caller," title of a god.

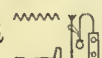
Nás-Rā     , B.D. 148, an intercessor with Rā for men.

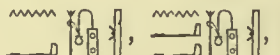
Nás-t-tau-i-si, etc.     

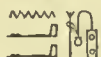
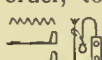

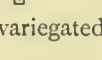
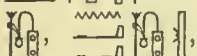
nátat  Shipwreck 17, to stammer.

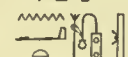
Nátnátu  Hh. 522, a group of gods.


nátchu (?)  belly; Copt. **NEXI**.


nā  Thes. 1322, paint on walls.

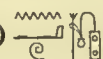
nā, nāā,  Ebers Pap. 108, 20, to rub down to a powder, to scour, to clean.


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.

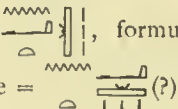

nāu (seshu?)  Hearst Pap. X, 1, colours used in painting, ink.

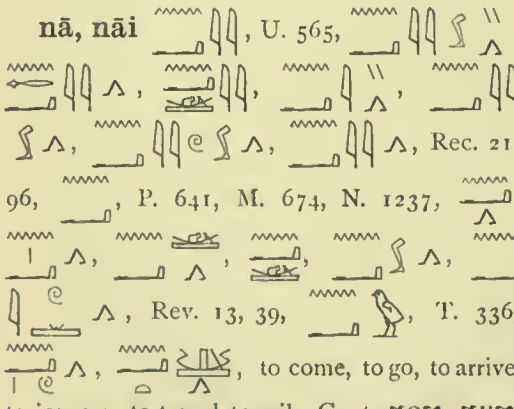


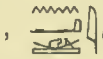





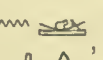
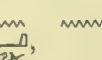
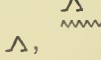


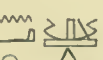
nā (n + ā?)  P. 596, writing, order, edict.

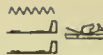
nāu (?)  design, painting, drawing.

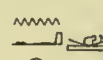
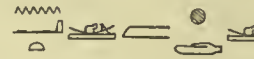
nā (n + ā?)  list, catalogue, inventory.


nā neter  A.Z. 1905, 29, painter to the god.


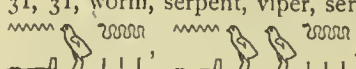
nā-t (?)  formulae, liturgy, law, rule, ordinance =  (?)

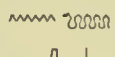
nā, nāi  U. 565,      Rec. 21, 96,  P. 641, M. 674, N. 1237,      Rev. 13, 39,  T. 336,   to come, to go, to arrive, to journey, to travel, to sail; Copt. **HOΓ**, **RHΓ**.

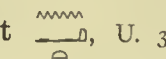

nāā  A.Z. 45, 124, to sail away.

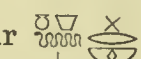
nā-t  N. 788, a sailing, a journey, a sailing ship;  to sail down stream.

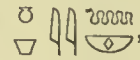
nā-t  the drawing of thread.

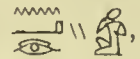

nāu  Hh. 447, Rec. 27, 218, 31, 31, worm, serpent, viper, serpent-god; plur. 

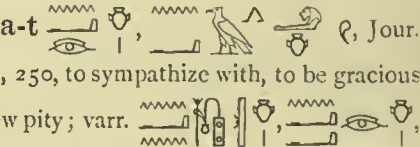
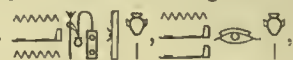
Nā  T̄uat XII, a serpent-god.

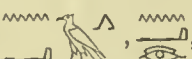
Nāi-t  U. 317, a serpent-goddess, consort of 

nā ur  the festival of the 23rd day of the month.

nāi  the festival of the 22nd day of the month.

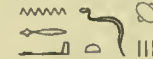
nāi  Israel Stele 15, good, benevolent; var.  Thes. 1242.

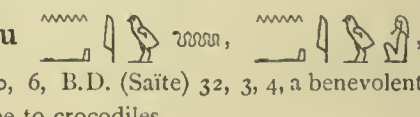
nā ḥa-t  Jour. As. 1908, 250, to sympathize with, to be gracious to, to show pity; varr.  L.D. III, 140B.


nāā  Rev., to have pity; Copt. **NE**.

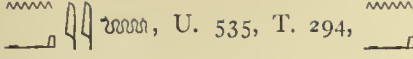
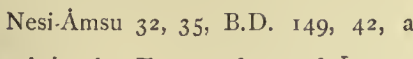

nāā-t  Mar. Aby. I, 7, 56, graciousness.

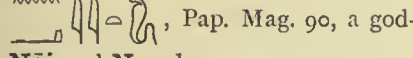
nāau  wind, air, breeze; see 


nāatch-t  Ebers Pap. 42, 15, some strong-smelling drug (?)

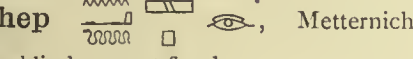
Nāau  B.D. 140, 6, B.D. (Saïte) 32, 3, 4, a benevolent god, a foe to crocodiles.

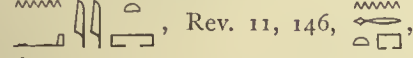
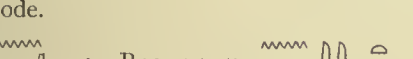
Nāi  T̄uat X, Denderah IV, 83, a winged serpent with a pair of human legs.

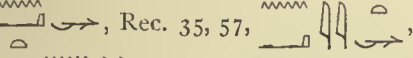
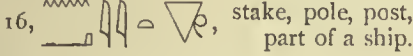

Nāi , U. 535, T. 294, 
, Nesi-Āmsu 32, 35, B.D. 149, 42, a
 serpent-fiend in the Țuat, a form of Āapep;
 fem. Nāit.


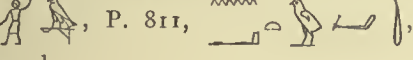

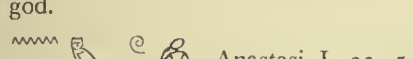
Nāit , Pap. Mag. 90, a god-
 dess; see **Nāi** and **Neqeb**.

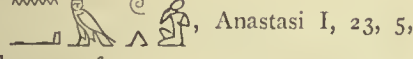
Nāi-ur , Denderah IV,
 59, the guardian of a coffer.

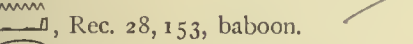
Nā-shep , Metternich
 Stele 85, a blind serpent-fiend.

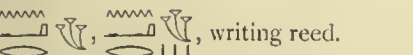
nāi-t , Rev. 11, 146, ,
 house, abode.


nāit , Rec. 35, 57, ,
 Amen. 3, 16, , stake, pole, post,
 part of a ship.


Nāutá , T. 336, 
, P. 811, ,
 N. 639, a god.

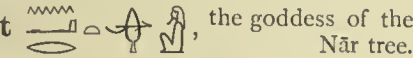
nām , Anastasi I, 23, 5,
 pleasant, by your favour or courtesy; compare
 Heb. נָעַם.


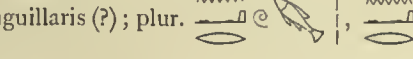
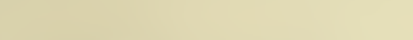

nār , Rec. 28, 153, baboon.

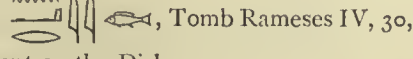
nār , writing reed.


nār-t , Rec. 15, 102,
 sycamore tree (Laurier Rose); Copt. **ⲛⲁⲣ**, Gr.
νήμιον, Arab. نَارِيُون.

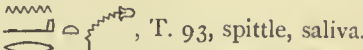
Nār-t , B.D. 15 (Litany), a
 sycamore tree in the Țuat sacred to Osiris.

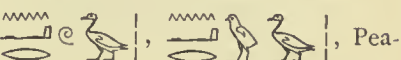
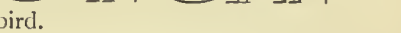
Nārit , the goddess of the
 Nār tree.

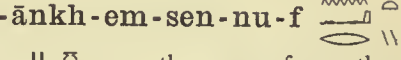

nār , , cuttle-fish (?)
 clarias anguillaris (?); plur. 



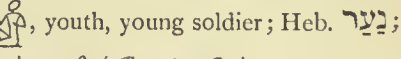

Nāri , Tomb Rameses IV, 30,
 an attendant on the Disk.


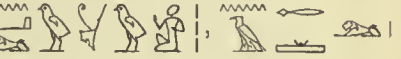
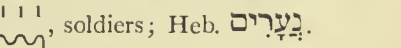
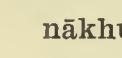
Nārit , Rec. 6, 152, 153,
 a group of goddesses.

nār-t , T. 93, spittle, saliva.

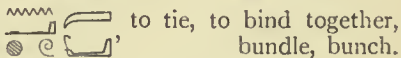
nāru , , Pea-
 sant 27, a bird.

Nārti-ānkh-em-sen-nu-f 
, the name of a mytho-
 logical serpent.


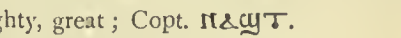
nāruna , ,
 youth, young soldier; Heb. נָעַר;
 plur. , Mar. Karn.

54, 45, , , L.D.
 III, 187, ,
, soldiers; Heb. נָעָרִים.

nākh ; see .

nākh , to tie, to bind together,
 bundle, bunch.

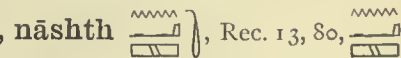
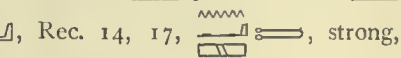
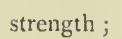
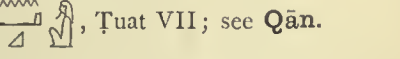
nākh-t , to strain, strainer.

nāsh[t] , , to be
 strong, mighty, great; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩⲧ.

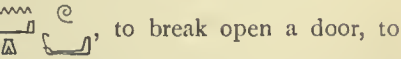
nāshá , Amen. 4, 5, strong one.

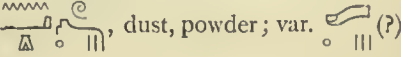
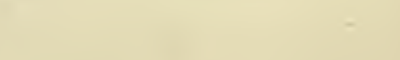
nāsha , to be strong,
 able; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩⲧ.


nāshati , Thes.
 1206, strong man.

nāsh, **nāshth** , Rec. 13, 80, 
, Rec. 14, 17, , strong,
 strength; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩⲧ.



Nāq , Țuat VII; see **Qān**.






nāg , to break open a door, to
 force a way, to crush, to reduce to powder.















nāgu , dust, powder; var.  (?)


Ninarrutḫ , 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,     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. ΝΟΥΙΤ.





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,  

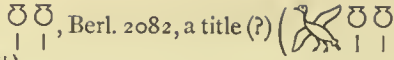

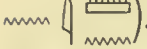
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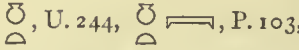

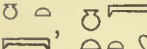

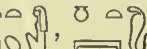

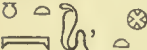
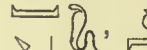






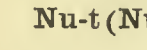
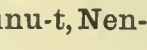
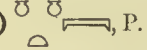

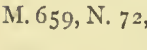
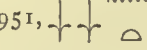
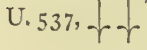
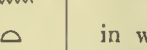
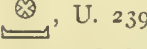
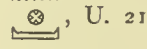
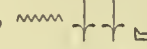

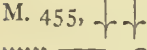
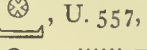
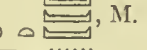

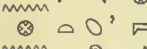
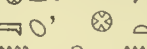


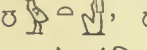
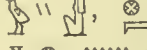
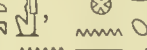

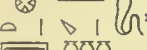
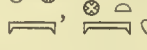

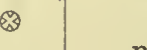
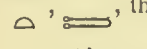
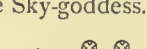
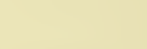

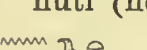

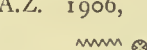


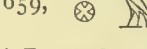


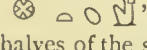
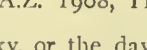
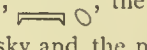
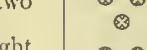
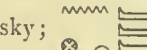
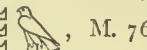
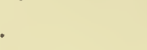

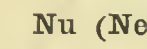

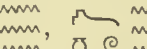
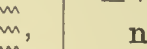
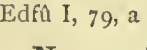
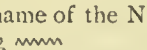
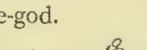

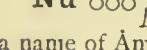
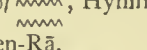
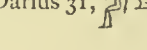





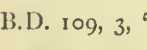
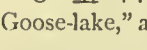
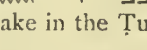

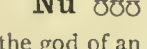
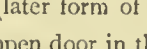
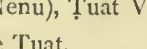

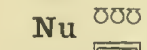


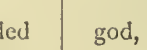
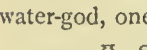
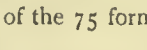
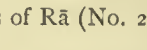

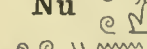
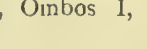
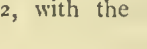

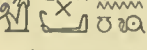

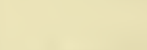
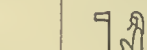
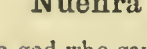
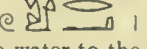
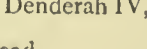

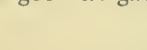
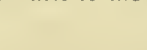
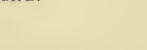
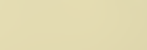
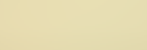
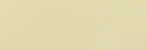
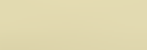
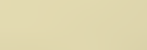




M. 397, N. 792,   P. 653,  




  M. 756,   Hh. 472,  




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






















  B.D. 17 and 24, the Sky-god. Nunu   Rev. 11, 178 =   =   the Sky-god; see Nu.
















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







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








697, , Metternich Stele, 64,  , to see, to look, to observe; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩ**.





















nu (**nit**?)        , 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. **ⲛⲟⲩⲏ** (?)

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.




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 (Edfû);  
 , gold of Ombos;   ,
gold of Coptos; Copt. $\text{N}\text{O}\text{U}\text{R}$.





nubu  , T. 39, 200,
golden.





nubu  , pieces
of gold, gold ingots (?);  , golden grain.









nubiu (?)    , IV, 1149, gold ob-
jects.






nub áâu    , 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.

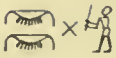



Nub-neteru    , Denderah IV,
84, warder of the 4th Pylon.


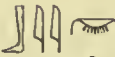

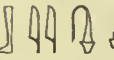
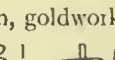
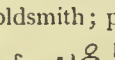
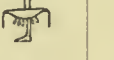

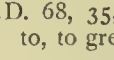
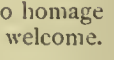
Nubit-neterit (?)   , Den-
derah I, 52, a goddess.

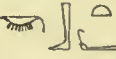
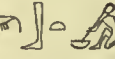
Nub-ḥeh    , “gold of eternity,”
a title of Osiris.


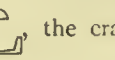
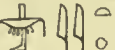
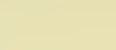
Nub-ḥetepit    , a form of the
goddess Tait,  .

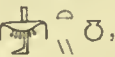

nub     ,
     ,
     ,
to smelt metals, to work in gold, to form, to
fashion, to model, to mould, to plate with metal,
to inlay metal.

nubnub  × , to defend, to protect;
var.  .


nubi , , Rec. 31,
12, , , smelter,
foundryman, goldworker, goldsmith; plur.      .

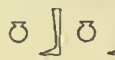

nub-t , , metal
working, gold working, to exercise the goldsmith's
craft.

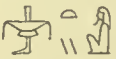
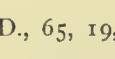

nubit , , the craft of the
goldsmith; var.   (?)


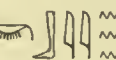

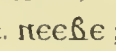

nub-ti , , a metal pot.

nubâu-ti (?) , , goldsmith.

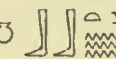
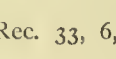
Nub , see **Nebâperem-**
khetkhet.

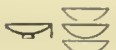
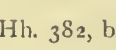
Nubnub (**Nebneb**) , ,
Mission 13, 127, a god.

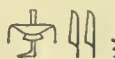

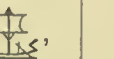
Nubti , , B.D., 65, 19, 125, II,
, U. 479, Set of Ombos.

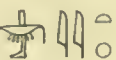
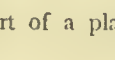
nubi , , ,
to swim; Copt. *neebe*; var.  .

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.


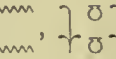

nubu , , plant.


nub , the stalk of the balsam plant
or tree.

nubheh (?) , , blossom, a
kind of flower (?)

nubt , see  .

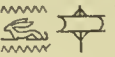
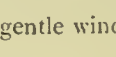
nun , Hh. 451, these.

nunu (nen) , , ,
a demonstrative particle: this.

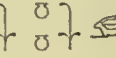
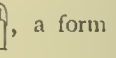
nun , B.D. 68, 35, to do homage
to, to greet, to welcome.

Nun , B.D. 179, 3, a god.



Nunu , , ,
Rec. 27, 53,
a group of gods - functions unknown.

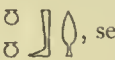


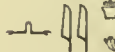
nun , , gentle wind, zephyr.


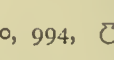
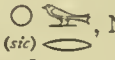

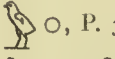



Nun , a god.





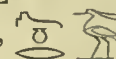
Nunun (?) , , a form of
Heru-ur or Shu.


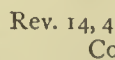
nun , , to roam about.




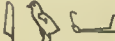
nun-t (?) , , harm, injury.

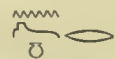
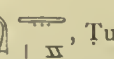
nunb , see nub , , and nib
.


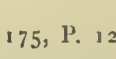
Nuru , N. 110, 994, ,
T. 175, P. 186, N. 607, , N. 900, ,
, P. 396, , M. 565, ,
, N. 1172, a ferry-god in the Tuat.

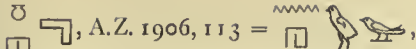

nur , , Hh. 358, ,
, B.D. 149, 8, 4, , N. 1339,
a bird, vulture (?)

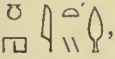
nurit , , Rev. 14, 4, 20, vulture;
Copt. *noyri*.

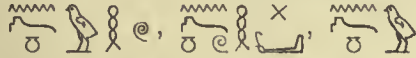


nura , , Rev. 13, 10 = ,
, victory.








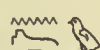






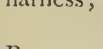


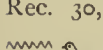


Nurkhata , , Tuat III,
a god of spells and guardian of the 3rd Gate
of the Tuat.

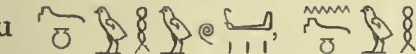
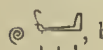
nurta , T. 175, P. 121, M. 157,
N. 110, , a mythological tool or
weapon.




nuh , A.Z. 1906, 113 = ,
to diminish.

nuhāti , sycamore tree, or the
wood of the same.

nuh ,
, IV, 612, , to bind,
to tie, to tie on, to fasten.


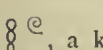


nuh , U. 418, , T. 239.
, T. 252, , Pap. 3024,
9, , , , ,
, , Rec. 31, 29, , string,
cord, rope, cordage, measuring cord, traces,
harness; plur. , U. 210, ,
Rec. 30, 66, , Décrets, 104,
, , ,
, Rev. 14, 21; Copt. , .


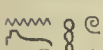


nuhu ,
, bonds, fetters.



nuh , , ,
Tuat V, a cord, endowed
with reason, used in measuring the estates of
the blessed in the Tuat.
















Nuh ha-tu ,
B.D. 286, a god who fettered hearts.






nuh , A.Z. 1905, 27, a roll or
bundle of papyrus.


nuh ,
, a kind of plant or shrub; plur. ,
, Amen. 7, 13


nuh , Rec. 21, 91, grass ropes;
, , Koller Pap. 27,
, outer rope (?)

nuh , , Rev.
13, 35, chicory (?)




nuh , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , var.
, to masturbate.








nuh , , ,
, , to be drunk with joy or drink.









nuh , A.Z. 1906, 125, drunkenness.






nuh , a drinking pot.




nuh-ti , , , B.D. 93,
3, 6, pair of horns.




nuheh , U. 446, T. 255, eternity;
see , .




nuheb , , yoke ox; Copt.
, ; plur. ,
see , .



nuheb-t , , lotus, lily;
plur. , , , ; see , .




nuherher , , N. 16,
, , P. 74, ,
M. 105, to rejoice.

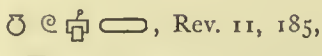

nuhes , negro; see , .


nukh , , L.D. III, 140B,
, to cook, to bake, to roast.

nus , , ,
Rec. 31, 30, part of a crown.

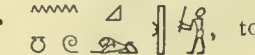
nus , IV, 708, a block of lead
(, pig of lead (?))


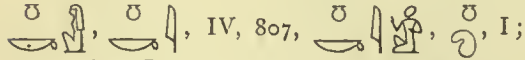
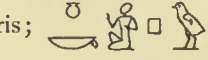
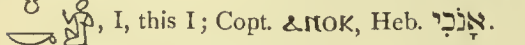

nus 
 , Stat. Tab. 48, ring, earring, ring-weight, weight; Copt. λεοϞ (?)



nus (nest) , Rev. 11, 185,
 in the name , glossed by Copt. **ⲛⲁϞϞⲟⲣ**.

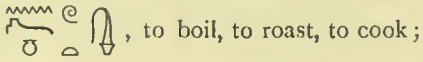
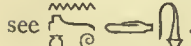
nusi (nesi?) , Rev. 14, 40 = Gr. προνησιον.


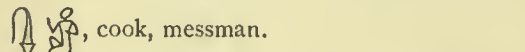
nusen , curse, evil.


nuqer , to scrape, to polish; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲕⲉⲣ.

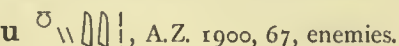
nuk ,
, IV, 807, , I;
, I, this Osiris; , I, this I; Copt. ⲁⲛⲟⲕ, Heb. נִזְקִי.

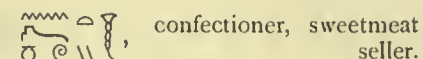
Nukar (Nenkar) ,
, Asien 316, A.Z. 1906, 97, the Babylonian goddess Ningal.

nut , to boil, to roast, to cook;
 see .

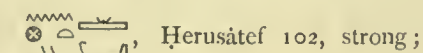
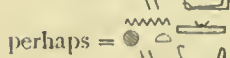
nuti ,
, cook, messman.

nutá , Rev. 11, 180, divine.


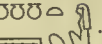
nutiu , A.Z. 1900, 67, enemies.

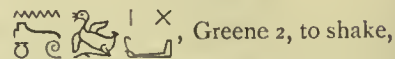
nuti , confectioner, sweetmeat seller.



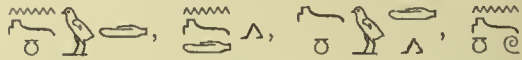
nuti en Shu , A.Z. 1908, 115, , air, wind.


nuti , Ḥerusatéf 102, strong;
 perhaps = .

nutu . . . , T. 269, M. 429 . . .


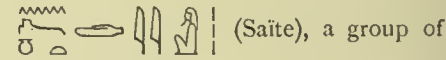
Nuth (Nunuth) , T̄uat XII, the Sky-goddess; see **Nu-t** .

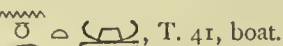
nutha , Greene 2, to shake, to quake, to tremble, to be lame (?)

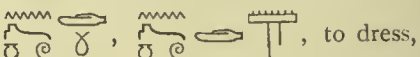
nuṭ , Peasant 100, 262, ,
, to move out of place, to slip, to yield ground.



nuṭ ḥa-t , wickedness.

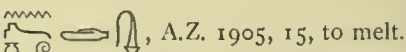
nuṭu ḥatu , IV, 1076, rebels.

Nuṭiu , B.D. 78, 8, , (Saïte), a group of gods—functions unknown.


nuṭ-t , T. 41, boat.

nuṭ , to dress, to drape, to clothe.


nuṭ-t , A.Z. 1908, 91, , swaddling band.

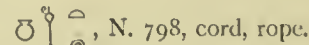
nuṭ , A.Z. 1905, 15, to melt.

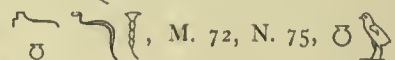
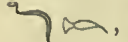
nuṭ-t , IV, 347, a squeezing, a pressing.

nuṭ-t , Thes. 1290, unguent, prepared oil.

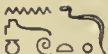
nuṭ-t , unguent pot.


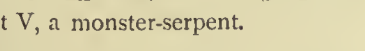
nuṭu sheps , a kind of plant.





nutch-t , N. 798, cord, rope.


nutch , M. 72, N. 75, , P. 107

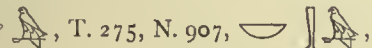


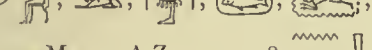
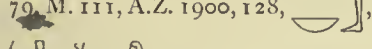
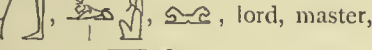

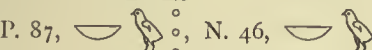

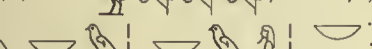
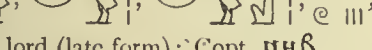
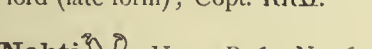
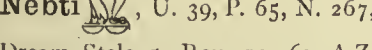
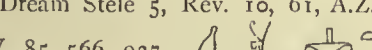
nutch , flour; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ.


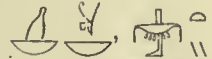
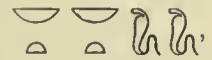
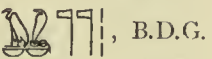
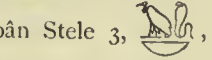

nutch-t , Ebers Pap. 39, 20. . . .


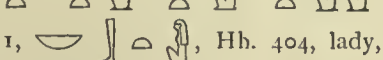
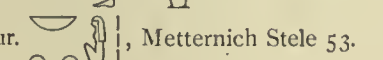
Nutchi  , Tuat V, a monster-serpent.

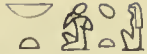

neb , all, any, each, every, everyone, every sort or kind; fem. **neb-t** ; plur. , M. 77, N. 79, , P. 111; Copt. **ⲛⲓⲉⲗ**.

nebu , Rec. 31, 29, everybody, all people.

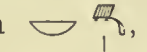
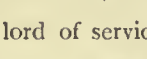

neb , T. 275, N. 907, , M. 353, , Peasant 53, , , P. 79, M. 111, A.Z. 1900, 128, , lord, master, owner, possessor; plur. , P. 169, M. 744, , P. 87, , N. 46, , T. 248, , T. 248, ;  = , lord (late form); Copt. **ⲛⲏⲃ**.

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 ἐπισημῶν*.

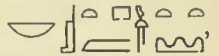
neb-t , Rec. 31, 171, , Hh. 404, lady, mistress; plur. , Metternich Stele 53.

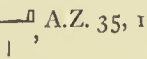
nebtaḥemt , Rec. 15, 16, , Rev. 12, 77, the status of a married woman.

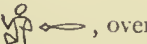
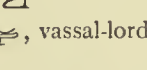
neb atpu , IV, 1076, lord of a load, *i.e.*, laden one.



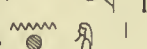
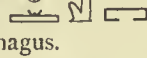
neb ámakh , , "lord of service," *i.e.*, a loyal follower of Osiris; var. .

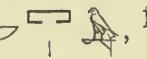
neb ári khet , the Lord Creator.


neb ást em Ámentt , the possessor of a seat in Ámentt.

Neb-ā , A.Z. 35, 17, P. 1116, 1354, a royal title.

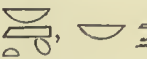
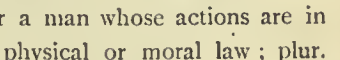
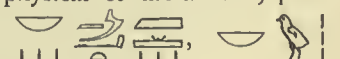
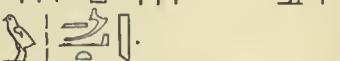
neb āa , overlord, as opposed to , vassal-lord.


neb ānkh , , , , "lord of life," *i.e.*, coffin, sarcophagus.

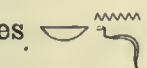
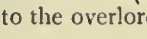
neb per , N. 708, "lord of the house."


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.

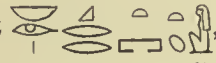
neb maāt , "lord of law," a god or a man whose actions are in accordance with physical or moral law; plur. , , .

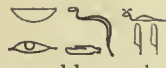
neb meshma (?) , Israel Stele 27, rebel.

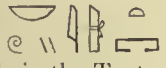
neb netches , a vassal lord, as opposed to the overlord, .


Neb[t] Ân , Denderah III, 29, a cow-headed serpent—a form of Hathor.

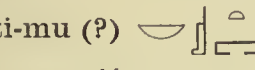
Neb[t] Ânit , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] âri-t-qerr-t , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who made the Nile sources (?)

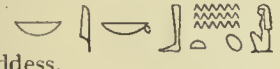
Neb[t] ârit-tchetfui , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who created reptiles.


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.

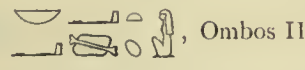
Neb[t] âkeb , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


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.

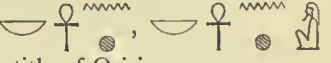
Neb[t] ââu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

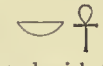
Neb âbui , "lord of the two horns"—a title of Osiris, of Âmen, and of Alexander the Great; Arab. ذو القرنين.


Nebt-âbui , Ombos I, 73, a goddess.

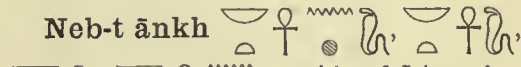
Neb âbui , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris.

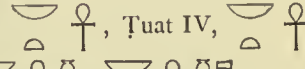
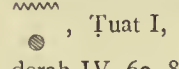
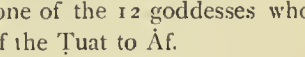
Nebt Ânnu , a goddess.

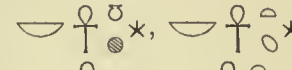

Neb ânkh , "lord of life"—a title of Osiris.

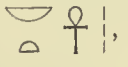
Neb ânkh , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god connected with Sinai.


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 Âf.

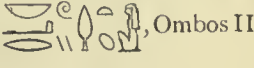
Neb[t] ânkh , , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 5th hour of the night.


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-tai , a title of Osiris.


Neb[t] ârui (?) , 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 āhāu 

the name of the 5th Gate in the ʿTuat.

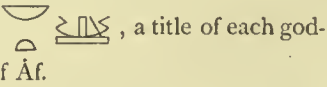
Neb āq-t , ʿTuat X, a jackal-god who destroyed the dead.

Neb-t uauau 

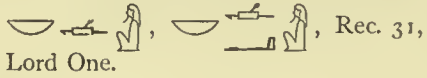
ʿTuat IX, a blood-drinking fiery serpent.


Neb Uast , ʿTuat II

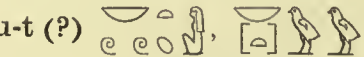
and III, a god of the boat of Pakhit.

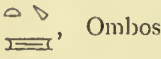

Neb-t uāa , a title of each goddess in the boat of Āf.


Neb-uā , T. 237,

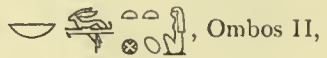
U. 416, , Rec. 31, 165, the Lord One.

Neb uāb , title of the high-priest of Sebek.

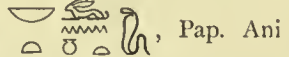
Neb-t uu-t (?) 

, Ombos I, 86, , Ombos II, 130, goddess of the fields and their produce—a form of Hathor and Isis.


Neb-un , Metternich Stele 87, a god.

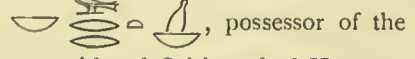
Neb[t] Un , Ombos II,

130, a goddess.

Neb-t unnut , Pap. Ani

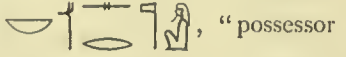
20, 9: (1) a uraeus on the brow of Rā; (2) title of each goddess who piloted the boat of Āfu-Rā during the night.

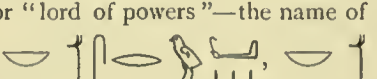
Neb urr-t , M. 708,

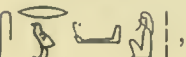
N. 1324, , possessor of the Urrt Crown—a title of Osiris and of Horus as his successor.

Neb user , Berg. I, 25,

a ram-headed god who befriended the dead.

Neb user , “possessor

of strength,” or “lord of powers”—the name of a god; var. 

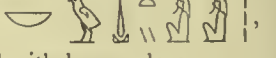


Neb-t usha 

ʿTuat VIII, the goddess of the 8th Division of the ʿTuat.

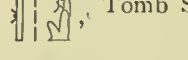
Neb[t] ugat , a title of

Hathor.

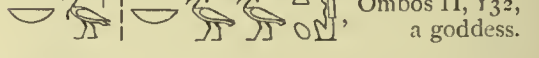
Neb utchat-ti 

B.D. 163, a serpent-god with human legs.

Neb baiu 

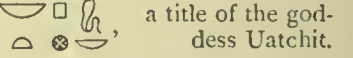
, Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 73).

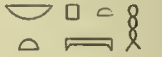
Neb[t] baiu Neb[t] áakhu (?)


, Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

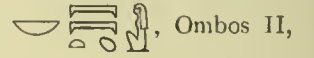
Neb[t] Baa-t 

Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb-t Pe , a title of the goddess Uatchit.

Neb-t pet-ḥen-t-tauī 

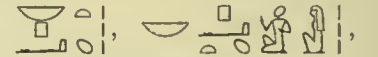
, etc., B.D. 145 and 146, the name of the 2nd Pylon.

Neb[t] petti , Ombos II,

133, a goddess.

Neb Pai , Rec. 14,

40, a title of Sebek.

Neb pāt 

ʿTuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

Neb[t] peru (?) , Ombos II,

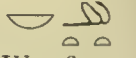
131, a goddess.


Neb[t] Per-res , Ombos II,


132, a goddess.

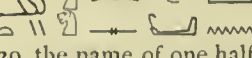
Neb[t] peḥti , Ombos

II, 132, a goddess.


Neb peḥti-petpet-sebāu 


, B.D. 142, IV, 18, a title of Osiris.

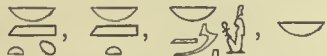

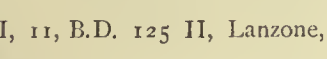
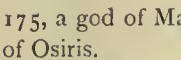
Neb peḥti-thesu-menmen-t 

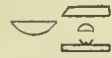
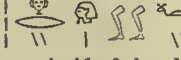
, Pap. Ani

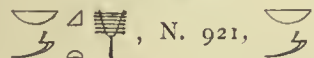

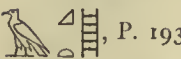
29, the name of one half of the door of the Hall of Maāti.

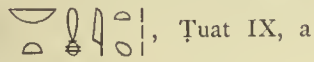
Neb[t] Pest-t (?) ,
Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

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.

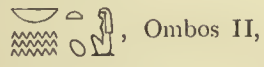
Neb Maāt-heri-tep-retui-f 

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.

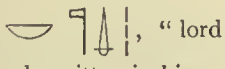
Neb-t māt  Tūat IX, a goddess in the Tūat.

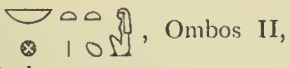
Neb-t m'k-t  a city in the Tūat.

Neb-t m'k-t  Tūat 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.

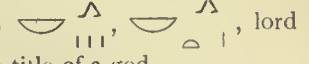
Neb[t] Nu-t  Ombos II, 130, the goddess of Ombos.

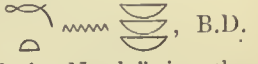
Neb nebu  B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

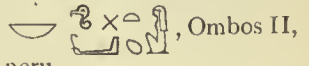
Neb-t neb-t  Tūat VII, a star-goddess.

Neb-t nebā  N. 165, a fire-goddess of the Crown of the North.


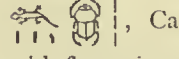
Neb nefu  B.D. 125, III, 15, a name of the Atfu Crown of Osiris.


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.

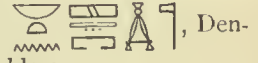
Neb neru-āsh-kheperu 
 Cairo Pap. 22, 6, a serpent-god with five pairs of human legs from whose body five human heads project.

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.

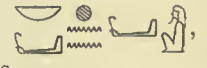
Neb-t ent-ḥe-t  Ombos II, 132, Nephthys (?)


Neb-t en-sheta  Denderah IV, 61, a jackal-goddess.

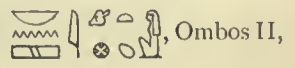
Neb neḥeḥ  a title of Osiris.

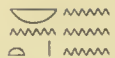
Neb[t] neḥep  Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb[t] Nekhen  Ombos II, 132, the goddess of Nekhen.

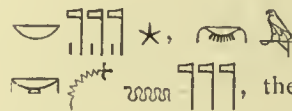
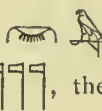
Neb nekht-khenen  Ombos I, 45, a form of Horus.

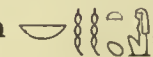
Neb[t] neser  Ombos II, 108, a lion-headed goddess, a form of Sekhmit or Bast.



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 god of the 10th hour of the night.


Neb[t] Netchemtchem , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

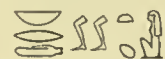
Neb-er-ari-tcher , Rev. 11, 108 = .



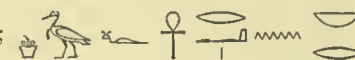
Neb renput , B.D. 85, 10, "lord of years"—a title of Osiris.

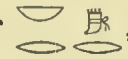
Neb rekhit , Tuat VIII, a god in the Circle Hetepet-neb-pers.


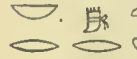
Neb Rasta , a title of Osiris that originally belonged to Seker the Death-god; , the beings who lived in Rasta.

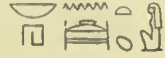
Nebt rekeh , Tuat IX, a blood-drinking fiery serpent-god.




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 Áf 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. *nešow*. Later forms are:—


, , , , , , , .

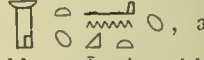
Neb-t he-t , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.


Neb-t he-t , Tuat II, a uraeus in the boat of Áfu.

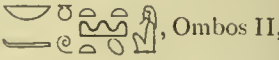
Neb-t he-t , Denderah IV, 81, an ibis-headed goddess.


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.

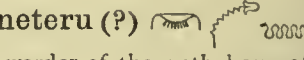
Neb[t] ha-Râ , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb[t] huntt , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.


Neb[t] hebb , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

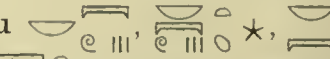
Neb[t] hep , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

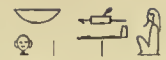
Neb[t] hep(?) , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


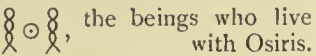
Neb[t] hep-neteru(?) , Berg. II, 9, warder of the 10th hour of the night.

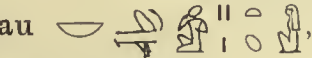
Neb-t hen-t , Ombos I, 91, a goddess of agricultural produce.

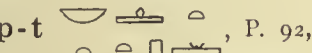


Neb-heru , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

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.

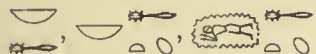
Neb heh  "possessor of eternity"—a title of Osiris;  the beings who live with Osiris.


Neb[t] hekau  Ombos II, 130, the goddess of spells.

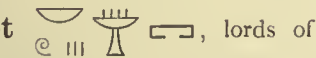
Neb-t hetep-t  P. 92, M. 191,  N. 699,  a title of Hathor.


Neb[t] hetep  Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a crocodile-goddess.

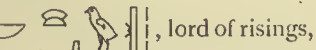
Neb khe-t  B.D. 96, 3, "lord of creation"—a title of several great gods.


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 Āaru.

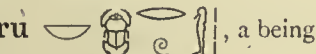
nebu khau-t  lords of altars loaded with offerings.


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.

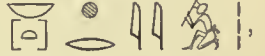
Neb[t] Khebit  B.D.G. 571, Ombos II, 131, the goddess of Chemmis.


Neb-t Kheper  Cairo Pap. 22, 3, a serpent-goddess of Heliopolis.


Neb Kheperu  a being who can change his form at will.

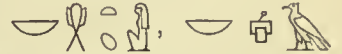
Neb Kheper-Khenti-Ṭuat  Cairo Pap. 3, 6, a Maāt-god of the Mesqet.


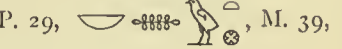

Neb khepesh  a title of the warrior-gods.

Nebt Kheriu  Ombos II, 108, a goddess, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

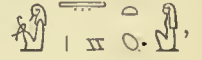
Nebu Khert  Ṭuat III, a group of gods who bewitched Āapep and repulsed Āf and Sebā.


Neb Khert-ta  Ṭuat 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.


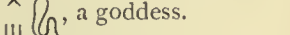
Neb[t] sau-ta  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb[t] sam  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

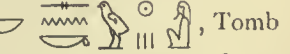
Neb Sakhb  a form of Horus and Osiris.

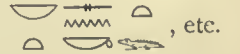
Neb[t] Sāf (?)  Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

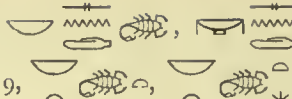
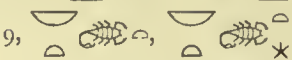
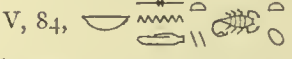
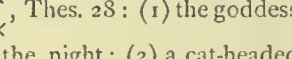
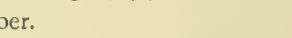
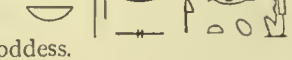
Neb seb-t  M. 718, a god.


Neb[t] sebu  Ombos II, 132,  a goddess.


Neb[t] Septi  Ombos II, 131, a goddess

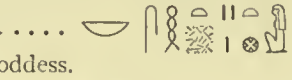
Neb senku  Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 75).

Neb-t senk-t, etc.  etc. B.D. 145, 146, the 6th Pylon of Sekhet Āaru.


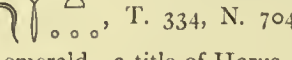
Neb-t senṭ-t , Berg. II, 9, , Denderah III, 24, IV, 84, ,  * **** *  * **** * , Thes. 28: (1) the goddess of the 9th hour of the night; (2) a cat-headed goddess of Het Berber.

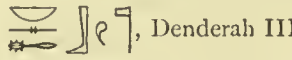
Neb[t] s-res , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

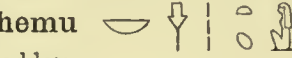
Neb[t] Seher.... , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

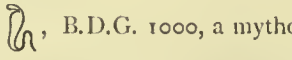
Neb[t] Seḥt.... , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

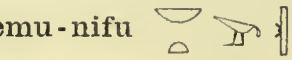
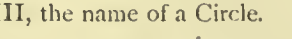
Neb sekḥ-t , T. 83, M. 236, , N. 614, , the master of the Elysian Fields.


Neb sekḥut-uatch-t , , T. 334, N. 704, lord of the fields of emerald—a title of Horus.

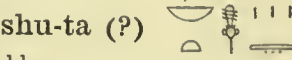
Neb sekḥab , Denderah III, 36, a form of Horus and Osiris.

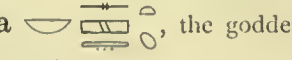
Neb[t] Sekhemu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb ses , B.D.G. 1000, a mythological serpent connected with the Inundation.


Neb-t Seshemu-nifu , , Tuat VIII, the name of a Circle.

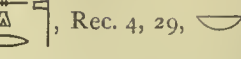
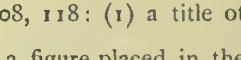
Neb-t Seshen-t , the crown of Upper Egypt.

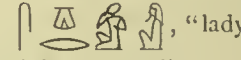
Neb-t sesheshu-ta (?) , Tuat XII, a fire-goddess.

Neb-t seshta , the goddess of the 6th hour of the night.


Neb[t] Sekri , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb[t] Segauī , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

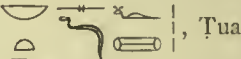
Neb Seger , Rec. 4, 29, , A.Z. 1908, 118: (1) a title of Osiris; (2) the name of a figure placed in the tomb.


Neb-t Seger , “lady of silence”—the goddess of the necropolis.

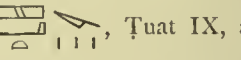
neb settut , lord of rays—a title of Rā.

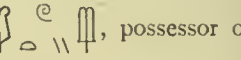
Neb-t seṭau , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess.

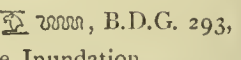
Neb-t seṭau, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 1st Pylon of Sekhet Aaru.

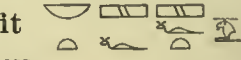
Neb-t setchefu , Tuat III, the 3rd Pylon of the Tuat.

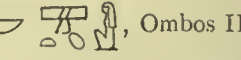
Neb[t] Shas , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

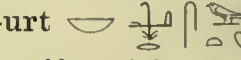
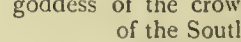
Neb-t shāt , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess of slaughter.

neb shuti , possessor of plumes—a title of Amen-Rā.

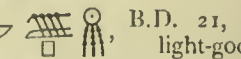
Neb shefit , B.D.G. 293, a Tanite serpent-god of the Inundation.

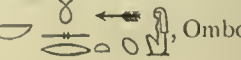
Neb-t Shefshefit , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess.

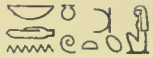
Neb[t] shem , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] shemās-urt , , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the crown of the South.

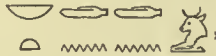
Neb shesa-t , U. 645, a title of .


Neb shespu , B.D. 21, a light-god.

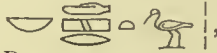
Neb[t] sheser , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.



Neb[t] Tēnu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb[t] Tēns , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb-t Tēnten, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 14th Pylon of Sekhiet-Āaru.



Neb tēsher , Berg. I, 18, a crocodile-god who befriended the dead.

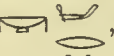
Neb tēsher-t , "lord of blood"—a title of Rā.

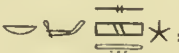
Neb tēsheru , Düm. T.I. 25, , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, son of Meḥurit, and one of the seven wise lords; see **Tchaāsiu VII**.

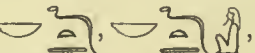
Neb tchefa , ord of celestial food, *i.e.*, Osiris.

Neb tchefau , Pleyte Ét. 261, a serpent-god of offerings.

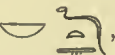
Neb tcher , , see **Neb-er-tcher**.

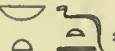
Neb-t tcheser , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 6th hour of the night.

Neb tcheser-sesheta , Denderah III, 24, the name of the 6th hour of the night.

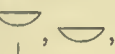
Neb tchet , "lord of eternity"—a title of Osiris.


nebu tchet , the eternal beings in the Tuat.



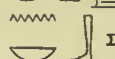
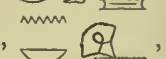

Neb tchet , Denderah IV, 78, a lion-headed warrior-god.

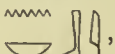
Neb-t tchet , Tuat XII, one of the 12 goddesses who towed the boat of Āf through the serpent Ānkh-neteru.


Neb[t] tchet , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

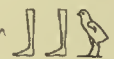

neb , P. 181, M. 282, A.Z. 1906, 118, cup, basin, basket.



neb-t , basket; plur. .

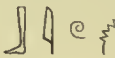
neb , P. 460, , N. 1179, , P. 524, , M. 162, , to swim; Copt. *neeḥe*.


nebā , T. 180, swimmer.

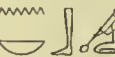
neb-t , swimming, swim.

nebb , , to swim.


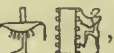
nebneb , , to walk, to journey, to mount up, to overflow.



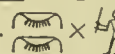
nebāut , secretions, droppings, emissions.

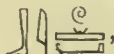
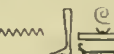
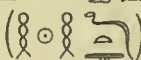
neb , Rev. 13, 57, to strive, to argue.


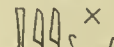

neb , N. 757, to smelt, to work in metals.

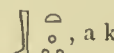
nebi , Rev. 6, 42, to form, to fashion.


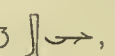
neb ; var. , to build.


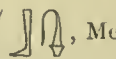
nebneb , , to defend, to protect; var. .


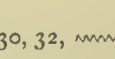
Nebā , , the divine maker of eternity (.


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. $\pi\theta\delta\iota$.

nebu (hu)  ornaments in the form of lions or sphinxes.











neb ānkh  , statue, image (Denderah).




neba  , a kind of wig.













neba     , Ebers Pap. 102, 14












neba-t    ,   , stick, staff, peg, club, implement of slaughter; plur.            




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    , N. 208,         









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.

nebetchbetch , , 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.

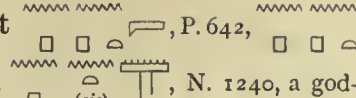
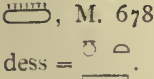
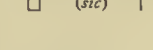

nepi , , , , , Rec. 27, 86, grain, corn.

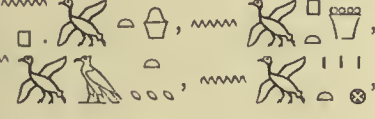

nepit , , grain, corn.

Nep , Rec. 27, 220, the Grain-god.

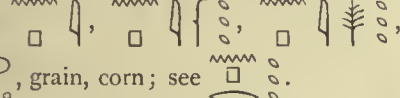

Nepit , , Ombos I, 52, , , the goddess of grain.


nepnep , , Amherst Pap. 1, Peasant 50, a kind of cloth.


Nepnep-t , P. 642, , M. 678, , N. 1240, a goddess = .

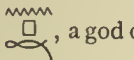

nepa-t , U. 137, , grain, corn.

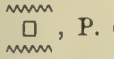
nepa , Rec. 31, 12, cords.

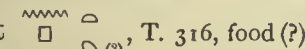
nepā , grain, corn; see .

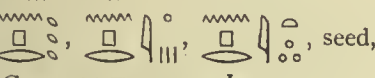
Nepā , the Grain-god.

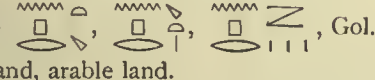
nepi , lock of hair.

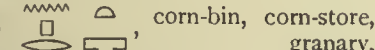
Nep-meh , a god of the Gate Saa-Set; var. , B.D.G. 89.

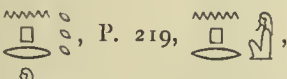
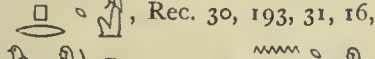
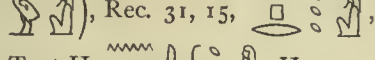
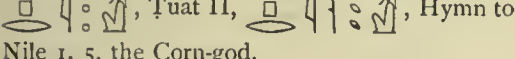

Nepen , P. 63, M. 86, N. 93: (1) a form of Nut; (2) a corn-god in *Ṭuat II*; (3) a serpent in *Ṭuat I* and *II*.

nepen-t , T. 316, food (?)

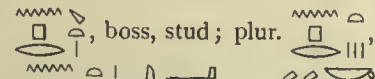

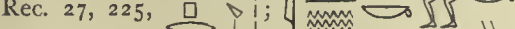
neper , seed, grain, corn; Copt. *ⲛⲁⲛⲣⲉ*, *ⲛⲁⲫⲣⲓ*.

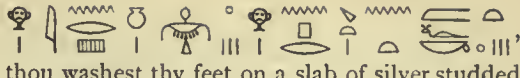
neper-t , Gol. 14, 4, corn land, arable land.

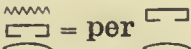

neper-t , corn-bin, corn-store, granary.

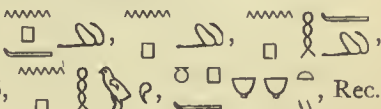
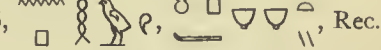
Nepr, Neprā , P. 219, , Rec. 31, 20, , Rec. 30, 193, 31, 16, , *Ṭuat II*, , Hymn to Nile 1, 5, the Corn-god.

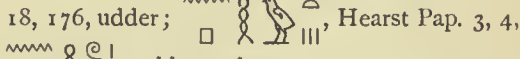
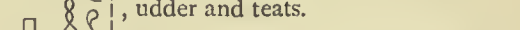
Nepertiu , *Ṭuat II*, a group of grain-gods or harvest-gods.

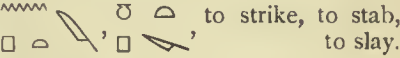
neper-t , boss, stud; plur. , Rec. 27, 225, .

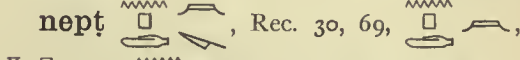
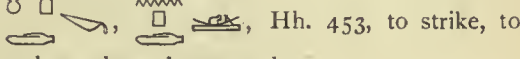
, thou washest thy feet on a slab of silver studded with turquoises.

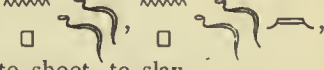
nper  = **per** , N. 88, 95, P. 100.

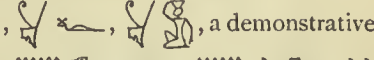
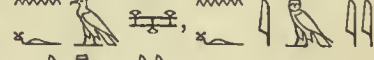
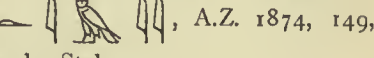
nepeh , Rec. 17, 176, , Rec. 18, 176, udder;


, Hearst Pap. 3, 4, , udder and teats.


nept , to strike, to stab, to slay.

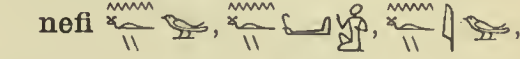
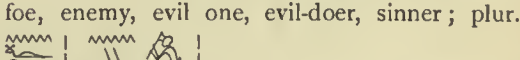
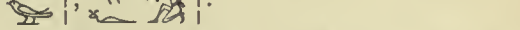
nept , Rec. 30, 69, , Hh. 453, to strike, to stab, to shoot down, to slay.


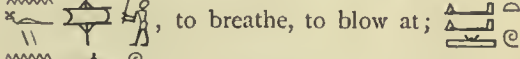
neptchtch , T. 389, M. 404, to shoot, to slay.

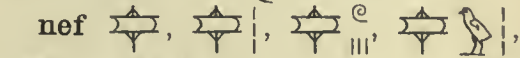

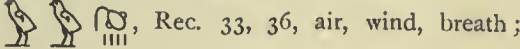
nef , a demonstrative particle; var. , , A.Z. 1874, 149, 1877, 34, Mendes Stele 25.

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. *ነፋፋ*:

nef , , Rec. 31, 16, , Rec. 33, 36, air, wind, breath;

gentle breezes; breath of life; the dawn wind; Copt. **ntȳe**.

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. **ntȳy**, **ntȳk**.

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 (?)

nefā to glide (?) to slide (?)

nefā Anastasi IV, 2, 12, Koller Pap. 3, 1, a plant, herb.

nefnef flood, inundation.

Nefnef Edfū I, 78, a name of the Nile-god.

nfetfet Sphinx 14, 204, rising flood.

Nefnef a serpent deity; var. .

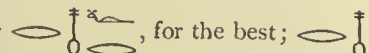
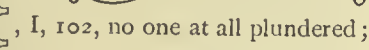
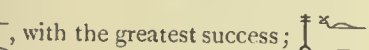
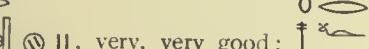
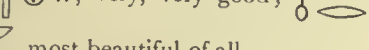
nefer to be good, good, pleasant, beautiful, excellent, well-doing, gracious, happy, pretty, to progress favourably in sickness, to recover; Copt. **ntȳe**.



nefer - em neferu by the favour of; Israel Stele 6, by the favour of the darkness.

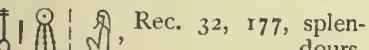
nefer T. 338, good, material and immaterial, physical and mental; plur. T. 338, N. 624, virtues, noble attributes, beauty; **neferui** twice good, doubly good, how beautiful! very good water; very good wine.


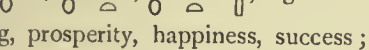
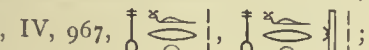
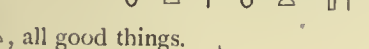
nefer fine gold; very great; lucky name; .

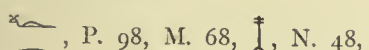
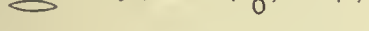
happiness, var.  ;  , good luck.


nefer —  , for the best;  , I, 102, no one at all plundered;  , with the greatest success;  , very, very good;  , most beautiful of all.

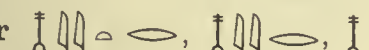
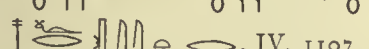
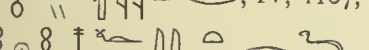
nefer  , to succeed, to prosper;  Herusâtef Stele 15, it shall not succeed.

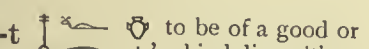
neferu  , Rec. 32, 177, splendours.

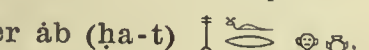
nefer-t  , a good or beautiful thing, prosperity, happiness, success; plur.  , IV, 967,  ;  , all good things.

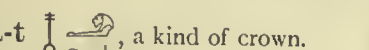
nefer  , P. 98, M. 68,  , N. 48, assuredly.


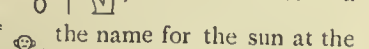
nefer n  , a strong negative.

nefrit er  ,  , IV, 1107, up to, until;  , A.Z. 1905, 31.

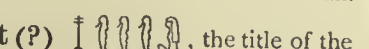
nefer ha-t  , to be of a good or kind disposition.


nefer her ab (ha-t)  , good to the heart, *i.e.*, good in the opinion of someone.


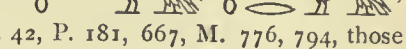
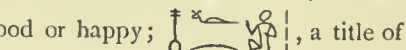
Nefer-ha-t  , a kind of crown.

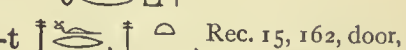
Nefer-her  , "beautiful face"—a name of Râ;  , the name for the sun at the 4th hour of the day.

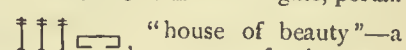
nefer-t-her  , "pretty face," used of a woman.

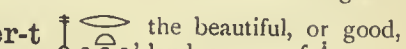
Nefer-tut (?)  , the title of the priestess of Memphis.



nefri  , good one, beautiful one.

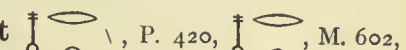

neferu  , U. 584, T. 42, P. 181, 667, M. 776, 794, those who are good or happy;  , a title of the dead; fem.  .


nefer-t  , Rec. 15, 162, door, gate, portal.

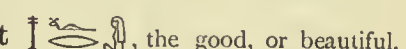
nefer  , "house of beauty"—a name for the grave.


Nefer-t  , the beautiful, or good, land, a name of Âmentt.

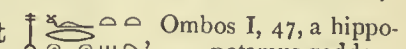
Nefer  (with ), the "good god"—a title of Osiris.

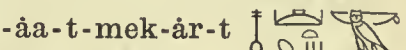

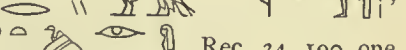
Nefrit  , P. 420,  , M. 602,

 , N. 1207, a goddess, daughter of the Great God.

Nefrit  , the good, or beautiful, goddess, the virgin-goddess.

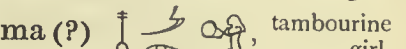
Nefrit  , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

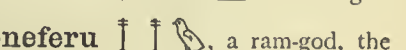
Nefrit  , Ombos I, 47, a hippopotamus-goddess.

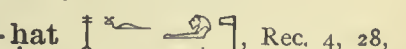
Nefer-âa-t-mek-âr-t  ,  ,  , Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

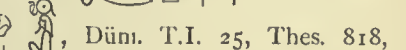
Neferâitâ  , a form of Hathor and Nut.

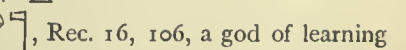
Nefer-usr  , Berg. 1, 18, a hawk-god.

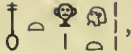
nefer ma (?)  , tambourine girl.

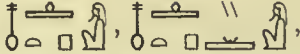

Nefer-neferu  , a ram-god, the god of the 4th day of the month.



Nefer-hat  , Rec. 4, 28,

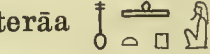
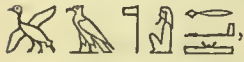
 , Dün. T.I. 25, Thes. 818,

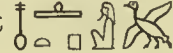

 , Rec. 16, 106, a god of learning and one of the seven divine sages, sons of Mehurit.

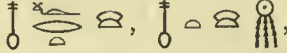
Neferit-herit-tchatchat  ,
 Tuat XII, a fire-goddess.

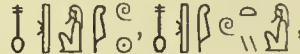
Nefer-hetep  ,
 , a god of Thebes specially associated
 with Khensu.


Nefer-hetep-pa-āa  ,
 , Nefer-hetep Major.


Nefer-hetep-pa-neterāa  ,
 , Nesi-Āmsu 17, 20, Nefer-
 hetep the Great God.

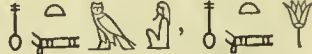
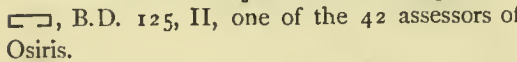
Nefer-hetep-pa-khart  ,
 , Nesi-Āmsu 17, 20, Nefer-hetep
 Minor.


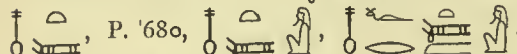
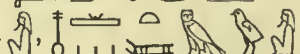
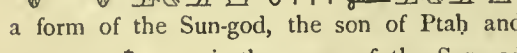

Neferit-khā  ,
 Tuat I and II, a fire-goddess and guide of
 Āfu-Rā.

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.

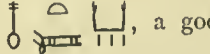
Nefer-Tem  , U. 592,
 , P. '680,  ,
 ,
 a form of the Sun-god, the son of Ptah and
 Sekhmit;  , is the name of the Sun-god
 at the 2nd hour of the day.

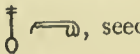


Nefer - Tem - Rā - Heru - āakhuti

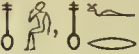



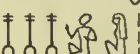
 , a triad of solar gods.


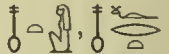
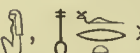

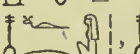
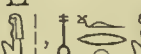
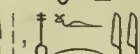

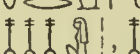
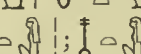
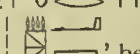
Nefer-Tem-khu-tai  ,

 , a form of Tem.


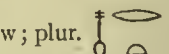
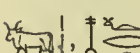
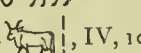
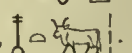
Nefer - Tem - kau  , a god
 worshipped at Abydos.

nefer  , seed, phallus; plur. 
 , Hymn Darius 27.

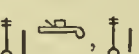
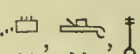

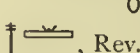
nefer  , child, youth, young
 man;  , B.D.G. 1064,  ,
 IV, 1006,  , young soldiers;
 , young men and maidens.

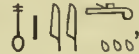


nefer-t  , U. 182, 183,  ,
 , virgin; plur.  ,
 ,  ,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  , palace
 beauties.


nefer  , young horse;
 plur.  ,  ,  =  ,
 , Rec. 33, 6, cavalry,  .

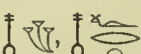
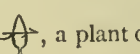
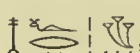
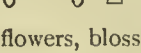
nefer-t  , young cow; plur.  ,
 ,  , IV, 1023, 1161,  .

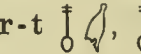

nefer-t  , Thes. 919, young lioness.

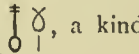
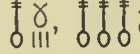
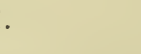
nefer  ,  ,  ,
 , Rev. 14, 65, grain; Copt. πλφρι.

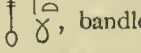
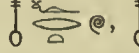

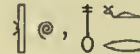
nefrit  ,  ,  ,
 Rev. 14, 65, grain.


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.

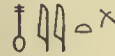
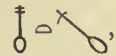
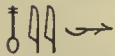
nefer  , a kind of woven stuff; plur.
 ,  .

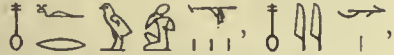
nefer-t  , bandlet,  ,  ,
 , Peasant 158, cord, rope,
 tow-line.


neferu  , A.Z. 1908, 88,
 weavers of nefer cloth.

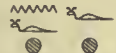
nefer , a slow fire; , sacred fire.

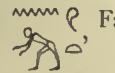
nefrit , fire.



nefrit , N. 1043, , , paddle, steering pole.


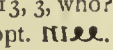
nefru , B.D. 15, 47, the look-out perch in the boat of Rā.

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. .


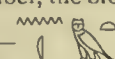
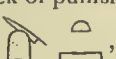
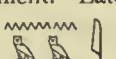
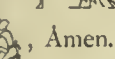
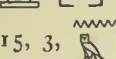
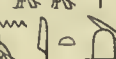
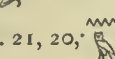

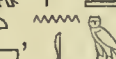

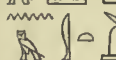
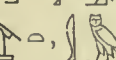

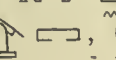
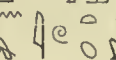
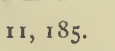
nem , B.D. (Saïte) 101, 5, 163, 15, 164, 10, with; Copt. .

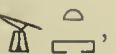
nem , , , to do evil, to defraud, mistake, error, mean, abased, contemptible.


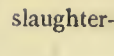
nemi , wrong-doer.


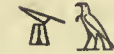
nemm , , , Rev. 14, 14, , , to persecute.


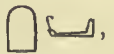

nemā , destroyer, evil-doer.

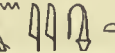
nemm-t , P. 87, T. 332, execution chamber, the block of punishment. Later forms are:— , , Amen. 15, 3, , , Amen. 21, 20, , , , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 11, 185.


Nemm-t , P. 87, N. 46, the slaughter-house of Khenti Amēnti.



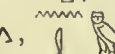
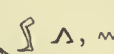

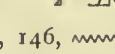


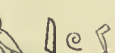
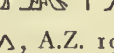
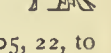
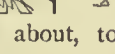
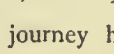
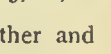
nemm-t , , slaughter-house for cattle.



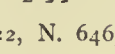
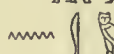



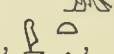
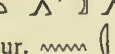
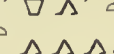
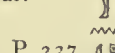
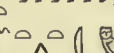
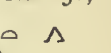
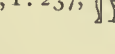
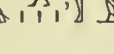
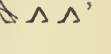
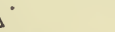
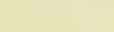
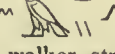
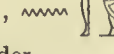
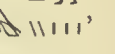
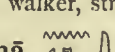
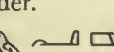
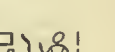
nemtiu , , executioners, headsmen.



nemmā , , , torture, slaughter.


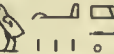


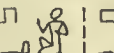
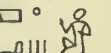
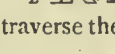
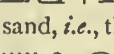
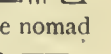
nemit , torture.

nemit , Rev., a sacrifice.

nem, nemā , T. 37, 395, , P. 204, , , , , , , , , , , , , 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, , , , , , 

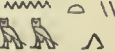
nemti , , A.Z. 1908, 116, walker, strider.

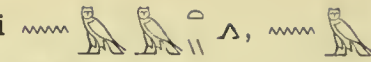
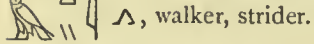
Nemāu shā , , , Thes. 1296, , , , those who traverse the sand, i.e., the nomad tribes of the desert; var. , , 



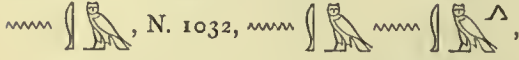

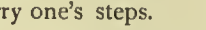
nemm , M. 81, 436, to walk, to stride.

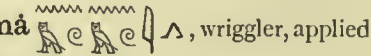
nemm , Rev. 12, 72, to escape.

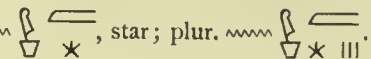
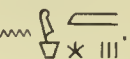
nemmā , walk, stride.


nemmti , to walk, to stride.

nemmti , , walker, strider.

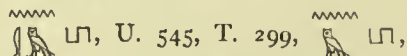
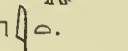
nemnem , P. 688, N. 88, , , N. 1032, , U. 497, T. 27, 346, Rec. 31, 27, , A.Z. 1901, 45, to run, to hurry one's steps.

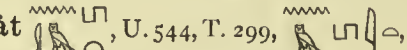
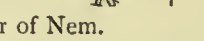
nemnemá , wriggler, applied to a reptile, worm, snake, etc.

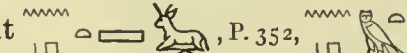
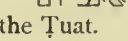
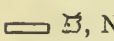
nem , star; plur. .

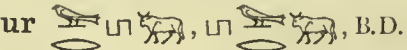
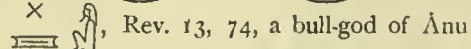
Nemu , Leemans Pap. Eg. II, 2, the Dekans (?) a group of star-gods.


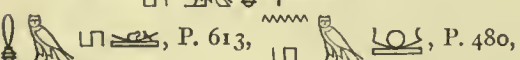

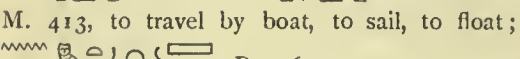
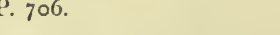
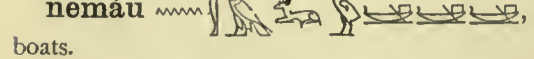
Nemu , Rec. 31, 17, a group of gods, wandering stars (?)

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.

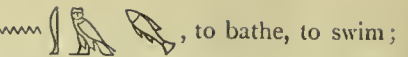

Nem-ur , B.D. 206, , Rev. 13, 74, a bull-god of Ánu (Heliopolis); Gr. *Mvrius*. Strabo XVII, 1, 22; Diodorus I, 24, 9; Am. Marcellinus XXII, 14, 6; Aelian, De Nat. Animal. XII, 11.


nemá , P. 306, , P. 613, , P. 480, , P. 77, , P. 162, M. 413, to travel by boat, to sail, to float; , P. 706.

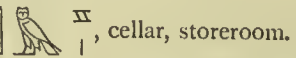
nemáu , boats.

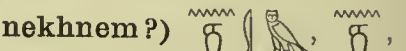
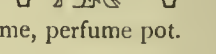
nem , P. 440, M. 543, N. 1124, lake.

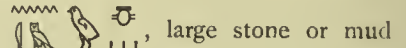

nemá , Rec. 31, 192, lake.

nem , to bathe, to swim; , IV, 1031.

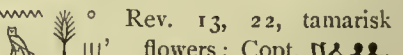
nem , IV, 687, wine press, wine vat.

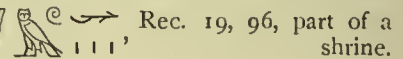
nem , cellar, storeroom.



nem (nekhnem?) , , unguent, perfume, perfume pot.


nemu , large stone or mud vessels for storing grain; , A.Z. 1904, 91, metal storage pots.

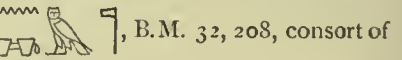
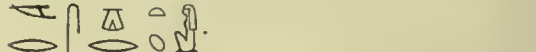
nemt-t , pot, vessel, vase.

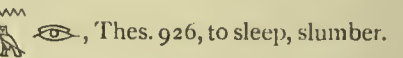
nem , Rev. 13, 22, tamarisk flowers; Copt. *ⲛⲉⲙⲉ*.

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. *נָרַם*. Arab. *نام*, Syr. *نفر*, Eth. *ኖዕ*:



nemm , Rec. 6, 117, to stretch oneself out to sleep.

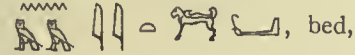
nemm , to sit, to dwell.

nemm , to lie down, to sleep, bed, couch, bier.

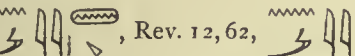

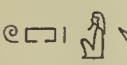
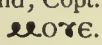
nemt-t , couch, bed, bier.

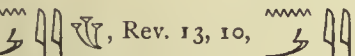

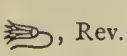

nemm-t , bedchamber.

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.  .


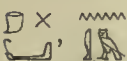
nemai  , Rev. 13, 10, 
 , Rev. 13, 23,  , Rev. 14, 36,
to be new, to bloom afresh.

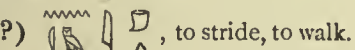
nema 
 , to be new.

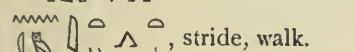
nema-t  , a new thing.


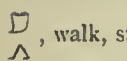
nematchu (?) 
U. 557

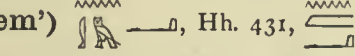
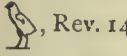
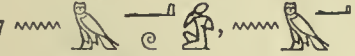


nemā 
low; varr.  .


nemā (nemt?) 
 Hymn to Nile, to move up
and down (of the Nile).

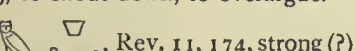
nemāta (?)  , to stride, to walk.

nemāti-t  , stride, walk.

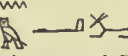


nemmāta 
 , walk, stride.

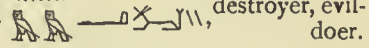
nemā (nem') 
 , Rev. 14, 97 
 , who; Copt.  .

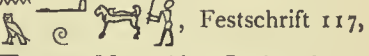
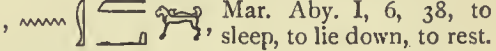
nemā 
Pap. 3024, 2, 3, to shout down, to overargue.

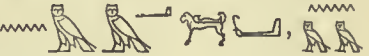
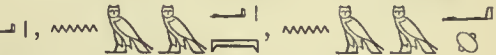
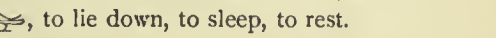
nemā  , Rev. 11, 174, strong (?)

nemā  , Rev. 13, 68, destruction.


nemā 
 , Thes. 1482, .IV,
971, 
10, 43, to destroy, to overthrow, to punish.

nemmāi  , destroyer, evil-
doer.

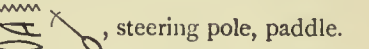
nemā 
12,  Mar. Aby. I, 6, 38, to
sleep, to lie down, to rest.

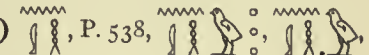
nemmā 

 , to lie down, to sleep, to rest.

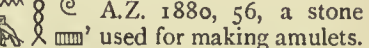
nemmā 
 , couch, bedclothes, bier, burial.


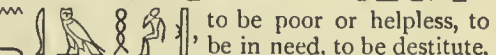
nemā 
to build, to construct.

nemmā 
to build, to construct.



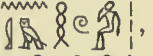
nemer  , steering pole, paddle.

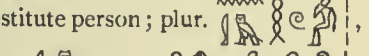
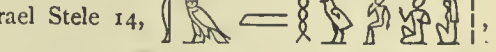
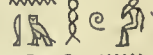
nemḥ (?) 
P. 539

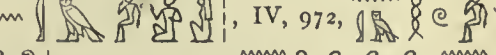
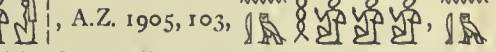

nemḥ  A.Z. 1880, 56, a stone
used for making amulets.

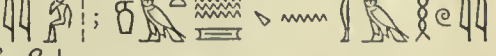

nemḥ 
 to be poor or helpless, to
be in need, to be destitute.

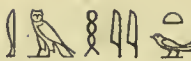
nemḥu 
 , Rec. 17, 4, 

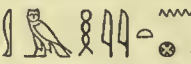
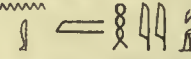

 , Edict 14, poor man,
orphan, any destitute person; plur. 

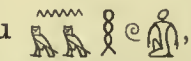
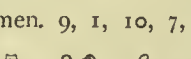
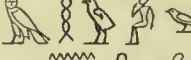
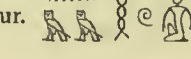
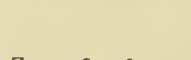
Israel Stele 14, 
 , IV, 972, 

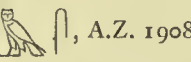


 , A.Z. 1905, 103, 

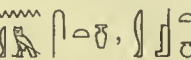


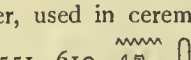
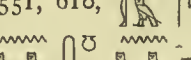
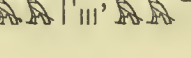
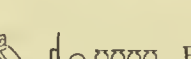

 , Rec. 21, 14, fountain for the poor.


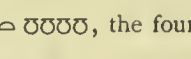
nemhit , an unmarried woman, a woman who is not provided for.

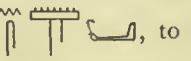
nemhit , Rec. 17, 160, the poor of the city; , B.M. 41645, poor women and rich women.

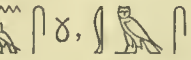
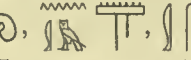
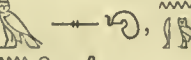
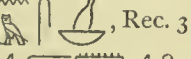
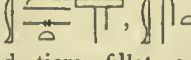
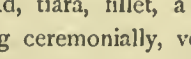
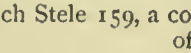
nemmhu , Amen. 25, 12, Amen. 9, 1, 10, 7, , poor man, orphan; plur. , , 

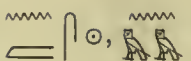
nems , A.Z. 1908, 16, an amulet; , a golden nemes.

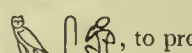
nems-t , , , , a kind of vase or pot in stone or alabaster, used in ceremonies; plur. , P. 551, 610, , 

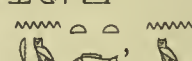
nems-t - , P. 333, M. 735, , the four vases which were used ceremonially.


nems , to put on a head-cloth, to clothe, to be arrayed, to veil.


nems , , , , , Rec. 31, 172, , a covering for the head, tiara, fillet, a head-cloth worn by the king ceremonially, veil (?); , Metternich Stele 159, a covering of flesh.

nems, nemms , to illumine, to enlighten.

nems , to provide with (?)

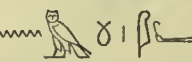

nemt-t , , a kind of fish.


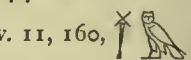
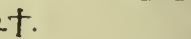

nemmta (?) , a kind of fish.


nemta , to stride, to walk over, to go about.

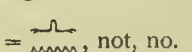
nemmta , to stride, to walk.

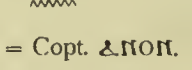

nemmtita (?) , to walk, to step out.

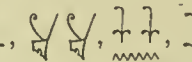
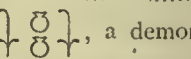
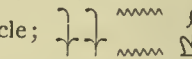
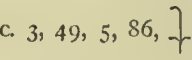
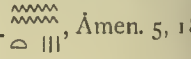
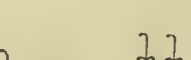
nemti , Rev. 11, 124 = Copt. 

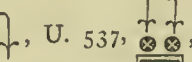
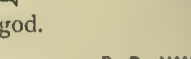
nemti , Rev. 11, 124, 151, , Rev. 11, 160, , strength; Copt. 

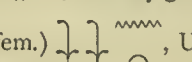
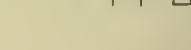
nemtch-t , B.D. 149, V, 6, place of slaughter.

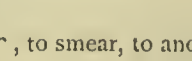
nn , not, no.

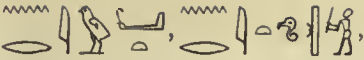
nn , Copt. 

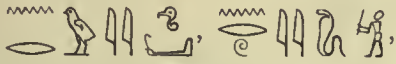
nn , , a demonstrative particle; , B.D. 64, 19, , Rec. 3, 49, 5, 86, , this or that; , Amen. 5, 18, these things.

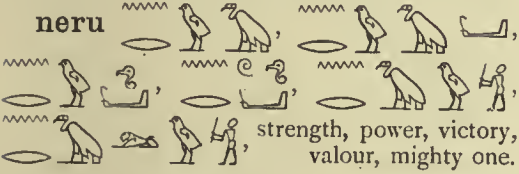
Nen , U. 537, , B.D. (Saite) 64, 11, the Sky-god.

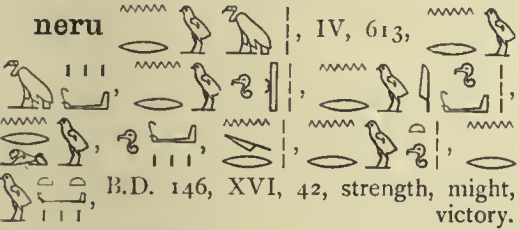
Nenit (fem.) , U. 537, , B.D.G. 1064.

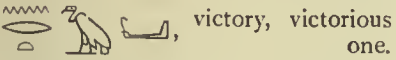
nen , to smear, to anoint.


nerāu-t  Amen. 22, 12, victory.

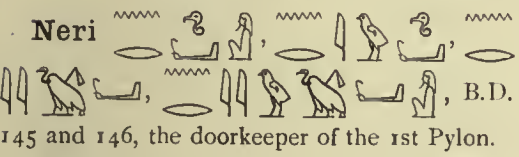
nerui  Amherst Pap. 20, he who vanquishes.

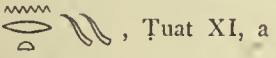
neru  strength, power, victory, valour, mighty one.



neru  IV, 613, strength, might, victory.

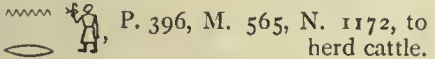
nerit  victory, victorious one.


Nerit  a goddess of strength.

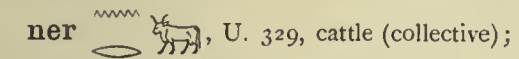
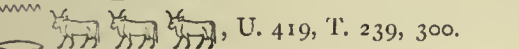
Neri  B.D. 145 and 146, the doorkeeper of the 1st Pylon.

Nerit-ābui (?)  Tuat XI, a wind-goddess of the dawn (?)

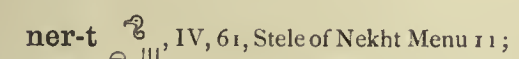
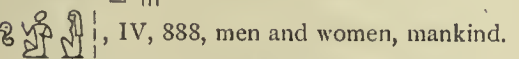
ner, ner-t  year;  opening of the year, i.e., New Year's Day.

ner  P. 396, M. 565, N. 1172, to herd cattle.

neru  herdsman, cow-keeper.

ner  U. 329, cattle (collective);  U. 419, T. 239, 300.

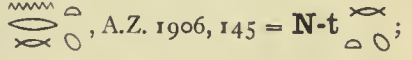

nerāu  bull.

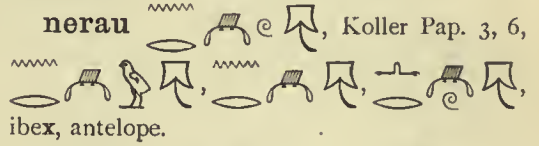
ner-t  IV, 61, Stele of Nekht Menu 11;  IV, 888, men and women, mankind.

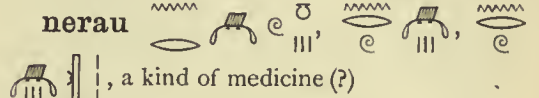
Nerāu-ta  a god.

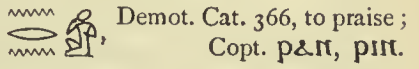
ner  Koller Pap. 4, 1, ostriches (?)

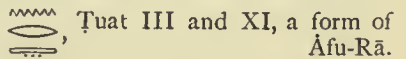
ner  Nāstasen Stele 33, staff, stick.


Ner-t  A.Z. 1906, 145 = **N-t** ; Gr. Νηϊθ.

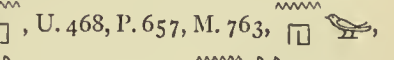

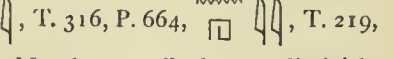
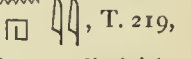
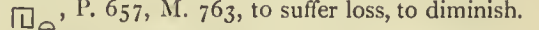
nerau  Koller Pap. 3, 6, ibex, antelope.

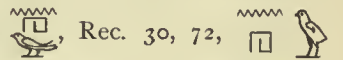

nerau  a kind of medicine (?)

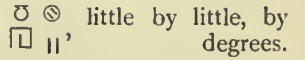
nren  Demot. Cat. 366, to praise; Copt. ρ&π, ριπ.

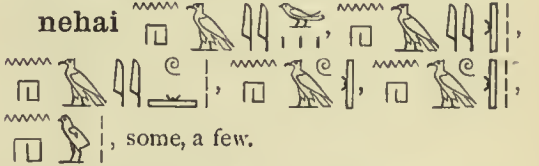
Nerta  Tuat III and XI, a form of Áfu-Rā.


Nertānefnebt  Rec. 4, 28, a god.

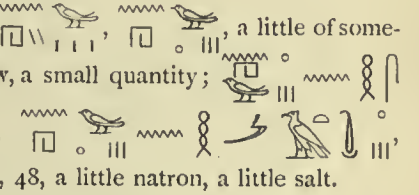
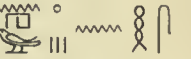
nehā  U. 468, P. 657, M. 763,  P. 761,  T. 316, P. 664,  T. 219,  P. 657, M. 763, to suffer loss, to diminish.

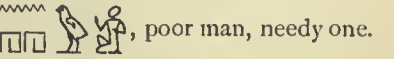
neh, nehu  Rec. 30, 72,  Shipwreck 8, Peasant 178, loss, disaster, calamity.

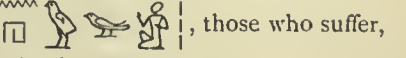
neh sep sen  little by little, by degrees.

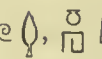



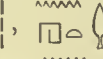
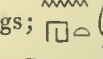
nehai  some, a few.

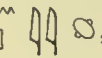
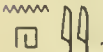
neh-tu  little, diminished, shortened.


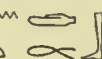

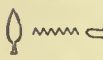
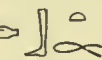

nehi  a little of something, a few, a small quantity;  Peasant 47, 48, a little natron, a little salt.


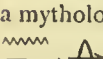
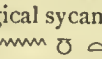
nehhu  poor man, needy one.



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, 1064,
, sycamore-figs; , ,
 IV, 327, myrrh trees; Copt. $\pi\alpha\rho\zeta\epsilon$.

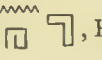
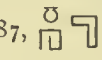
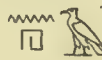
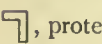
nehi , Jour. As. 1908, 266,
, Rev. 13, 14, sycamore-fig.


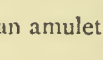
neh-t en teb , , ,
, , , Rec.
 2, 107, fig tree, ficus carica (?)

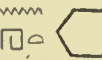
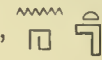

Nehet , P. 174, M. 440, N. 941,
 a mythological sycamore tree in the eastern sky;
, , B.D. 59, 1.

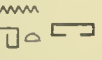
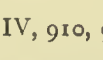
Neh-ti , P. 646, , B.D.
 109, 5, 149, II, 9, the two sycamores from
 between which Rā appeared each morning.

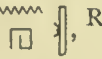
neh-t , , a drink made from
 syrup of figs.



neh , Rec. 27, 87, , 
, protection.

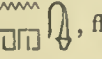
neh-t , , an amulet worn to obtain
 protection.



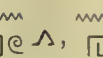
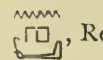
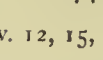
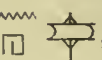


neh-t , U. 456, , , Rec.
 16, 57, defence, protection.

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.

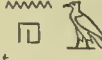
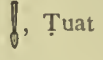
nehh , flame, fire.

nehi , T. 292, , ,
, Rev. 12, 15, , Rev. 12, 38, ,
, , to escape, to separate
 from; Copt. $\pi\alpha\rho\zeta\epsilon$, $\pi\epsilon\zeta\epsilon$ $\beta\omicron\lambda$.


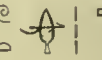

neha-t , walls, fence, cover.

nehau , , T̄uat IX, the
 windings or coils of Aapep.



Neha-her , , T̄uat III, a
 goose-god.

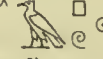
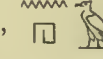
Neha-kheru , , T̄uat III, a
 jackal-god in the T̄uat.


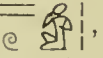
Neha-ta , , T̄uat IX, a
 god who swathed Osiris.


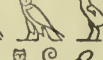
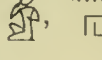
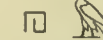
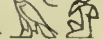
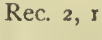

nehaut sentrá , ,
, incense trees.


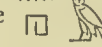
nehap ; see .

Nehap , , Rec. 32, 176, the
 god who renews himself.


nehap , , to
 rise (of the Sun-god).

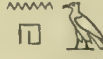
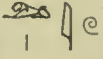
neham , , Israel Stele 21,


, , ,
, , , Rec. 2, 116, 

, to rejoice, to cry out through pleasure;
 see 


nehamu , those who
 rejoice.

neha-maa , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, a plant or fruit used in medi-
 cine.

nehar . . . , ,
 Anastasi I, 20, 2, tramps (?) wandering beggars (?)

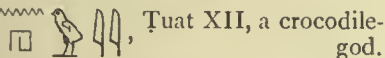
nehas , to wake up.

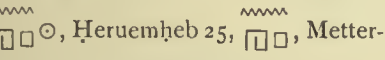
nehas-t , a waking up, resurrection.

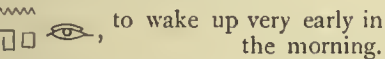
nehās , B.D. (Saïte) 145, 38, to awake, to wake up.


nehim , Rev. 13, 9, to acclaim.

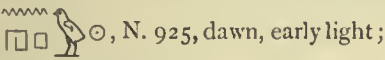
nehis , outcry (?) uproar (?)


Nehui , T̄uat XII, a crocodile-god.

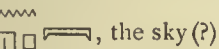
nehp , Heruemheb 25, Metternich Stele 61, 92, to get up very early.


nehp , to wake up very early in the morning.

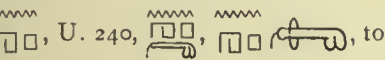
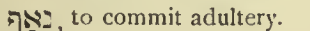
nehp , Rec. 16, 110, dawn, morning, morning light, morning work, early day.

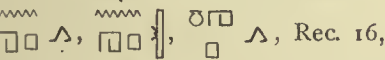
nehpu , N. 925, dawn, early light; morning light.

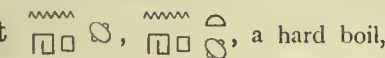
nehpu , U. 547, 548, yesterday, to-morrow.

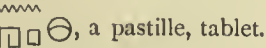
nehp , the sky (?)


Nehp , T̄uat VII, a serpent-god with 12 pairs of lion's legs.

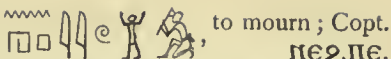
nehp , U. 240, to copulate; compare , to commit adultery.

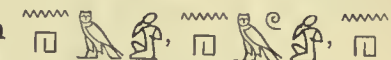
nehp , Rec. 16, 140, to go in front, to lead, to be first, to be master of, to fly through the veins (of poison, Metternich Stele 29), to swell up (of a boil or tumour).

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 trā , a bandlet (?)


nehem , a musical instrument.

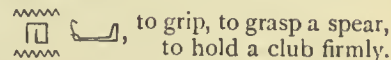
nehem , Rev. 13, 7, roar.

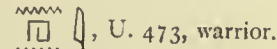
nehemhem , U. 235, P. 304, 710, M. 696, to roar like an angry beast, or like thunder, or like a raging flood of water, or a storm.

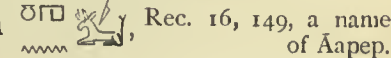
nehemhemā , P. 350, N. 1066, roarer.

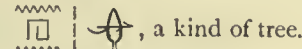
nehemnehem , B.D. 39, 6, to roar, to rage.

Nehem-kheru , T̄uat III, a jackal-god.

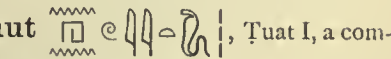
nehen , to grip, to grasp a spear, to hold a club firmly.

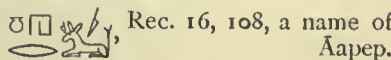
nehnā , U. 473, warrior.

Nehen , Rec. 16, 149, a name of Āapep.

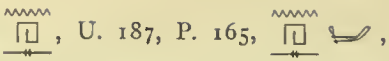
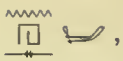






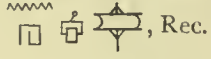

nehen , a kind of tree.







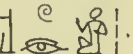
Nehnu (?) , Hh. 564








Nehenut , T̄uat I, a company of singing-goddesses.


Neher , Rec. 16, 108, a name of Āapep.

neher-t , Rec. 16, 110, violence.


nehes , U. 187, P. 165, ,
T. 65, , Rec. 31, 34, , Rec.
26, 229, , , ,
, Israel Stele 23, , Rec.
12, 55, , Rec. 11, 187, to wake, to
rouse from sleep; Copt. **neεce**.



nehsa , U. 187, , T. 65,
, M. 221, , N. 597, 
, Rev. 12, 110, watcher; plur. .


nehes , , 
, , ,
 (*sic*), to wake, to rouse oneself from sleep.


nehes[á] , the look-out man on a
boat.

nehsait , ,
Rev. 14, 11, watch, wakefulness.

nehsit , she who keeps watch.


nehs-iu , , the two
Utchats which were painted on the two sides of
the front of a boat to keep a look-out.



Nehes[á] , the god of the 30th day
of the month.

Nehes[á] , the "look-out" god in
the boat of Áf.




Nehes[á] , Rec. 31, 171, the name
of a god.


Nehesu , , the
divine watchers.

Nehesu , B.D. 144, 21,
the gods who watched the road for Osiris.



Nehes-her , , B.D.
145A, the doorkeeper of the 15th Pylon.


nehes , Tomb of Ámenemhat,
hippopotamus.




Nehes , , ,
rebel, a name of Set.









nehes , Denderah IV, 82, P.S.B.A.
15, 437, something foul, boil (?) epithet of a
panther.

neheq , Ebers Pap. 108, 16


nehet , U. 505, T. 321, , to
need, to lack.






nehet , to complain (?) to com-
mand (?); var. .

nehethet , A.Z. 1904,
91, , , Sphinx 14, 206,
to be bold, strong, courageous.



neh , U. 560, ,
P. 450, , , , ,
, , to ask, to petition, to request,
to pray for, to beseech, to supplicate.



nehi , , Peasant
B 2, 121, , , Rec. 4, 135, suppliant.

Nehi , Tomb of
Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 71).

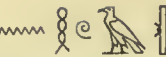
nehḥ , IV, 972, Thes. 1482,
, , Rec. 31, 170, ,
, to beseech.


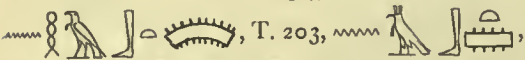
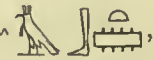
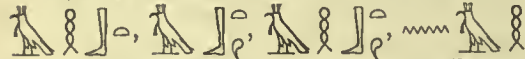

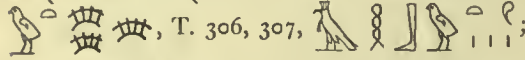
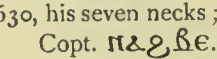
neh-t , , ,
U. 601, , , ,
, supplication, request, entreaty, prayer, in-
vocation; , petition.

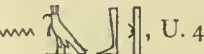
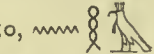
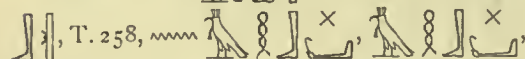
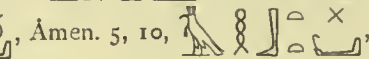
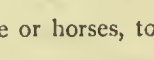
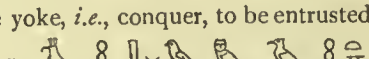
neh-ti , , Rev.
13, 14, faith, belief; Copt. **neεt**.


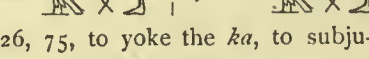
neh , B.D. 153B, 13, a kind of
bird; , Ebers Pap. 105, 6, the great
neh.


neh-t , , Rev. 12, 62,
oil; Copt. **neε**.

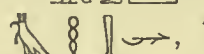

nehu , Jour. As. 1908, 36, more; Copt. $\eta\epsilon\sigma\sigma\sigma$.

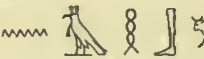
nehb-t , U. 548, 631, , T. 203, , , neck; plur. , , T. 306, 307, , U. 630, his seven necks; Copt. $\eta\epsilon\sigma\sigma\sigma$.


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.

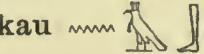
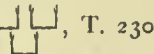
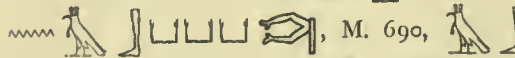


nehb-t , the act of yoking.

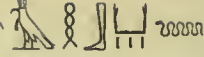
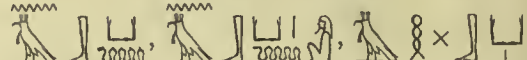
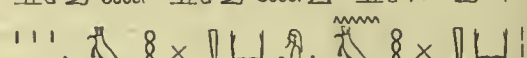
nehb-t , , yoke.

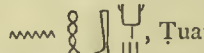
neheb , an ox for ploughing.

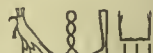
Neheb-ti , Tuat IX, the god of the serpent staff.

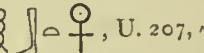
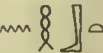
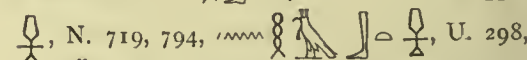
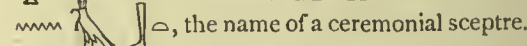
Neheb-nefert , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors.


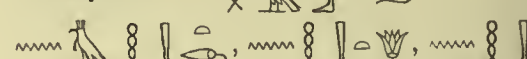
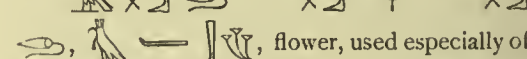
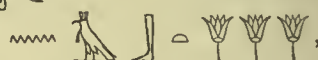
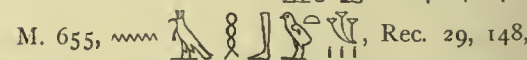
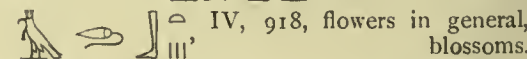
Neheb-kau , T. 230, , M. 690, , P. 344, , U. 311, 599, N. 964, 

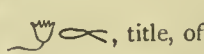
IV, 387, , Rec. 30, 68, , , a serpent-god in the Tuat who provided the dead with food.

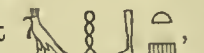
Neheb-kau , Tuat IV, a self-existent serpent, with two heads at one end of his body and one at the other.


Neheb-kau em Seshsh , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a form of the preceding.


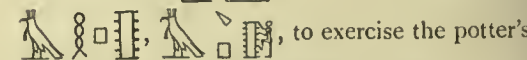
nehb-t , U. 207, , N. 719, 794, , U. 298, , the name of a ceremonial sceptre.

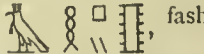
nehb-t , P. 439, , , flower, used especially of the lotus; plur. , M. 655, , Rec. 29, 148, , IV, 918, flowers in general, blossoms.

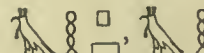
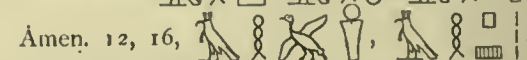
neheb , title, official description.


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.



Neher-tchatcha (?) , B.M. 46631, a god, functions unknown.






Neḥsi                   he of the Sûdân, Sûdâni, negro; plur.                                              IV, 695, 721,         IV, 743.

Neḥesu                                                                                                                                                                                                                 


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, , , N. 756, 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.

















nekhâ , whip.






Nekhâ , T. 301, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat.

























nekhi , Rec. 27, 85, 88, to give birth to.

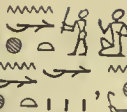
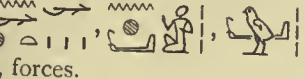
nekhir (?) , Anastasi IV, 15, 7, brook, stream, river; Heb. נַחַל, Babyl. nakhlu, .

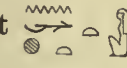
nekhut , U. 182, flame, fire.

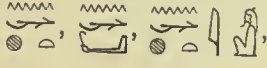
nekheb , , , , to give a name or title to some person or thing, to be named, to be described; , , , , , , , , , , , .

, Hymn Darius 4, "he gave things names from the mountains to the sky"; , , , , title, rank, document.

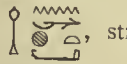
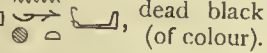
nekhb-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 27, 224.

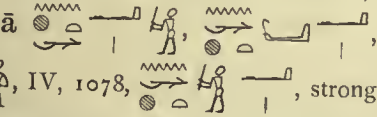
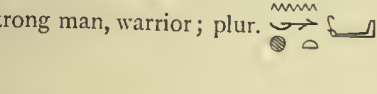
nekht  Amen. 21, 3, a strong man; plur. , strong men, troops, forces.


nekht-t  Rec. 31, 168, a strong woman.

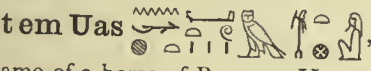
nekht, nekhtā  giant, mighty man.

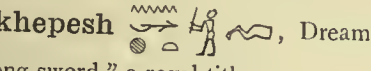
nekhti  strong, mighty.

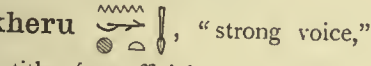
nekht  strong white, *i.e.*, dead white (of colour);  dead black (of colour).

nekht-ā  strong of arm, *i.e.*, strong man, warrior; plur. 

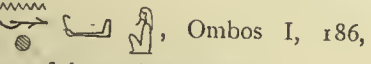
Nekht-ā  a god.

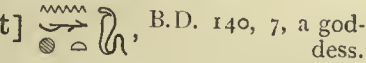
Nekhtut em Uas  Rev. 9, 28, name of a horse of Rameses II.

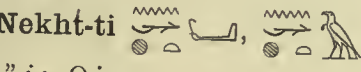
Nekht khepesh  Dream Stele 1, "strong sword," a royal title.

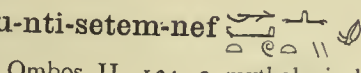
nekht kheru  "strong voice," *i.e.*, "crier," a title of an official.

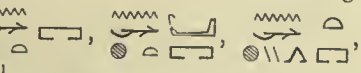
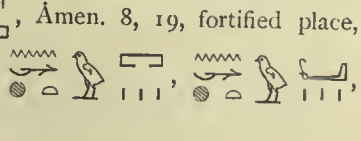
Nekht  Rev. 13, 40, Divine Power.

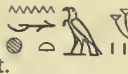
Nekht  Ombos I, 186, "Strength," one of the 14 kau of Rā.

Nekht[it]  B.D. 140, 7, a goddess.

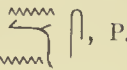
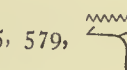
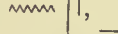
Nekht, Nekht-ti  ^{*} "Giant," *i.e.*, Orion.


Nekht-tu-nti-setem-nef  Ombos II, 134, a mythological being.

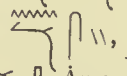
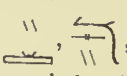
nekht  Amen. 8, 19, fortified place, fortress; plur. 


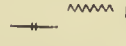
nekht-tiu  Hearst Pap. XII, 4, a kind of plant.

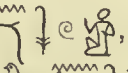
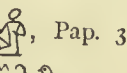

nekhtth  strength, strong.

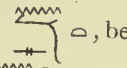
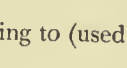
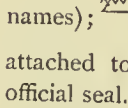
nes  P. 405, 579,  M. 681,  pronominal suffix: she, it.

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.

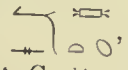
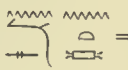
nes-su  Pap. 3024, 148,  T. 77, M. 230,  U. 199, N. 609, belonging to him.

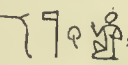
nes-t  belonging to (used in proper names);  things belonging to;  attached to the seal, *i.e.*, one in charge of an official seal.

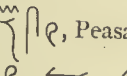
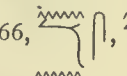
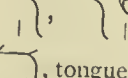
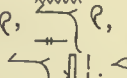
Nesmekhef  Tuat XII, a serpent fire-god.

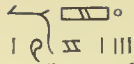
Nesst-naisu  Methen 15


n sen āmi  A.Z. 77, 34, belonging to them.

Nes-N-t  or  = Heb. Asenath אֲסַנַּת, Gr. Ἀσενέθ.

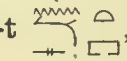
Nes-neter  title of the high-priest of Busiris.

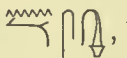
nes  Peasant 166,  tongue; plur.  to talk too much;  IV, 968, Thes. 1480, the speaking tongue; Copt. λ&c, Heb. לִשׁוֹן.

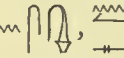
nes she (?) , Ebers Pap. 65, 2, 88, 11, "sea tongues," a seed or plant used in medicine.

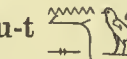
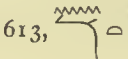
nes , to devour, to consume.


nes , to arrive, to approach.


neš-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.

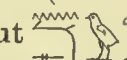
nes-ti , fiery.

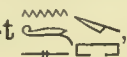
ness , to destroy.


nesnes , Anastasi I, 16, 5,

, to chop, to mince, to cut up into small pieces (?)

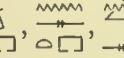
nes , sword, knife, a thin blade.

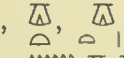
nesut , weapons, arrow-heads, spears, darts.


nes-t , place of slaughter, shambles.


nes-t , U. 440, T. 251, ,

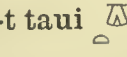
Hh. 392, ,

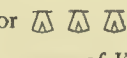
,

, throne, royal seat;

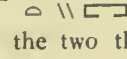
plur. , M. 456, U. 454, ,

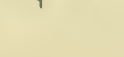
,

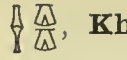
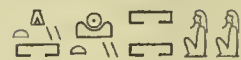
Nes-t tau , "throne of the Two

Lands," or , "thrones of the Two


Lands," a name of Karnak.


nesti , the two thrones of Horus and Set;


,

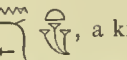
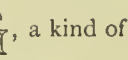
, **Kherp nesti**, director of the Two Thrones, a title; , the two thrones of the two gods of the horizon.


Nestiu , the gods of the throne or thrones.


Nestá , Tuat VI, a god.

Nesti-khenti-Tuat , Tuat IX, a ram-god.

Nesttaut , a name of Hathor.

nes-t , a kind of plant; plur. ,

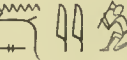

nes-t , grain, wheat, dhurra, or cakes made of the same.


nes-ti , IV, 1157, a kind of bread cake.

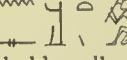
nes-t , B.D. (Saïte) 108, 1, a measure.

nes-t , disease, sickness.

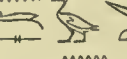
nesit , a kind of skin disease.

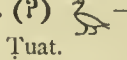
Nesiu , B.M. 32, 144, a group of fiends in the Tuat; fem. **Nesiut** ,

nes-ti , a man suffering from the nes disease.

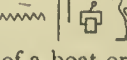
nesut , Nesi-Ámsu 555, 556, cases to hold spells.

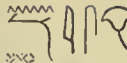

n sa , Rec. 35, 193 (Maspero).

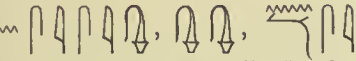
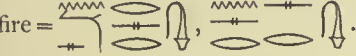
nesa-t , knife, dagger.


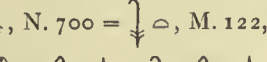

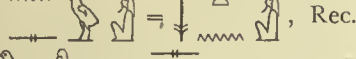
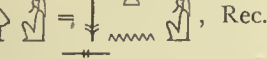
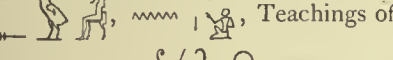
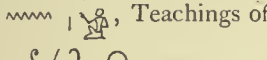

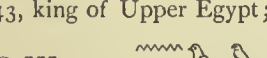
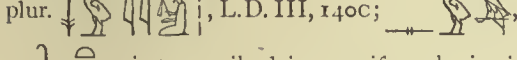
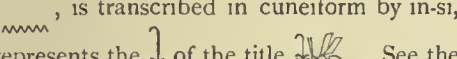
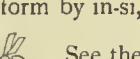
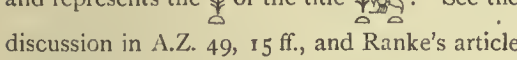
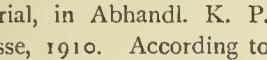
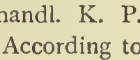

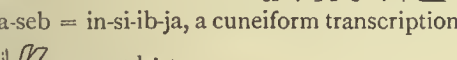
Nesa... (?) , T. 40, a town in the Tuat.



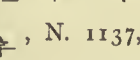

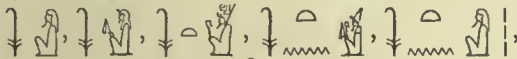

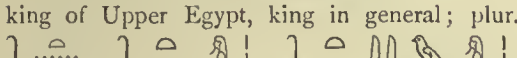

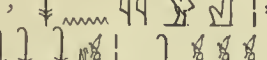

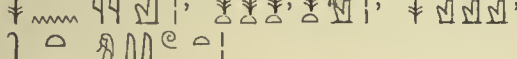
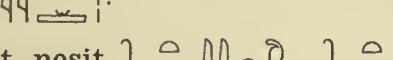

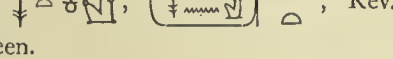
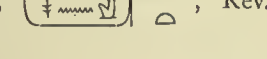

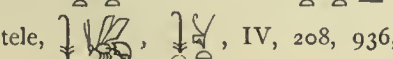

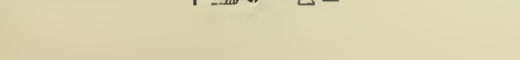
nesa , IV, 1120, goat's hide.

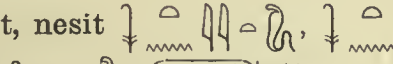
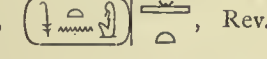

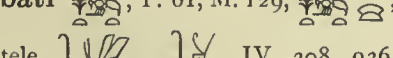
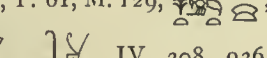
nesau , Rec. 30, 67, two parts of a boat or ship.

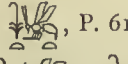
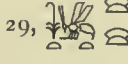


nesás , T. 336, P. 812, N. 642;
 var. , M. 254

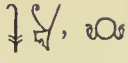
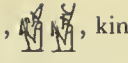




nsásá 
, flame, fire = 

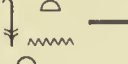
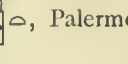
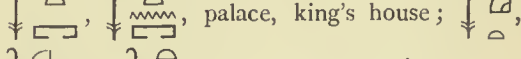
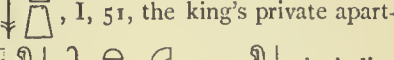
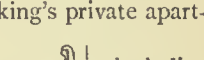
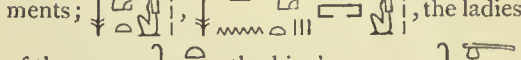
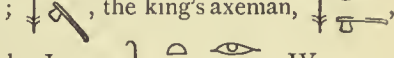
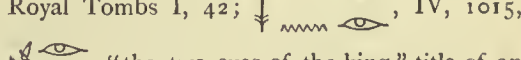
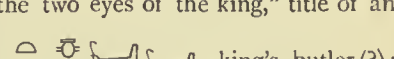
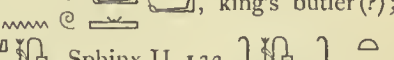
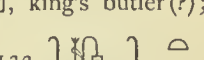
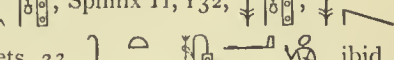

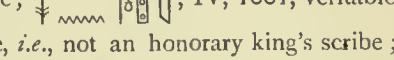

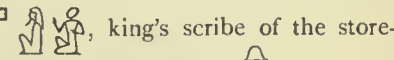

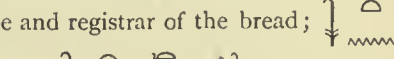
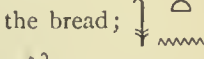
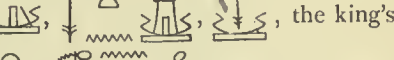
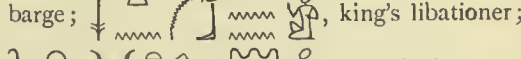
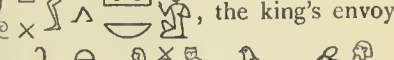

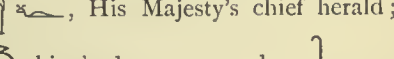
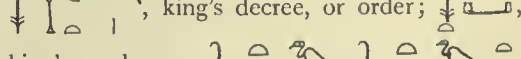
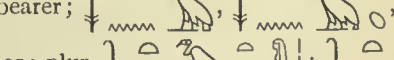
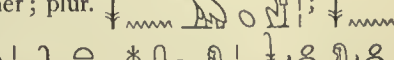

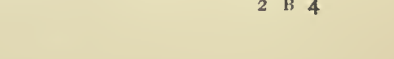
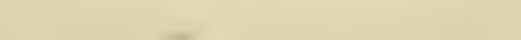
Nesu , N. 700 = , M. 122,
, P. 92,  = 
 Rec. 35, 228,  = , Rec.
 26, 235, , Teachings of
 Amenemhat 4, 3, 17, 5, , B.M. 374,
, Thes. 942, 943, king of Upper Egypt;
 plur. , L.D. III, 140C; 
 or , is transcribed in cuneiform by in-si,
 and represents the  of the title . See the
 discussion in A.Z. 49, 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-bâ-t.

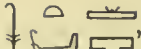




























Nesu , , , 
, N. 131, , N. 1137,
, , , 
, , Rec. 16, 54,
 king of Upper Egypt, king in general; plur.
, , 
, , 






Nesuit, nesit , 
, , 
 13, 45, queen.

Nesu bâti , P. 61, M. 129, 
 Palermo Stele, , , IV, 208, 936,





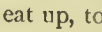
, , king of the South and North,
i.e., king of all Egypt; plur. 
, 


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.
,

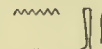
king's children; , Décrets 19, the king's chancery; , III, 142, king's folk; , king's throne, or throne room; , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47; , king's kinsman; plur. , N. 974; , real king's kinsman, not an honorary title; , king's wife, *i.e.*, queen; plur. , king's great wife, *i.e.*, first wife; , king's artificer or workman; , IV, 1006, king's servants, or royal priests; , U. 42, A.Z. 1876, 101, I, 144, IV, 412, , P. 168, N. 680, , 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.

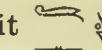
nesu , .....
nesusu .....

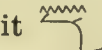
nesut , haste (?)
nesb , U. 519, , T. 329, , U. 310, , to bite, to eat, to eat up, to devour, to consume.


nesbu , devourers.
nesbit , eater, devourer (fem.).

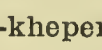
nesb , to burn up, to consume, to destroy by fire.



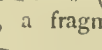
nesbi , consumer, fire, flame.


nesbit , consumer, fire, flame.

Nesbit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.



Nesb-âmenu (?) , Denderah IV, 62, a warrior-god.


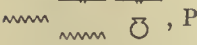
Nesb-kheper-âru (?) , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

nesp , a piece, a portion, a fragment, limb, member; plur. , Rec. 31, 27, , wounds, slaughterings (?)

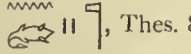

Nessf (?) , Rec. 30, 193, a god (?)


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.

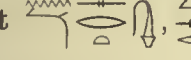

N-sent (?) , Thes. 818, , Rec. 16, 106: (1) a goose-god; (2) a watcher of Osiris.


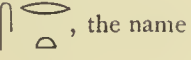
neser , to eat (?) to consider, to ponder.


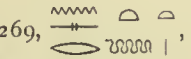
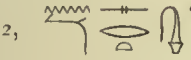

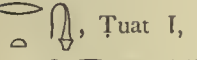

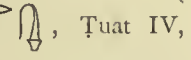

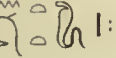
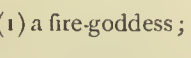
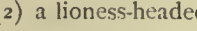

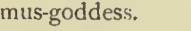
neser , U. 433, , , T. 248, , to burn, to blaze, fire, flame.



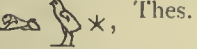
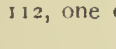
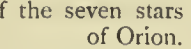
nesri , flaming one, blazing one.

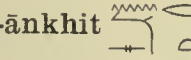
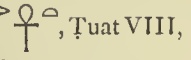
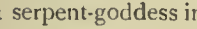
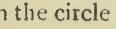
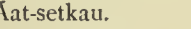
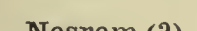
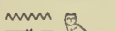

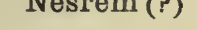

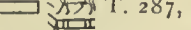
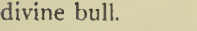
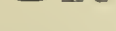
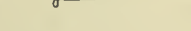
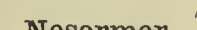

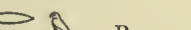
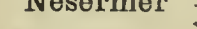

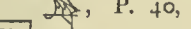
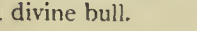
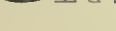
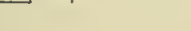

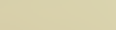
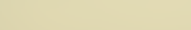
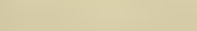
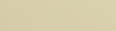
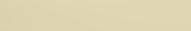

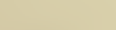
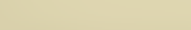

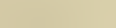
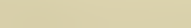
nserser , to burn, to flame.

neser-t , , flame, fire.

nesrit , , the name of one of the royal crowns.

Nesrit , U. 269, , Rec. 32, 82, , , , , , , , , , , , I: (1) a fire-goddess; (2) a lioness-headed hippopotamus-goddess.


Nesru , , , , , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.


Nesrit-ānkhit , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

Nesrem (?) , T. 287, divine bull.



Nesermer , P. 40, a divine bull.

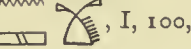
Nesereh , Hh. 367, a god.

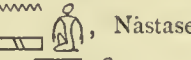

neseh , a part of the leg.

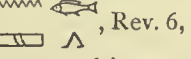
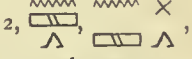
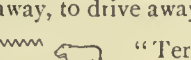
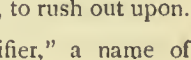
nesq , to cut, to hack, to dismember.

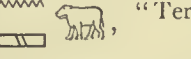
nessq 

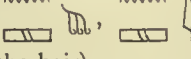
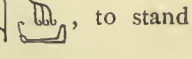
nes-th , throne; see 

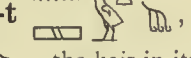

nesht , I, 100, a kind of garment.

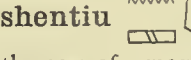
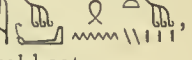
nesht , Nāstasen Stele 10, to be helpless; see , in line 18 (?).

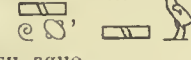
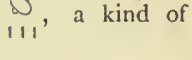
nesht , Rev. 6, 22, , , , to frighten away, to drive away, to rush out upon.


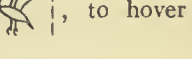
Nesh , "Terrifier," a name of Set.

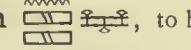
nesht , , to stand on end (of the hair).

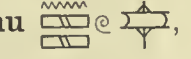
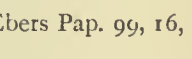
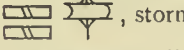
nesht , Love Songs, 6, 1, , the hair in its natural state, undressed hair, dishevelled locks.

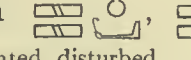
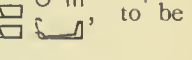
Neshi-shentiu , , B.D. 58, 4, the oars of a magical boat.

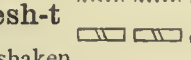
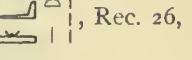
nesht , , a kind of disease, palsy, ague.

nesht , , to hover over, to flutter, to tremble.

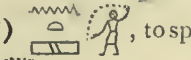

neshtsh , to hurry, to hasten.

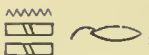

neshtshu , , Ebers Pap. 99, 16, , storm wind.

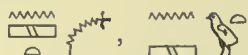
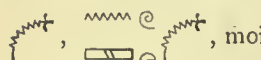
neshtsh , , to be shaken, agitated, disturbed.

neshtsh-t , , Rec. 26, 226, things shaken.

nesht , , part of a door, or doorway; plur. , 

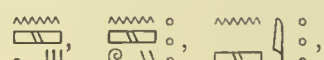
nesht (?) , to sprinkle; perhaps = 

neshesh , A.Z. 1910, 128,
, Hh. 158, saliva.


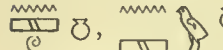
nesh-t, neshut, ,
, moisture, saliva, spittle.


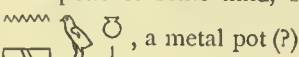
neshnesh , U. 286,
emission, saliva.


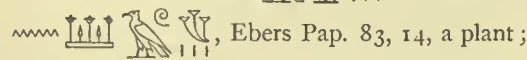


nesh , a plant.

nesh ,
gravel, pebbles.


Nesh-renpu , N. 355,
a divine name.


nesh, neshá ,
, metal pot or vessel.

nesha ,
metal weapons of some kind, strips of metal;
var. , a metal pot (?)

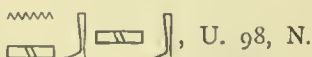

nesha , Peasant 16,
, Ebers Pap. 83, 14, a plant;
there were two kinds: ,
and .

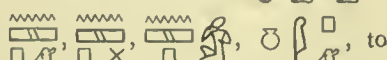
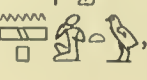
nesha , Rec. 16, 69
= Copt. .

neshua ,
to threaten, to abuse, to revile.

neshuau ,
reviler (?)


neshb , lotus, a flower bud.



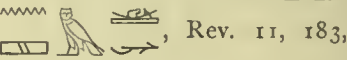


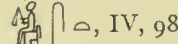
nshebsheb , U. 98, N.
377, to be fed, satisfied (?); var. .


neshp ,
snuff the air, to breathe, to inhale; ,
inhaled.

neshpá , A.Z. 1900, 27, in-
haler.

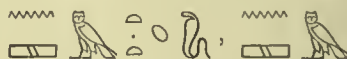
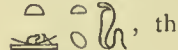
neshef , U. 312, moisture (?)



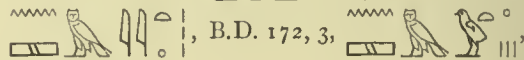

nshefshef , N. 187,
Sphinx 14, 209, to eject fluid, emission.




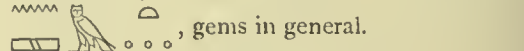
Neshmit ,
,
Rec. 16, 109, , Rev. 11, 183,
,
A.Z. 1900, 20, a sacred boat; ,
, IV, 98.

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.


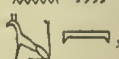
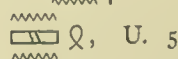

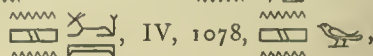
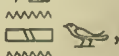
neshmit, neshmut ,
Rec. 38, 63, , Rec. 38, 64,
, B.D. 172, 3, ,
scales of fish.

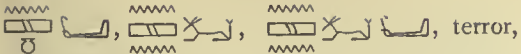
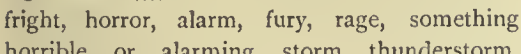
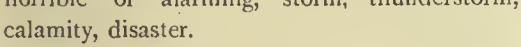
neshm-t , a kind of precious
stone, mother-of-emerald (?); ,
,
, gems in general.


neshem , a
meat offering.





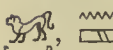
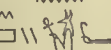
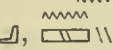
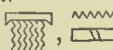

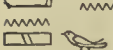
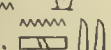

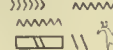

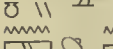
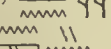
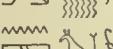
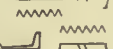

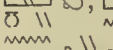

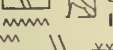
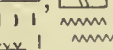

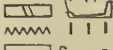
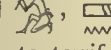
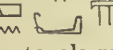
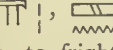


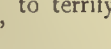
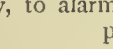
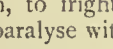

neshmm , P. 188, M.
352, N. 904, to flourish (a knife), to sharpen.


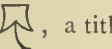
nshemshem , to
sharpen.





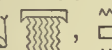
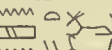
neshen , U. 437, ,
T. 250, , U. 555, ,
Rec. 31, 21, , IV, 1078, .


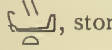
 ,  ,  , terror, fright, horror, alarm, fury, rage, something horrible or alarming, storm, thunderstorm, calamity, disaster.


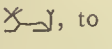
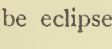



neshnn   , storm, hurricane, tempest.



neshni   ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to terrify, to alarm, to frighten, to paralyse with fear,


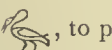
neshni   , a title of Set.



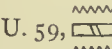

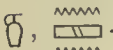



Neshenti    , P.S.B.A. 24, 44,   ,  , Rev. 11, 69, rage, destructive fury, calamity, disaster, a title of Set.



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.


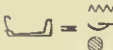
neshnem   , U. 59,   ,  ,  , a kind of unguent, holy oil; var.   .


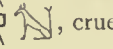
nesher   , Rev. 12, 65, hawk (?) crane (?); Copt. $\rho\omega\psi\epsilon\rho$.


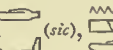

neshes  , U. 538, T. 295, P. 229,  , U. 299, N. 545,  , T. 137, P. 148, to emit fluid (?)



neshes  , P. 713

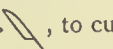
neshsesut   , P. 713

nesht   .

neshti   , cruel, violent.



nesht   (sic),  , to be strong, strong; Copt. $\rho\tau\alpha\gamma\omicron\tau$.


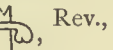
Nesht   , Nesi-Ämsu 32, 14, a form of Aapep.



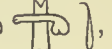
nesht   , to cut, to slay.


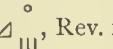
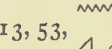
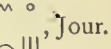


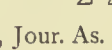



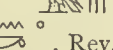
nesht-ti   ,   , Amherst Pap. 26,   , sculptor, hewer; plur.     .

nesht   , a kind of seed (?)


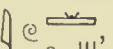
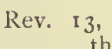
neshtu   , N. 954, a girdle (?)


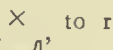
neq   , Rev., to commit adultery; Copt. $\rho\tau\omicron\epsilon\iota\kappa$.


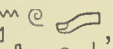
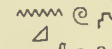



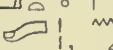




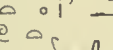
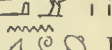
neq huut    , Jour. As. 1908, 302, sodomy.



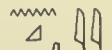
neq-t   , Rev. 13, 53,   , Jour. As. 1908, 278,    , Jour. As. 1908, 289,     , Rev. 13, 7, things, goods, possessions; Copt. $\rho\tau\kappa\alpha$.



neqan   , to be lacking, or wanting.

neqä    , Rev. 13, 2, goods, things, stuff.


neqä   , to rub down, to grind grain, to polish (?)


neqäut    ,      , Ebers Pap. 87, 5,      , Ebers Pap. 25, 3, Sphinx 14, 225, what is rubbed or ground down to powder, meal, fine flour.




neqäut    , B.D. 27, 1, 175, 25, foes crushed or beaten to death.


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&**.

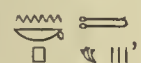
Nekait, Nekai-t  the
goddess of the 7th hour of the day; var.
 @ .

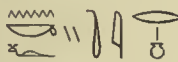
nekau  bulls, male animals.

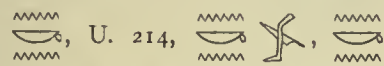


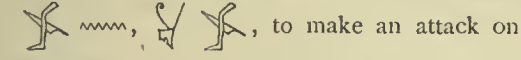
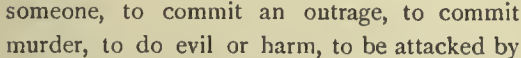
neki  criminal,
malefactor, murderer; plur. 


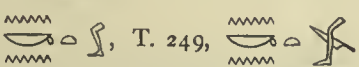
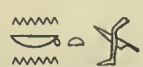
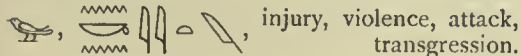
Nekâ  B.D. 164, 16, Nesi-Âmsu, 29,
21, B.M. 32, 421, a serpent-fiend, a form of Set.

nekpatâ  a plant with a gummy juice, a kind of astragalus.


nekpeth  Rec. 4, 21, an
aromatic plant.

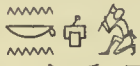
nekitâr  an unguent
from Sangar.

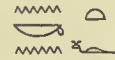
neken  U. 214, 



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.

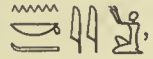
nekenit  T. 249, 

injury, violence, attack,
transgression.

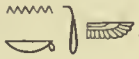
nekenu  murderer,
malefactor; plur. 


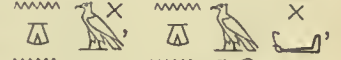

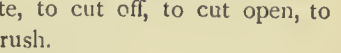
Neknit  the goddess of the 7th
hour of the day.


nkens  Rev. 12, 66, injury,
violence; Copt. **it&ont&**.

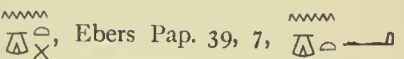
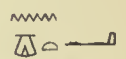
Nekentf  Tuat I, a god in the
Tuat.




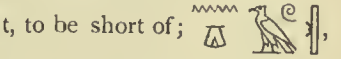
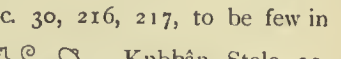
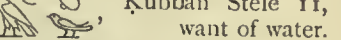

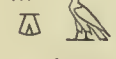

nekhi  to grieve, to lament,
mourner.

nekt  Jour. As. 1908, 505, a
bird.


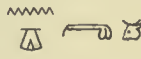
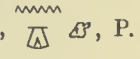

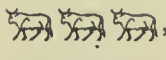
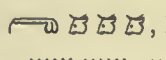
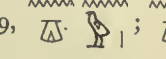


neg, nega    
to strike, to smite, to cut off, to cut open, to
hew, to slay, to crush.

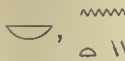


nega-t  Peasant 277, a smiting, a blow, a breach in a
wall or dyke.

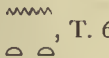



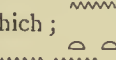
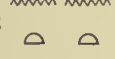
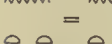
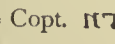
neg-t  Ebers Pap. 39, 7, 

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.

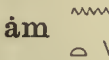





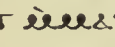
nega-t  L.D. III, 65A,
10



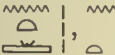



neg  T. 45,  M.
53, P. 441, M. 544, N. 1125,  P. 704,
N. 915, 955,  bull; plur.
 T. 45,  P. 87, M.
54,  N. 69, 
 U. 613, bull of bulls.


, everyone who; ,
A.Z. 1900, 130: , like that which.

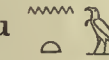

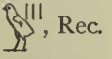






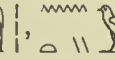


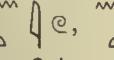
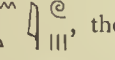

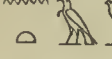
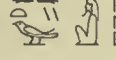


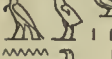
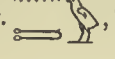
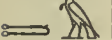
ntt , T. 61, M. 219, N. 294, ,
that which is; , everything which is;
, this which; , N. 1385, the
two (fem.) which; , Rev. 13, 81 =
 =  = Copt. **NTTE**.

nti , A.Z. 1908, 120.

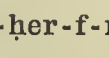
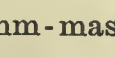


nti am , Pap. 3024, 142,
, he who is there, *i.e.*, a dead
man; plur. , , ,
, Berl. 7317; Copt. **ET** .

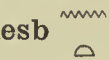

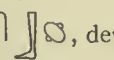
nti , the thing which is, what is;
plur. , , , ; var. .

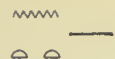


Ntiu , **Tuat V**, "those who
exist," *i.e.*, the righteous.

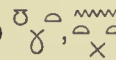
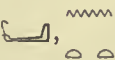


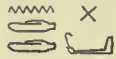
Ntiu , Rec. 32, 78, 
, Rec. 32, 79, , , 
, , , , 
, , , , those who are;
, the gods who exist as opposed
to the dead gods, , , 
, Rec. 33, 34; varr. , T. 364,
.

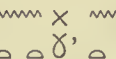
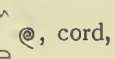
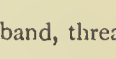
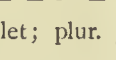

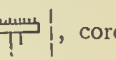
Nti-em-sert , , ,
a title of an official.


Nti-her-f-mm-masti-f , , ,
, the name of a
god.







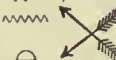

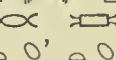
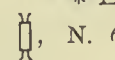
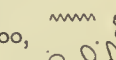
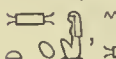
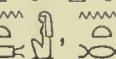
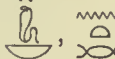
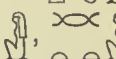
nt hesb , , ,
or attached, to accounts.


ntt , , because; ,
opens a letter or a narrative.

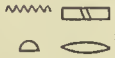
ntt (?) , , ,
, to weave, to bind, to tie; var.


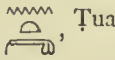
ntt-t , , ,
fillet, bandlet; plur. , , ,
ties, bandages, ligatures.

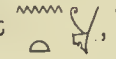
Net , Lanzone 175, a creation-god
who established the world.



Net , U. 67, , T. 207,
, P. 615, , N. 1140, ,
U. 627, , , Rec. 26, 65,
, , , N. 600, ,
, , , ,
Gr. *Nyith*, 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 , **Tuat XI**, Neith of
the White Crown.






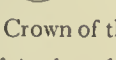


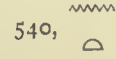
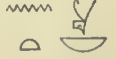
Net Sher-t , **Tuat XI**, Neith
the maiden.









Net tha (?) , **Tuat XI**, Neith of the
phallus.

Net Teshert , **Tuat XI**, Neith of
the Red Crown.











Net-tepit-Ån-t , ,
Tuat 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 (?)      , *Ṭuat* I, a singing-goddess.


















Net        *Edfū* I, 81, a form of the Nile-god.

Netu        *Ṭuat* V, a river of boiling water, or liquid fire, in the *Ṭuat*.







Net Ās-t        lake of Isis (?)

















Net Āsār                 
 *Ṭuat* III, stream of Osiris in the *Ṭuat*.


















Net-neb-uā-kheper-aut                 
                  
a stream in the *Ṭuat*.


















Net-Rā                 
Ṭuat I, a river or canal in the *Ṭuat*.









net                 
Israel Stele 3, to be suffocated.









neti                 
to vanquish, to overcome.









netnet                 
to cut, to kill, to pour out blood.

























netnet                 
q, 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,        
P. 41, M. 62, N. 29, to come, to advance.



ntau        
ibex; plur.        
 







Netā        
T. 307, the name of a god
=          
U. 632,        
T. 306:

nt-ā




ntef , pers. pron. 3rd masc. : he, his, him; Copt. $\dot{\text{N}}\text{T}\text{O}\dot{\text{C}}\text{.}$













































































































































netf  , Israel Stele 6, , Rev. 13, 4,  x ,  x ,  x ,  , to untie, to set free, to loosen, to unharness;   , Amen. 11, 8, 15, 4; Copt. $\dot{\text{N}}\text{O}\dot{\text{T}}\dot{\text{T}}\dot{\text{C}}\text{.}$


netfi  , Rev. 13, 4, explanation or solution (of a difficulty).

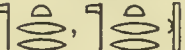
netf      , Peasant 144, 263, to sprinkle, to water a garden, to pour out.

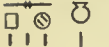

netstef      ; see  .

netm   , Jour. As. 1908, 291, sweet; Copt. $\dot{\text{N}}\text{O}\dot{\text{T}}\dot{\text{E}}\text{.}$


neter, nether , U. 70, N. 330, , T. 237, , M. 147, , N. 649, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

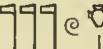

netri-ti , Israel Stele 14, divine (adj.).


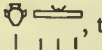
netrer , power, divinity;

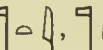

 , IV, 340.


neterteri , divine, strong.


neter áab (áab neter) , divine form or image.

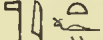
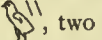
neteru ábu  @ , valiant (?);

 @ , those who are made valiant.

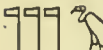


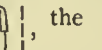
neter át (átf neter)  

 "divine father," or "father of the god," *i.e.*, of the king, the king's father-in-law.

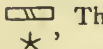

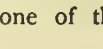
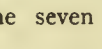

neter átf (átf neter) , a father


who is a god;  , two divine fathers;

   , the father-gods;


   , the mother-gods.

Neter-uash (Uash-neter) 

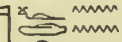
     Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

Neter uhem (Uhem neter) 


herald of the god, divine messenger.

neteru peru (peru neteru) 

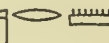
gods' houses, temples.

neter fet-t (fet-t neter) 


divine sweat.


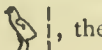
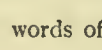
Neter mut (Mut neter) 

(1) the mother of the god (*i.e.*, Isis); (2) the title of a priestess.

netrit men (men netrit) 


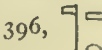
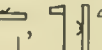




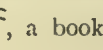
the building made for a goddess.

neter mețut (mețut neter) 




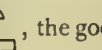
  , the words of the god [Thoth],


any book or inscription written in hieroglyphs.

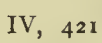



neter metcha-t (metcha-t neter)

     U. 396,   , a book of sacred writings.


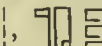

neter nemmát (nemmát neter)


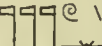

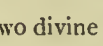

 , Rec. 31, 20,  , the god's block of slaughter.

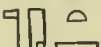
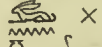
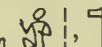
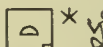


neter he-t (he-t neter) , Palermo

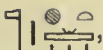
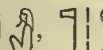
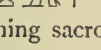
Stele,  , IV, 421,  ,


    , house of the




god, temple; plur.   


    , two divine temples;



     


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. 

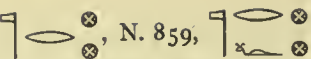

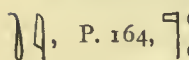



Neter ta (Ta-neter)  , Inscip. Henu, 14;  , IV. 329,  , IV, 615,  , heaven.


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.

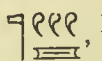
Neter tuaut (Tuaut neter)  ,  * , P. 611, star of the morning—Venus; later forms are:  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * ,  * , * ,




Neter nuti , N. 859, 
, P. 164, , , , the
 god of the town, the local god.





Neter neferu , *Ṭuat* III, a god.

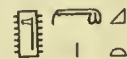


Neterit-nekhenit-Rā 
, *Ṭuat* IX, a singing-goddess in the *Ṭuat*.



Neter-neteru , *Ṭuat* 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.






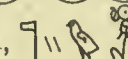
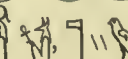
Netrit-ta-āakhu (?) , ,
Ṭuat V, an axe-god.


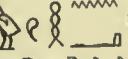
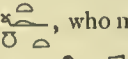
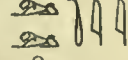


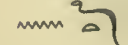

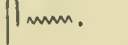
Netrit-ta-meh (?) , , *Ṭuat* V, an axe-god.


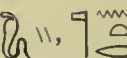
Neter ṭuau , , , P. 80; see *Ṭuaut neter* (p. 403).



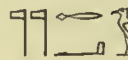


Neter-tchai-pet , , *Annales* I, 88, the planet Saturn.






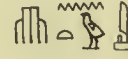




Netrit-Then (?) , , *Ṭuat* V, an axe-god.

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.



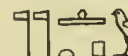
Neterui perui , , the two gods Epiphanes.



Neterui menkhui , , the two beneficent gods.



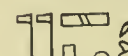
Neterui merui át , , the two father-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philopatores.


Neterui merui mu-t , ,
 the two mother-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philometores.





Neterui netchui , , the two gods who act as defenders.



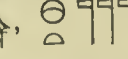
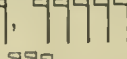
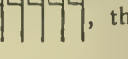



Neterui hetepui , , P. 348,
, M. 649, the two gods who give peace, or satisfaction, by offerings.

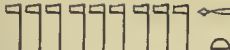
Neterui senui , , the two brother-gods, or Adelphoi.


Neterui sheptui , , P. 348,
, M. 649, the two devouring gods.



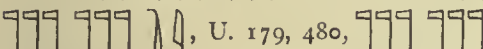

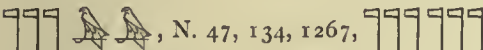

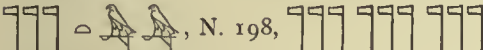

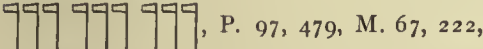

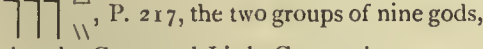
Neteru IV , B.D. 135, 2, Hymn Darius 28, the four chief gods of heaven;


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 , , .


1. , U. 251, N. 216, 714, the Great Nine Gods.


2. , U. 252, N. 714, the Little Nine Gods.

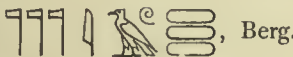
3. , P. 602, 
, U. 179, 480, 
, N. 47, 134, 1267, 
, N. 198, 
, P. 97, 479, M. 67, 222,
 U. 188, T. 66, 
, P. 217, the two groups of nine gods, *i.e.*, the Great and Little Companies.


4. , U. 418, P. 218, the three groups of nine gods, *i.e.*, the Companies of the Gods of Heaven, Earth, and the *Ṭuat*.




Neteru XLII  II, B.D. 125, I, 5, the 42 assessors of Osiris.


Netriu , Thes. 133, the 36 Dekans.

Neteru Aatiu  B.D. 141, 45, the gods of the Aats.

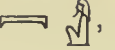
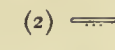
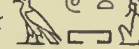
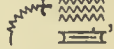
Neteru áau , Berg. II, 4, a group of gods who re-joined the limbs of the deceased.


Neteru tepiu áa-t-sen  Mar. Aby. I, 28, the gods on their pedestals.

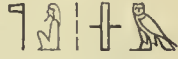
Neteru áabtiu , U. 572, , B.D. 141, 40, eastern gods; , gods of the East.



Neteru áakhutiu , B.D. 141, 47, the gods of the horizon.

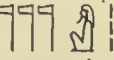
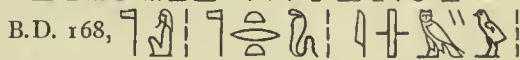
Neteru ámiu 

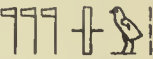
Nesi-Ámsu 12, 6, the gods who dwell in:—
 (1) , heaven; (2) , earth;
 (3) , the *Ṭuat*; and (4) , the Nile.

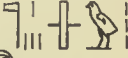
Neteru ámiu áqet , a group of six gods of the Gate Saa-Set.

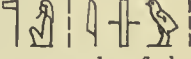
Neteru ámiu Uáa-ta , *Ṭuat* III, the seven gods of the boat of the Earth.


Neteru ámiu Mehen , B.D. 168, the gods who dwell in the serpent-goddess Mehen; var. 




Neteru ámiu-khet Ásar  B.D. 168, , the gods and goddesses who were in the train of Osiris.


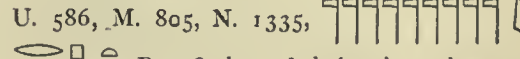
Neteru ámiu she kheb , *Ṭuat* III, the gods of the lake of Fire.


Neteru ámiu qeb Mehen , the gods associated with the serpent-goddess who protected the night sun.



Neteru ámiu karát , B.D. 168, the 14 gods of the shrine of Osiris.

Neteru ámiu ta Ṭuat , the gods in the earth and in the *Ṭuat*.

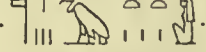
Neteru-ámentiu , U. 572, , B.D. 141, 39, western gods; , gods of the West.

Neteru áru pet , U. 586, M. 805, N. 1335, , P. 298, the gods belonging to heaven.


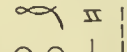
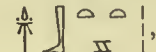
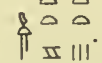
Neteru áru ta 


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.

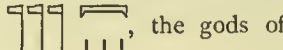
141, 50-53, the gods of roads; southern , northern , eastern , western 

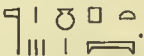
Neteru Baiu Pu , the


gods, the souls of Pu (Buto).

Neteru Baiu Nekhen 

, the gods, the Souls of Nekhen (Hieraconpolis).


Neteru pe-t , the gods of


heaven; var. 

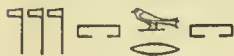
Neteru pauttiu , the

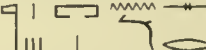
primeval gods.


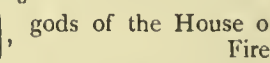
Neter — 

, B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 39, the god with a face like a dog's.

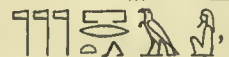
Neteru Per-ur 

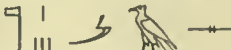
, B.D. 141, 43, gods of the "Great House."

Neteru Per-neser 


, B.D. 141, 44, , gods of the House of Fire.


Neteru Pertiu 


B.D. 141, 48, , the gods of the exits (?)

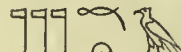
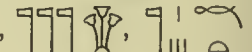
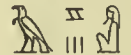
Neteru mastiu 


, 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.

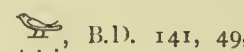

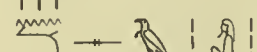
Neteru nebu nutiut 

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.

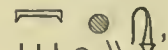
Neteru Ḥettiu 




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.









neter   , wine, strong beer.




netri (?)   , a kind of thread or string.




Nteriush     








Darius; varr.      










       






 ; Pers.      








Babyl.         

Gr. Δαρειός.
neth   , B.D. 110, 13.....

neth       





        
those who appertain to horses, *i.e.*, cavalry, horsemen.



ntes  , pers. pron. 3rd fem. : she, it ;
Copt.   .











nt-sen       , pers. pron.
3rd pl. : they, their, them.






Netqa-her-khesef-aṭu  











        , B.D. 144, the














herald of the 4th Ārit; var.    







ntek  , U. 544, P. 647,  










M. 745,       , pers. pron. 2nd masc. :
thee, thou; Copt.   .








nt-th  , pers. pron. 2nd fem. sing. ;
Copt.   .

nt-then       , pronominal
suffix 2nd pers. plur. ; Copt.   .




neth       ,      , of.








nth-ḥetr      








        
Rec. 8, 134, 136, those who appertain to horses, horsemen, cavalry.








nthu       











U. 365, P. 606,       , P. 63, thee, thou ;








Copt.   .

neth       , P. 255, M. 475, N. 1064,
= **nest**, seat, throne.

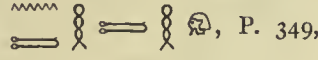
nethu       , Mission 13, 61, neck-
lace, collar.

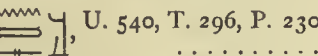
nethth       , chain, cord, fetter ; plur.

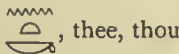

         
T. 234.

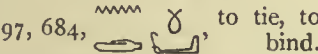
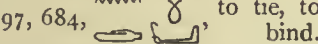
Netheth       

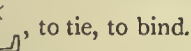
Ntheriush  Darius; see **Nteriush**.


nthehtheh  P. 349, N. 1065, Sphinx 14, 213, to blow, to spit (?)

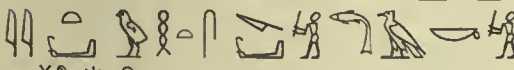
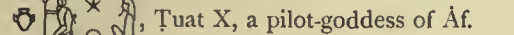
nethes (?)  U. 540, T. 296, P. 230

nthk  = , thee, thou.

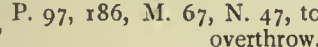
neṭ  P. 97, 684, , to tie, to bind.

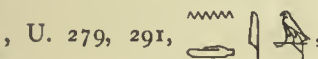
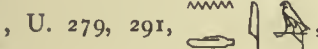
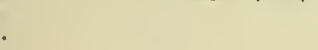
neṭt   ^x, to tie, to bind.

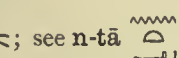
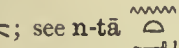
Neṭneṭit-uḥtes-khakābu 

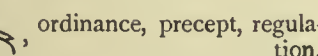
  ^x, Tuat X, a pilot-goddess of Af.

neṭa   ^Λ, to escape.

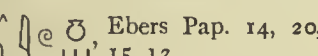
neṭa  P. 97, 186, M. 67, N. 47, to overthrow.

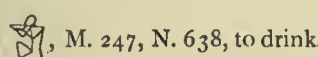
Neṭā  U. 279, 291,  N. 719 = 

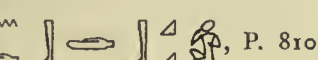
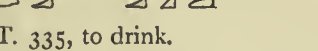
nṭā ; see n-tā .

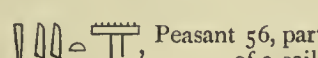
nṭ-ā  ordinance, precept, regulation.

neṭit  Metternich Stele 47, bank of a river or canal.


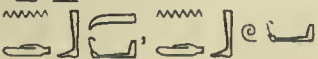
neṭuāu  Ebers Pap. 14, 20, 111, 15, 12


neṭb  M. 247, N. 638, to drink.

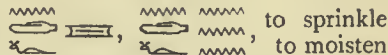
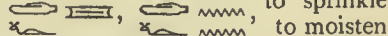
nṭebṭeb  P. 810,  T. 335, to drink.

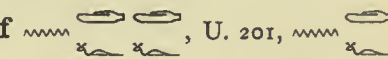
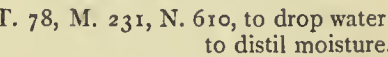
neṭbit  Peasant 56, part of a sail.

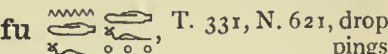
neṭebut  Tombois Stele 11,  territories, lands, domains.

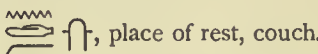
neṭbu  Annales III, 109, 


 Thes. 1286, IV, 168, 387, 766, to plate an object with metal, to be plated.

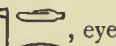
neṭef  to sprinkle,  to moisten.

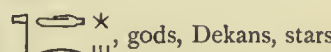
nṭefṭef  U. 201,  T. 78, M. 231, N. 610, to drop water, to distil moisture.

nṭefṭefu  T. 331, N. 621, droppings.

neṭm  place of rest, couch.

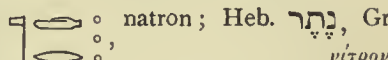
neṭnuṭu  IV, 766, unguent of some kind.

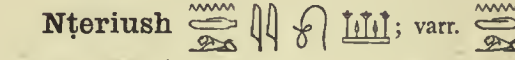
neṭr  eye.


neṭru  ^{*}, gods, Dekans, stars.

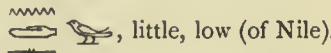
Neṭru  Tuat XI, one of the 12 gods who carried Meḥen.


neṭer āru  a title of a priest.


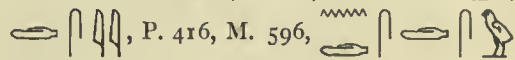
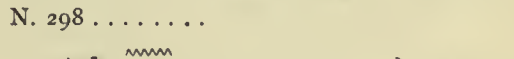
neṭer  natron; Heb. נֶטֶר, Gr. νίτρον.

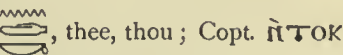
Nṭeriush  varr.  Darius; see **Nteriush**.

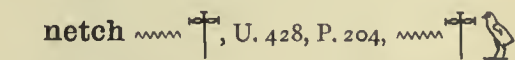
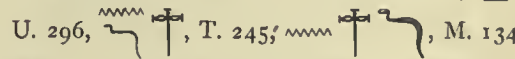


nṭes  she, it; Copt. ἸἽOC.

neṭes  little, low (of Nile).



neṭsit  diminution.

nṭesṭesi  N. 1201,  P. 416, M. 596,  N. 298

nṭek  thee, thou; Copt. ἸἽOK.




netch  U. 428, P. 204,  T. 245,  M. 134,  to protect by word or deed, to act as a defender or advocate for some one.

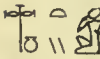

netchnetch , T. 285,

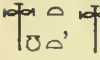
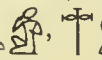
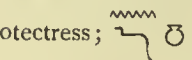
, Rec. 30, 194, ,

P. 36, , N. 66, ,

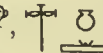
M. 44, to protect, to defend.

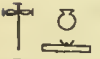


netch-ti , , ,

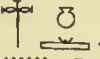

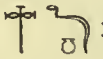
, , protector; fem.

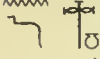
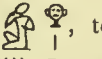

, , protectress; 

, beings who protect.

netch her , ,

, , ,

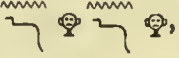
, , ,

, , to protect; 

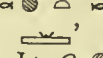
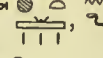
N. 766, , Rec. 31, 170.

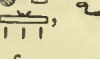
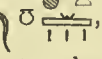
netch her , or ,

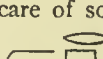
the opening words of many hymns, meaning something like "homage to thee."

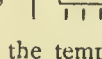
Netch-her-netch-her ,

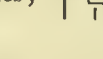
god of the 9th hour of the day.

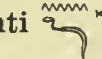
netch khet , ,

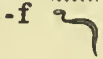
, , a guardian

of property, to take care of something, trustee, councillor; 

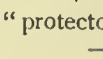
, member of

council in the temples; 

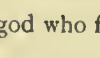
, temple councillors.

Netchti , Tuat VI, a god who

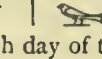
fed the dead.

Netch at-f , T. 277,

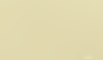
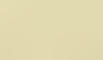
, P. 31, , N. 69,

, "protector of his father"

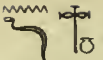
—a title of Horus.

Netch-at-f , Tuat VI, a

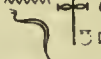
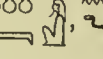
god who fed the dead.

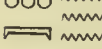
Netch-ti-ur , ,


the god of the 11th day of the month.

Netch-baiu , Tomb

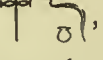
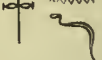
of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 25).

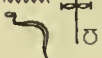
Netch Nu , ,

, a title of Rā.

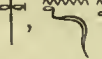
Netchui — neterui netchui ,

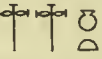

the two protecting gods (Soteres).

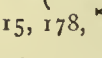
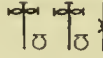
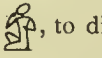
netch , IV, 1105, ,

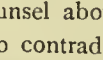
, to take counsel with someone, to

seek advice, to talk a matter over.

netchnetch , Amen. II, 9,

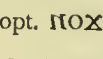
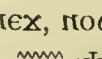
P. 1116B, 64, , ,

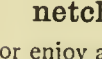
, , , Rec.

15, 178, , to discuss, to debate, to

take counsel about a matter, to argue, to dis-

agree, to contradict, to question a statement;

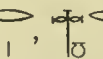
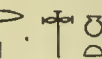
varr. , ,

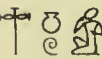

, incontrovertible, unquestion-

able; Copt. *noxnex, noxnes*.

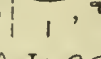
netch áau-t , to exercise

or enjoy a dignity.

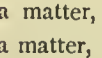
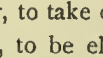
netch metut , ,

, , to converse, to

exchange speech.

netch ra , ,

, , ,

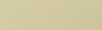
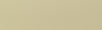
, , to consult about

a matter, to take counsel, to discuss, to debate


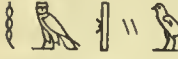
a matter, to be eloquent, to play the orator, to


make an order after due deliberation, an address,

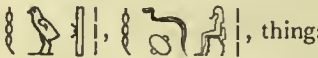
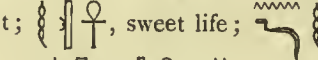

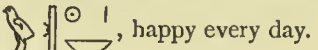
counsel, consultation.




netchnetch ra , 


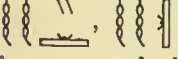
; see

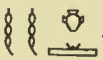
, to be sweet, sweet, pleasant, happy, glad, jolly, mirthful, delighted, delightful, to have relief from pain or anxiety, convalescence;
, very glad, very nice, very pleasant; comp. Heb. $\sqrt{\text{נעם}}$, Copt. NOCITAE , Arab. نعم .

netchem-t , any sweet thing, sweetness, sweet, love.




netchemu , things sweet and pleasant; , sweet life; , sweet-smelling; , happy every day.


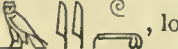
netchem ab(?) , U. 431, , T. 247, 338, Rec. 27, 219, , Rec. 33, 30, to be happy, glad, to rejoice, to make merry.

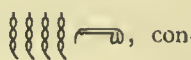
netchemnetchem , , Rec. 15, 47, to be happy, to make love, sweet, happy.


netchemnetchem ab(?) , to rejoice.



netchemit , Rec. 30, 196, sexual pleasures.

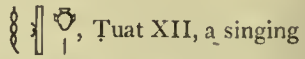

netchememut , P. 466, M. 529, N. 1108, , Rec. 27, 56, , sexual delights, love pleasures.

netchemnetchemiu , , love joys.


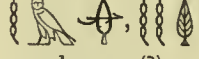

netchemnetchemit , concubines, harlots.


Netchem , B.D. 39, 20, a god.

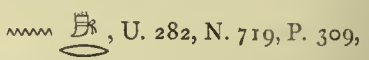
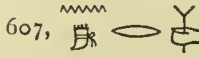

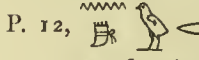
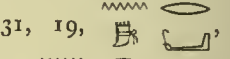
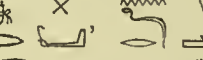
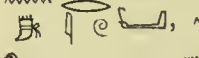
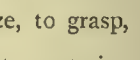
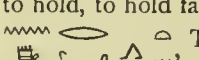
Netchemnetchemit , Lanzone 112, the divine midwife, .

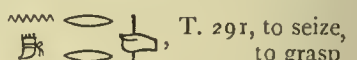
Netchem-ab , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god; plur. , Rec. 31, 174.


Netchem-ankh , Rec. 37, 63, a god.


netchem, netchemnetchem , , Rec. 15, 114, , mandragora (?)


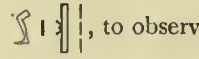
netchm'u , U. 338


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 foot-steps 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.

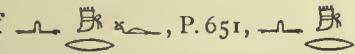

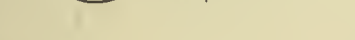

Netcher ,
a god, sustainer of heaven and earth.

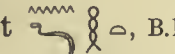

Netchrit , B.D. 168, the
eight goddesses who were armed with hatchets.

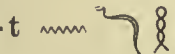


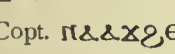

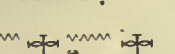
netcher , N. 757,
to sharpen a tool or the claws.

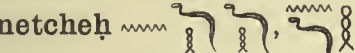
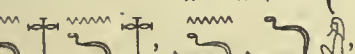
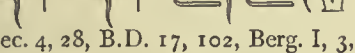
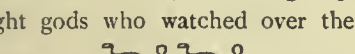
netchru , carpenter; com-
pare Arab. نجار.

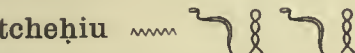
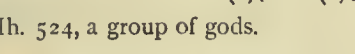
netcher-t , N. 975.....

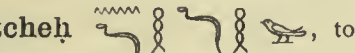
Netcherf , P. 651, ,
, P. 729, , M. 783, the
limitless god.

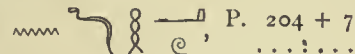
netcheh-t , B.D. 110, 13, with


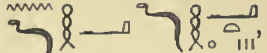
netcheh-t , IV, 708,
, a tusk of ivory, a tooth; plur. 
, Shipwreck 164, 
; Copt. $\pi\alpha\alpha\chi\chi\epsilon$, $\pi\alpha\chi\chi\iota$.



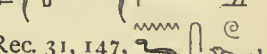
Netchehnetcheh ,
,
,
Edfû I, 10A, Rec. 4, 28, B.D. 17, 102, Berg. I, 3,
one of the eight gods who watched over the
body of Osiris; var. , Hh. 101.

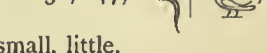
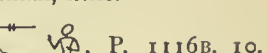
Netchehetchehiu ,
, Hh. 524, a group of gods.

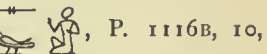
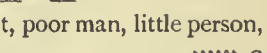
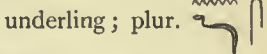
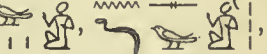

netchehetcheh , to
suffer, to be in pain.


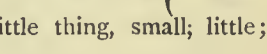
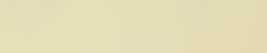
netchhâ , P. 204 + 7
.....

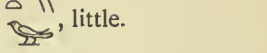
netchhatchhât ,
a kind of grain or seed.


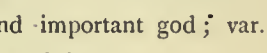
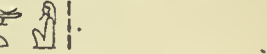
netches , U. 90, , P. 173,
N. 939, ,

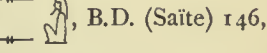
P. 590, , Rec. 31, 147, ,
to be little, to become small, little.


netchesu , P. 1116B, 10,
, peasant, poor man, little person,
miserable man, child, underling; plur. ,
,
, Rec.
32, 216.

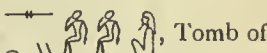
netches-t ,
, a little thing, small; little;
plur. 

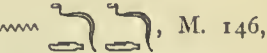
netches-ti , little.

netches , a "little" god, as
opposed to a great and important god; var.
; plur. 


Netchses , B.D. (Saïte) 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 Râ (No. 61).




netchetcheh , M. 146,
N. 649, Sphinx XIV, 214, to be permanent, to
endure.



R










































r  = Heb. ר and ר, and Coptic ρ, $\bar{\rho}$ and λ. λ = Λ = *greek. lambe*

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 **ár** ; var. , upon; Copt. ερo.








er au  , all, entirely.








er áuṭ    Δ, between.

er ám'  , towards.







er ámi-tu       
       
       
       
 IV, 365, between, among,  
       
 IV, 415.



















er ásu        in return for.








er áqer        exceedingly, very much.










er áa        greatly.








er áa ur        greatly, exceedingly.


er áq       exactly opposite.








er bunr                 
 Δ, outside; Copt. ε δολ.








er ber        Metternich Stele 167,








         outside; Copt. ε δολ.

er peḥ        to the uttermost, to the end.

er em        Nástasen Stele 26,
         with, near; Copt.







$\overline{\text{nee}}$;        III, 142 = Copt.




$\overline{\text{neeeen}}$, with us;        Nástasen Stele 17, 28 = Copt. $\overline{\text{neeeen}}$ ϣ, with him.







er má        Rev. 11, 147, 13, 68, as, like, according to = Copt. ε ΘΕ (Rev.).







R







er mätet       according to the likeness, likewise.

er men       up to.







er men em       IV, 618, as far as.









er meti       IV, 657, corresponding to.

er n       without, not.

er nuit       straightway, instantly.

er nefer er       successfully.

er neḥeḥ       everlastingly.

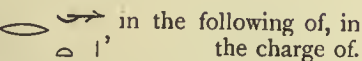
er enti        

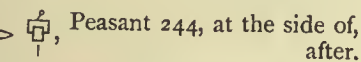
er kha-t  , in accordance with.

er kheft  , opposite, in face of.

er khent  , before.

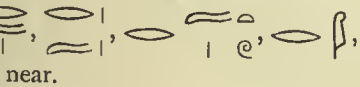
er kher  , with.

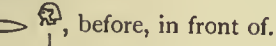
er khet  , in the following of, in the charge of.

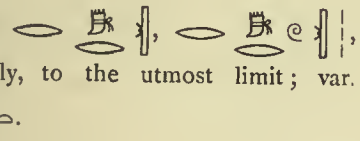
er sa  , Peasant 244, at the side of, after.

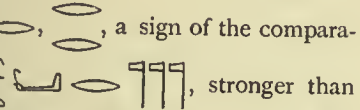
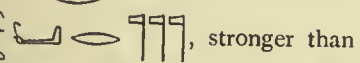
er shaā  , up to, until;

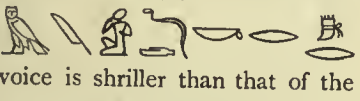
 , for ever.

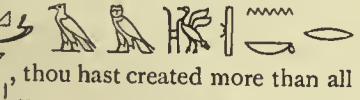
er ges  , by the side of, near.

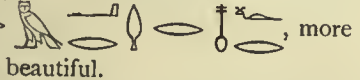
er tep  , before, in front of.

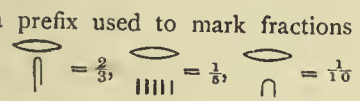
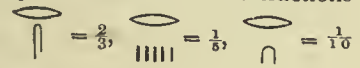
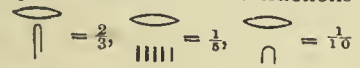
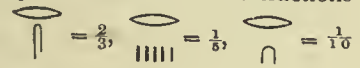
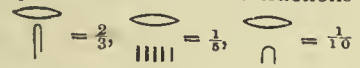
er tcher  , utterly, entirely, to the utmost limit; var.

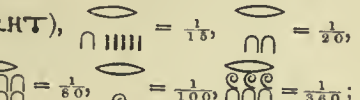
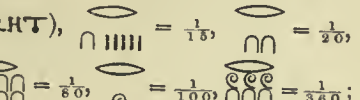
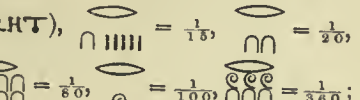
er, err  , a sign of the comparative: e.g.,  , stronger than

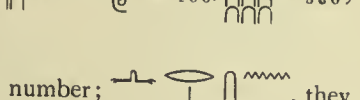
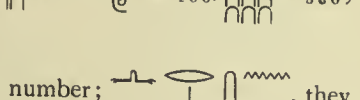
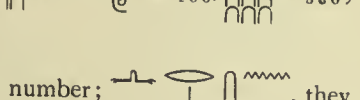
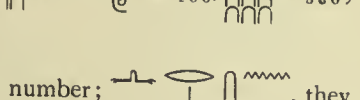
the gods;  , thy voice is shriller than that of the

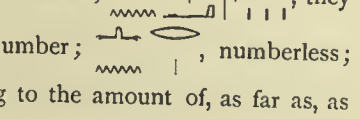
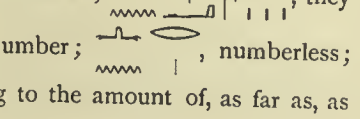
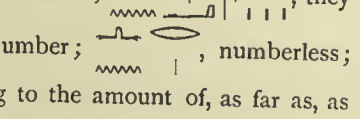
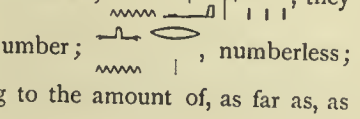
tcheru bird;  , thou hast created more than all

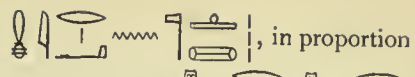

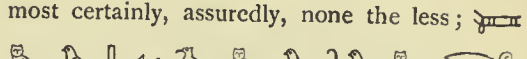
the gods;  , more splendid, more beautiful.

er  , a prefix used to mark fractions e.g.,  = 1/3,  = 2/3,  = 1/5,  = 1/10


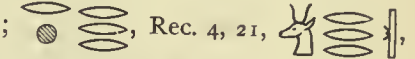
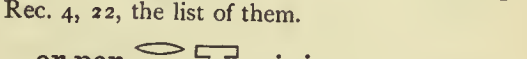
(Copt. **pe** ),  = 1/5,  = 2/5,

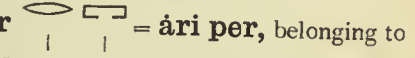
 = 1/30,  = 1/60,  = 1/100,  = 1/300; Copt. **pe**.

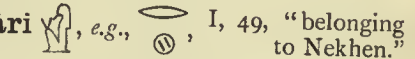
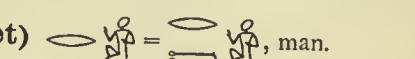
er ā  , number;  , they were without number;  , numberless;  , according to the amount of, as far as, as

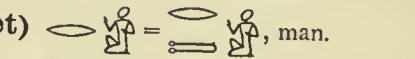
much as;  , in proportion to the offerings; **em erā**  , most certainly, assuredly, none the less;  , not having effected it in reality.

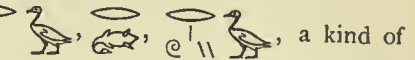


er pu  , U. 290, or;  , Amen. 11, 8, good or bad.

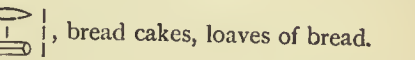
er-ru  , Rev. 13, 34 = Copt. **e pwo**  ;  , Rec. 4, 21, Rec. 4, 22, the list of them.

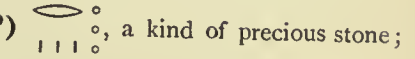
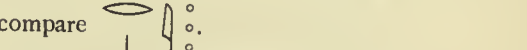
er per  = **āri per**, belonging to the house [of God]; see Rec. 21, 47.

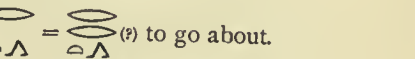
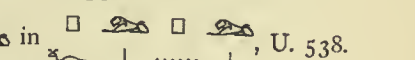
er = **āri**  , e.g.,  , I, 49, "belonging to Nekhen."

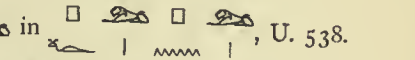

re (ret)  , man.


re  , a kind of goose; plur.  ;  , IV, 745, fattened goose.

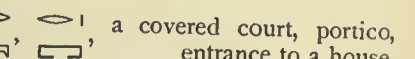
reu  , bread cakes, loaves of bread.

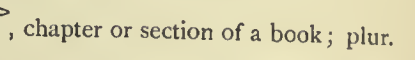
reu (?)  , a kind of precious stone; compare  .

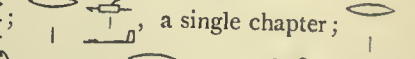

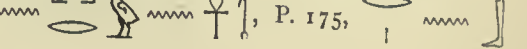
er-t  =  (?) to go about.

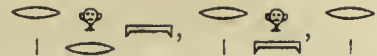

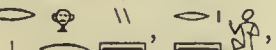
er  in  , U. 538.



er-[t]  , magazine, storehouse.

re  , a covered court, portico, entrance to a house.

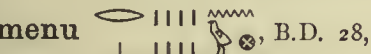
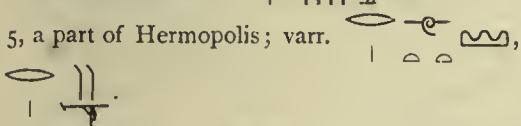
re  , chapter or section of a book; plur.

 , a single chapter;  , P. 463,  , P. 175,


Re heri , , Heruemheb 6, , Thes. 1296, chief, commander, overseer, director, headman.


Re-hes , , B.D.G. 197, "Fierce mouth," the Crocodile-god of the Fayyûm.

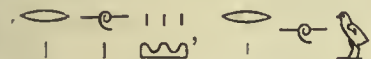
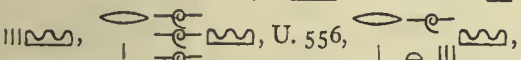
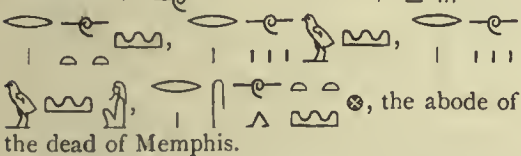
re hetch , treasury; plur. , treasure boats.

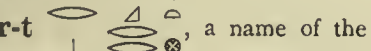
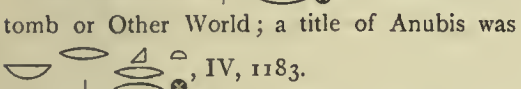
Re Khemenu , B.D. 28, 5, a part of Hermopolis; varr. 

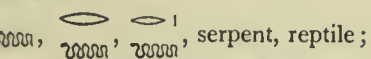
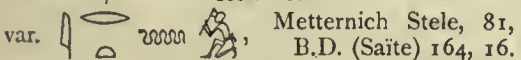
Re sma , Tuat XI, a locality in the Tuat.


Re seherer em ta , N. 1030, "Mouth pacifying the land" —title of an official.

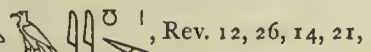
Re-Skhait , B.D. 142, V, 16, a goddess.

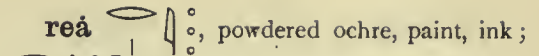
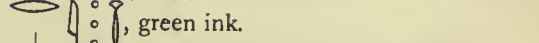
Re-stau , , U. 556, , the abode of the dead of Memphis.

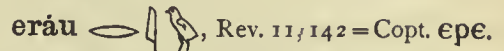
Re Qerr-t , a name of the tomb or Other World; a title of Anubis was , IV, 1183.

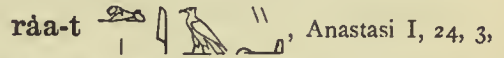

re , serpent, reptile; var. , Metternich Stele, 81, B.D. (Saïte) 164, 16.


rai ua-t (rta ua-t?) , Rosetta 16, to remit, to set aside.

rain , Rev. 12, 26, 14, 21, steel; Copt. λ&επτ.

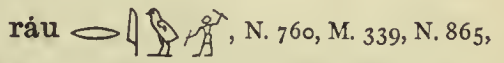
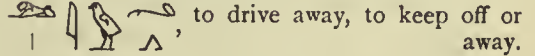
reá , powdered ochre, paint, ink; , green ink.

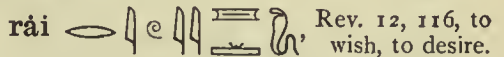
eráu , Rev. 11, 142 = Copt. επε.

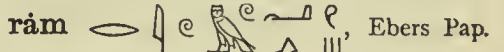
râa-t , Anastasi I, 24, 3, , side; Copt. ρ&αϝη.


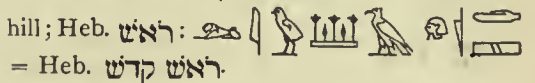
râaá , Amen. 6, 7, to go about.

râau , to go away, to be far off or remote.


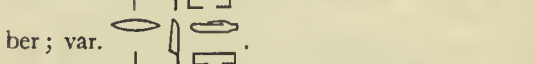
ráu , N. 760, M. 339, N. 865, , to drive away, to keep off or away.

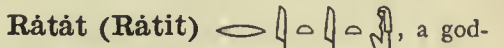
râi , Rev. 12, 116, to wish, to desire.


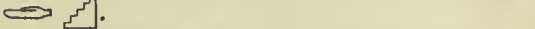
râm , Ebers Pap. 27, 12, a part of the body.

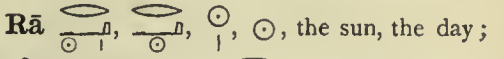
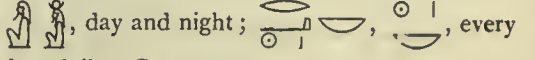
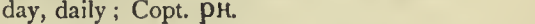
râsha , head, headland, hill; Heb. ראש:  = Heb. ראש קדש.

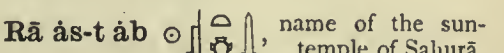
râut , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 32, steps; var. 

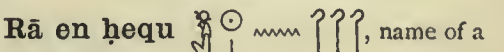
reát , doorway, entrance chamber; var. 

Rátát (Rátit) , a goddess worshipped at Philae.

rât , steps; see 

Râ , the sun, the day; , day and night; , every day, daily; Copt. ρη.

Râ ás-t áb , name of the sun-temple of Saḥurâ.

Râ en hequ , name of a statue of Amenhetep III.

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, 3024, 60, the Sun-god Rā; Rā the great; Rā the little; Heb. רַא, Copt. ϩⲏ.

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-āten-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 tauī |, 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 (?) 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?) Rev. 13, 52, malice, calumny; Copt. λα.

rārā (rara) Rev., to cry out; Copt. λουλαδι.

rāi light, flame, fire.

rāppt (lappt) Rev. 11, 180,

rāhi to complain (?)

rāhā (?) Rev. 11, 144, station, abode (?); Copt. πι.

rāqu Rev. 13, 27, devils, fiends, disaster.

rāges a variegated stone.

ri lion.

ri door, doorway, entrance, fore-court 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. ριουε.

rim Rev. 13, 2, fish.

rin Rev. 12, 29, steel; Copt. λαειπ.

rirārā Rev. 12, 8, joy, merry noise; Copt. λουλαδι.

rit sky, ceiling, roof, a roofed chamber.

Rit (?) Berg. II, 13, a form of Nut.


rit Rev. 11, 178, 12, 63, vestment, girdle.

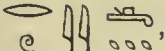
ritch Rev. 11, 185 = .

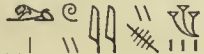
ru (?) lion.

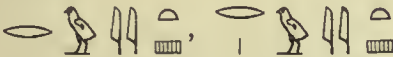
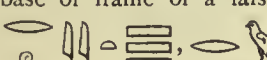
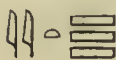
Ru (?) B.D. 28, 2, the Lion-god of Manu .


Ruru (?) Hh. 337, a god.

place to place; , Amen. 19, 6; Copt. λο.

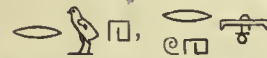
ruī-t , a kind of grain.


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.

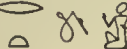

ruṛ , Rev. 14, 18, pleasantness.


ruh, ruha (?) , evening; Copt. ρουρη; compare Heb. רחוק רחוק.


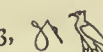

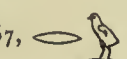


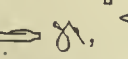
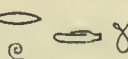

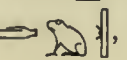
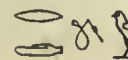

ruh , Jour. As. 1908, 308, mud; Copt. λοιρηε.




rush , Jour. As. 1908, 293, to take care for or about a thing; Copt. ρουρυ.



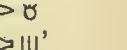
rut , to grow; Copt. ρωτ.

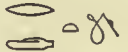
rut , inspector; plur. .






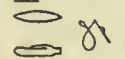
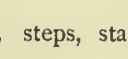

rutāri , Rev. 11, 180, basin; Gr. λουτήριον.



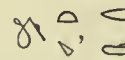
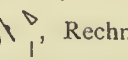
ruṭ , Peasant 153, , Rec. 31, 178, , Rec. 26, 67, , IV, 974, , , , , , , , .



, , , to be strong, to thrive, to succeed, to prosper, to grow, to be sound, to flourish; Copt. ρωτ.



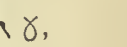
ruṭu , , , healthy, growing plants, shoots of a plant.

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.



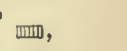

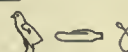
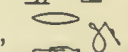
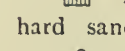
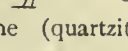
ruṭ , , , string, cord, bowstring, tie, bandlet.


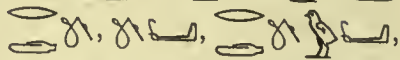
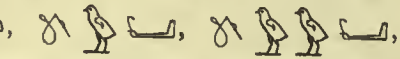
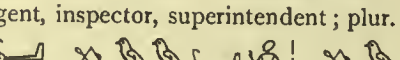

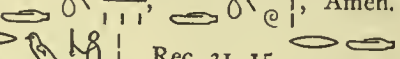
ruṭut , Koller Pap. 1, 5, , thongs of a whip.


Ruṭ-en-Āst , B.D. 153B, 4, the fishing line of the Akeru-gods.

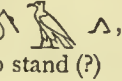
Ruṭu-nu-Tem , B.D. 153A, 10, the ropes of the net of the Akeru gods.

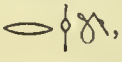
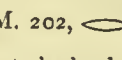
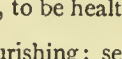
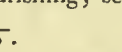
Ruṭ-t-neb-rekhit , B.D. 153A, 20, the ropes of the net of the Akeru gods.

ruṭ-t , , , hard sandstone (quartzite sandstone); plur. , , , , , IV, 505.

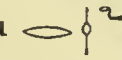
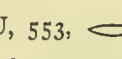
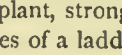
ruṭu , overseer, agent, inspector, superintendent; plur.  Amen. 15, 11,  Rec. 31, 15,  Amen.  P.S.B.A. 10, 47,  Shipwreck 132, oppressor.


ruṭu , male and female overseers in a field (?)

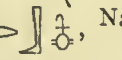
ruṭa  Mar. Karn. 55, 70, to march (?) to stand (?)

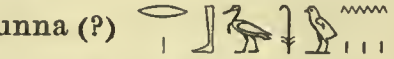
rutch  N. 682,  M. 202,  Thes. 1290, to be strong, to be healthy, sound, vigorous, permanent, flourishing; see  Copt. ρωτ.

rutchu  cord, band, ligament; plur. 


rutchu  T. 260,  U, 553,  N. 975, shoots of a plant, strong ones, cords, bowstrings, knotted ropes of a ladder.

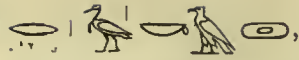
rutchu  Rec. 31, 15, overseers, inspectors.


reb  Nāstasen Stele 38, a milk vessel, pot, bowl.

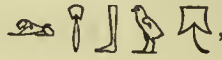
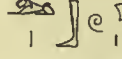
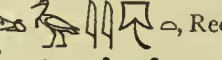
Rebasunna (?)  L.D. III, 164B, a Hittite (r) name.

rebasha  to be clothed in armour; compare Heb. לְבַשׁ.


rebashaiu  Koller Pap. 1, 7, leather jerkins, cuirasses, trappings; compare Heb. לְבַשׁ.


rebaka  cake, loaf.

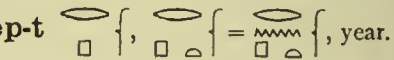
Rebati  B.D. (Saite), 162, 4, a god.


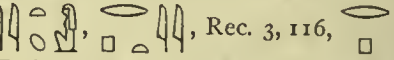
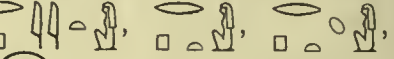
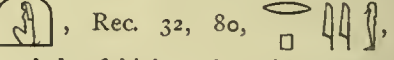
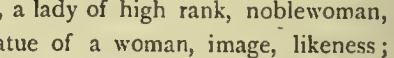

rebu  Rec. 12, 22,  Sallier Pap. IV, 18, 3, Rec. 17, 96, lion;  Rec. 12, 22, lioness; Heb. לְבַיָּה, Copt. λλβοι.


Rebu  Mar. Karn. 54, 57,  Libyans.


Rebu-inini (?)  Bibl. Ég. 5, 221, a foreign name.


rebner-khenu  Rev. 11, 130 = Copt. ε βολ εβν.


rep, rep-t  year.


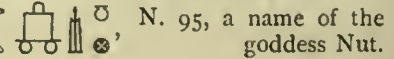
repit, repuit  Hh. 439,  Rec. 3, 116,   Rec. 32, 80,  Rev. 11, 90, a lady of high rank, noblewoman, princess, statue of a woman, image, likeness; plur. 


Repit  a goddess; Gr. Θριψις (?)


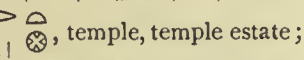


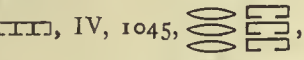
rep-ti  the two Ladies Isis and Nephthys.



rep-t  P. 101, M. 89, N. 95, statue, image (?)

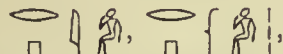
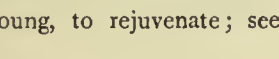
repit ahit  A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet in the form of the Cow-goddess.


Repit Anu  P. 101, M. 89,  N. 95, a name of the goddess Nut.


repit , A.Z. 1908, 20, an amulet made of fine gold in the form of Isis.


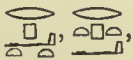
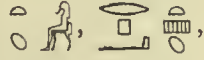
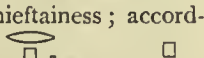
repa (reper) , temple, temple estate; plur. ;  IV, 1045,  IV, 1151, ; Rec. 31, 24; Copt. $\bar{p}\bar{n}e$, Arab. بركة.


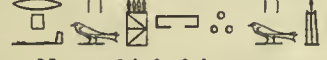
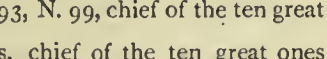
repāā , Rev. 11, 123, prince = .


repā (renpā) , to be young, to rejuvenate; see .

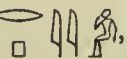
repā , prince, hereditary chief.

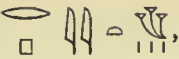

repā maā , I, 118, a real or true prince, a prince or chief by birth.

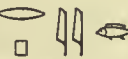

repāt, repāti (?) , P. 660, 663, 783, M. 769, 775, Rec. 31, 146, IV, 945,  chief, heir, hereditary ruler, chieftainness; according to A.Z. 1907, 31, note 13,  = , "mouth of the people."

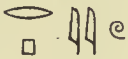
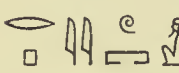
Repā , a title of Geb as the hereditary chief of the gods;   P. 124, M. 93, N. 99, chief of the ten great ones of Memphis, chief of the ten great ones of Ān.

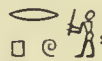
Repā[t]-t , B.D.G., a consort of Menu of Panopolis.


repi , Jour. As. 1908, 313, to become young, to be young, flourishing.

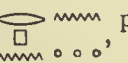
repit , young herbs and plants, flowers, spring fruits and vegetables; see .


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. εριπνοπ.

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 , Nāstasen Stele 9, , Nāstasen Stele 13; people, mankind, men; , Rec. 27, 85; Copt. 'ρωεε; see **remt**, **remth**, **reth**.

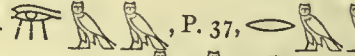


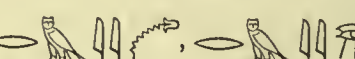
remmu , people.

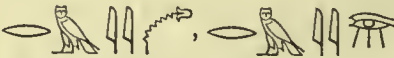

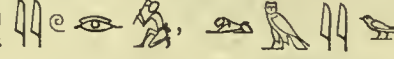
rem ā , Jour. As. 1908, 268,  Rev. 13, 32, great man, rich man; Copt. πεεεεεο.

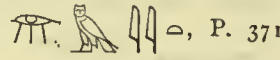
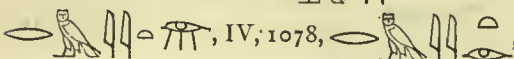

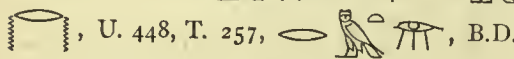
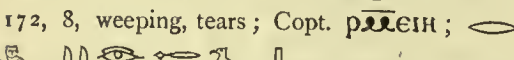

rem p neter , Rev. 13, 33, man of god.

rem em maā-t , Rev., man of truth; Copt. πεεεεεε.

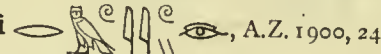
rem , U. 236, , N. 710, , P. 212,  Rec. 29, 157, to weep; Copt. *piere*.


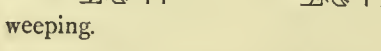
remm , P. 37, , Rec. 29, 157, , Tomb of Amen. 56, to weep; , N. 1147.


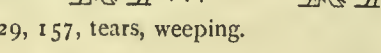
remi , , T. 51, P. 160, , Rev. 11, 164, to weep; Copt. *piere*.

rem-t, remit , P. 371, , IV; 1078, , Pap 3024, 57, , U. 448, T. 257, , B.D. 172, 8, weeping, tears; Copt. *piereh*; , great weeping.


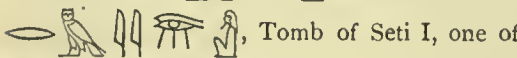
rem-tu , U. 569, the two weepers.

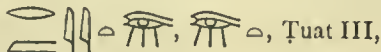
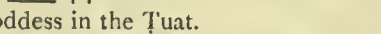
remiui , A.Z. 1900, 24, tears, crying, weeping.


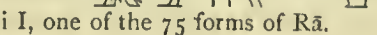
remith , , tears, weeping.

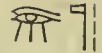

remut , , Rec. 29, 157, tears, weeping.

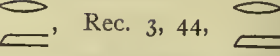

remu , , IV, 972, weeper, mourner.

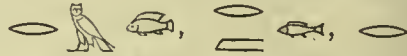
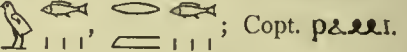
Remi , Nesi-Ämsu 29, 3, , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 21).

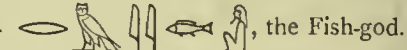
Remit , , Tuat III, a weeping goddess in the Tuat.


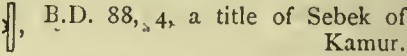
Remuiti , , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

Rem-neteru , , Tuat VIII, a ram-god in the Tuat.

remrem , Rec. 3, 44, , B.D.G. 1111, canal, stream, slime, mud, ooze.

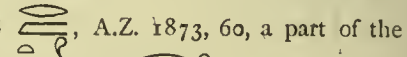
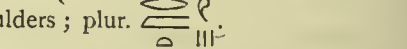
rem , , fish, fishes; plur. , ; Copt. *paeri*.

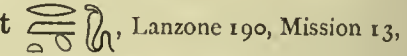
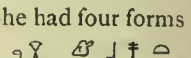
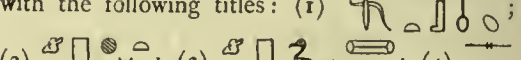
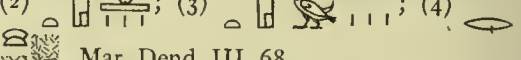
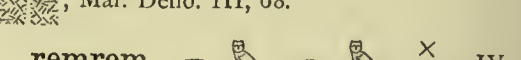
Remi , the Fish-god.

Remi-ur-āa , , B.D. 88, 4, a title of Sebek of Kamur.


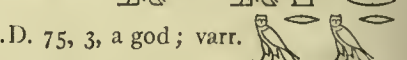
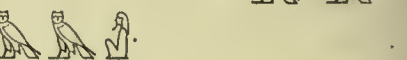
Remu , , B.D. 113, 5, the Fish-city.

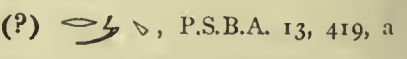
rem , B.D. 172, 20, studded (with gold).

rem-t , A.Z. 1873, 60, a part of the body, shoulders; plur. .

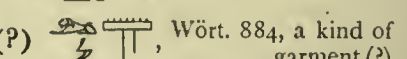
Remit , Lanzone 190, Mission 13, 126, a goddess of offerings. She had four forms with the following titles: (1) ; (2) ; (3) ; (4) , Mar. Dend. III, 68.

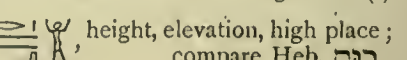
remrem , , IV, 1076.....


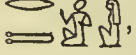
Remrem , , B.D. 75, 3, a god; varr. .

rema (?) , P.S.B.A. 13, 419, a plot of ground; the $\frac{1}{3}$ part of an arura.


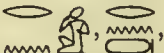
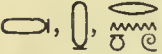
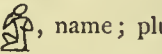
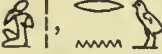
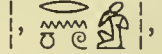
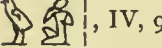
rema , lion.







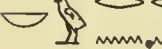
rema (?) , Wört. 884, a kind of garment (?)

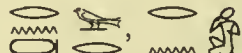
rem' , height, elevation, high place; compare Heb. רום.


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. ϩⲁⲛ.


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.

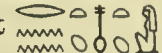
Renn-sebu , Tuat X, a god who
 named the stars.


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.

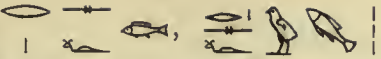

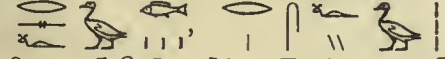
Renit , T.S.B.A. III, 424, a harvest-
 goddess of  and .

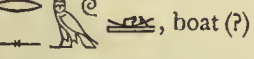
Rennutt , U. 441,
 564, T. 251, , IV, 1161, .

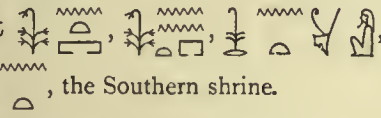
, N. 133, , IV, 1015,
, , .

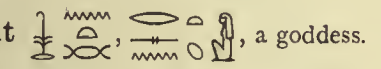
, , ,
, , .

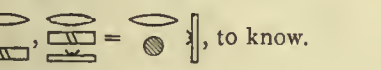
B.M. 1055, , ,
, Rev. 24, 161, the god-
 dess of harvest.

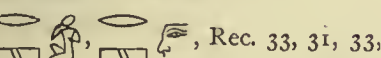
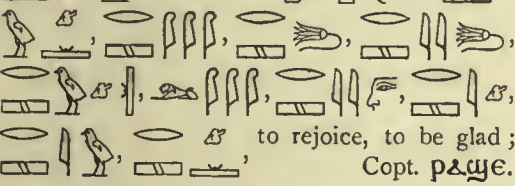
resef  , Pap. 3024, 90  , Thes. 1199,  , fish, a catch of fish, food, provisions, subsistence.

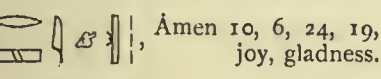
resm  , boat (?)

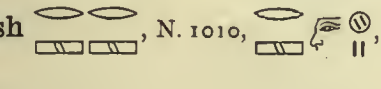
Resent  , the Southern shrine.

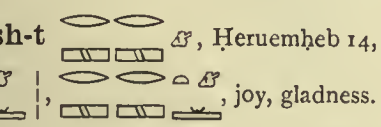
Resenit  , a goddess.

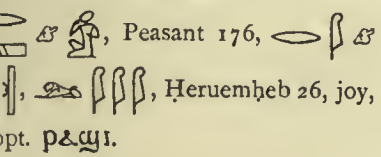
resh  , to know.

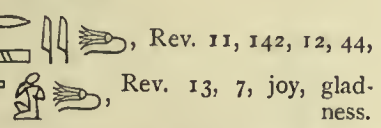
reshi  , Rec. 33, 31, 33,  , IV, 1160,  , to rejoice, to be glad ; Copt. *pawye*.

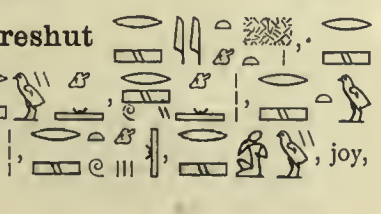
reshâ  , Amen 10, 6, 24, 19, joy, gladness.

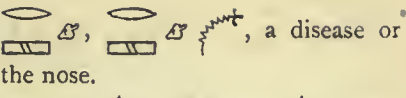
reshresh  , N. 1010, , to rejoice.

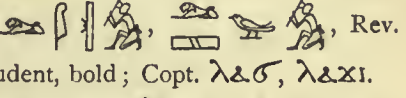
reshresh-t  , Heruemheb 14, , joy, gladness.

resh  , Peasant 176, , Heruemheb 26, joy, gladness ; Copt. *pawyi*.

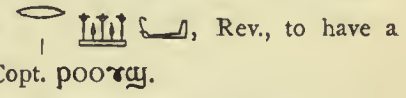
reshi  , Rev. 11, 142, 12, 44, , Rev. 13, 7, joy, gladness.


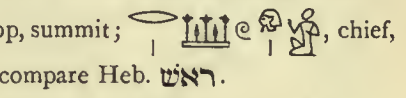
reshit, reshut  , joy, gladness.


resh  , a disease or ailment of the nose.

resh  , Rev. 13, 8, impudent, bold ; Copt. *λασ, λαχι*.

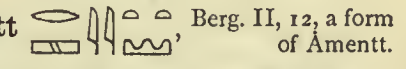
reshi  , Rev., shameless man.

resha  , Rev., to have a care for ; Copt. *pooray*.

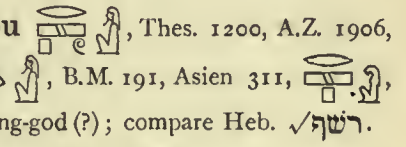
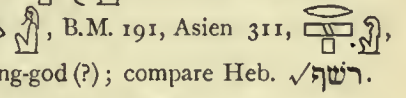
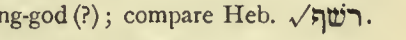
reshâ (rushââ)  , peak, tip, head, top, summit ;  , chief, governor ; compare Heb. *שׂרר*.

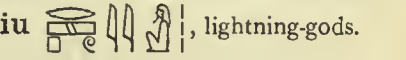
reshââ (?)  , to suffice (?) be sufficient (?) ; Copt. *pwye*.

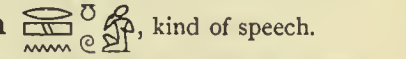
reshau  , a kind of bird.

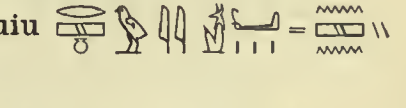
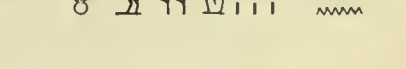
Reshitt  , Berg. II, 12, a form of Amenit.

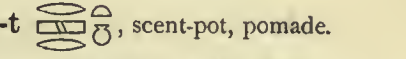
reshpâ  , to insult (?)

Reshpu  , Thes. 1200, A.Z. 1906, 97,  , B.M. 191, Asien 311,  , the Lightning-god (?) ; compare Heb. *שׂפ*.

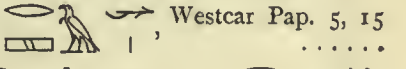
Reshpiu  , lightning-gods.

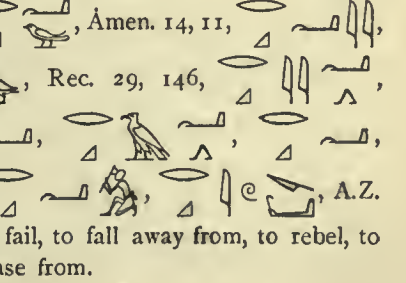
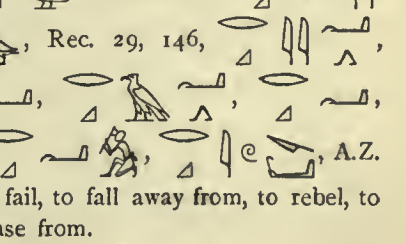
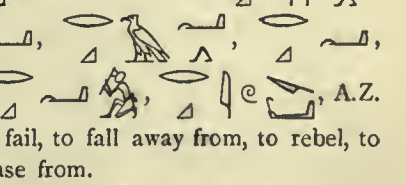
reshen  , kind of speech.

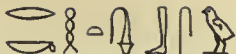

reshnuiu  =  N|.


resher-t  , scent-pot, pomade.



reshqui (?)  , ferocity.

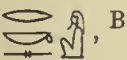
reshti  , Westcar Pap. 5, 15

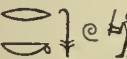
requi  , Amen. 14, 11,  , Rec. 29, 146,  , A.Z. 1905, 23, to fail, to fall away from, to rebel, to revolt, to cease from.

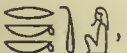
Rekhit-besu, etc., ,
, etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 8th Pylon of
 Sekhet-Āaru.


Rekeh netches , the god
 of the 7th month of the Egyptian year; Copt.
 ϕⲁⲗⲉⲛⲱⲉ.

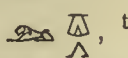
Rekes  = , Seker, the
 Death-god.

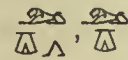
Rekes , B.D. 39, '9, a conqueror
 of Āapep.

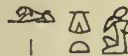
reksu , Koller Pap. I, 1, a
 yoke (of horses); compare Heb. רֶכֶשׁ

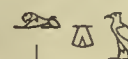
Rekkt , Rec. 27, 53, a god (?)

rekt (?) ,
 Herusātef Stele 103, 107, to destroy.



reg , to destroy, make to cease;
 Copt. λΟ.


reg , Rev. 12, 42, to turn
 aside; Copt. ρικε.

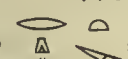
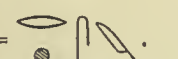
reg-t , denial (?)

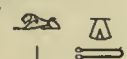
regai , a woven stuff
 used in burials.

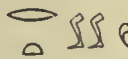
regai , a liquid or
 unguent (?)

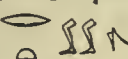
ragatā-t ,
, Anastasi I, 149, part of a ramp
 or inclined plane.


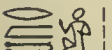
regiu , a kind of precious stone.


reges , to slay = .


regth , fuller; Copt.
 ρωϷε.


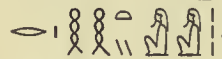
ret , Rev. 13, 32, mode,
 manner; Copt. ρητ.



ret , Rev. 11, 143, foot;
 Copt. ρⲁⲧ, B. λετ.

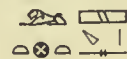
ret ,
 Rec. 6, 116, men, mankind; see **remth**
; Copt. ρⲱⲗⲉ.

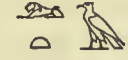
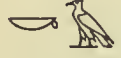
ret nebt , everybody.


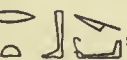
ret-āf-menu ,
 herdsman; Copt. ρεϕⲁⲙⲟⲛⲉ.

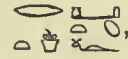
Reti , B.D. (Saïte) 80, 2 =
.


Retui (Ruti)-en-Āsār ,
, Tuat VII, name of the 7th Gate.


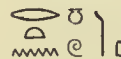
Ret-t shesit (?) , a goddess:
 attributes unknown.

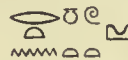
Retas - shaka ,
, B.D. 165, 7, a name of Āmen
 or of Āmen-Rā.



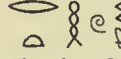

reteb ,
, to slay, to
 kill.

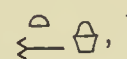
Reteb-mut-f ,
 Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, a watcher of Osiris.

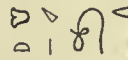
retemu (?) , IV, 1024

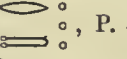

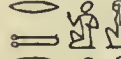
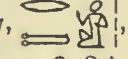
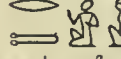
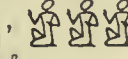
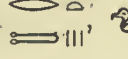
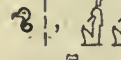
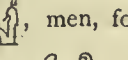

Retnu ,
, a people of Northern Syria.

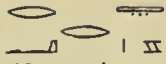

Retnu — , Eastern
 Reten (Syria).

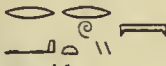
reteh ,
,
,
 Tombos Stele 4, to capture, to hook, to shut in,
 to imprison, a hook; var. .

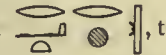
reteh , U. 89, N. 366, a kind of
 sacrificial cake.

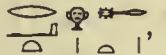
Rethuarekh ,
 Ombos I, 193, a goddess of offerings.

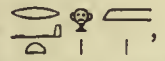
reth , P. 85, 347, , P. 641,
, N. 43, 751, 792, M. 647, ,
, , ,
, , men, folk, people, mankind =
, M. 675, Copt. ρⲱⲗⲉ.

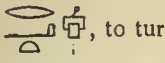
erṭa erṭa , Pap. 3024, 109,
to establish oneself, to arrive at a place, to land;
, to set foot on the ground.

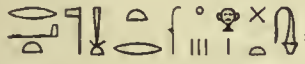
erṭa ruti , to cast out at
the door, to put outside.


erṭa rekh , to inform.

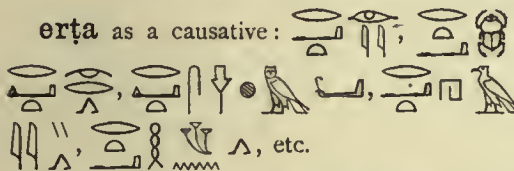
erṭa ḥer khat , to lay to
heart.

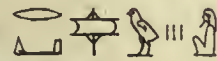
erṭa ḥer ges , IV, 411, 971,
Peasant 268, to set oneself on one side, *i.e.*, to
act with partiality, to show favour unjustly, to
judge wrongly.

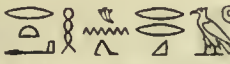

erṭa sa , to turn the side or back,
i.e., to yield, to put a stop to something.


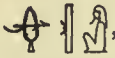
erṭa senter ,
to put incense on the fire, *i.e.*, to burn incense.

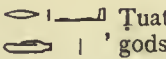
erṭa gerg , to give the lie,
i.e., to contradict.


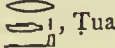
erṭa as a causative: ,
etc.

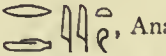
Erṭa nefu , "Giver of
winds"—a name of Osiris.


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.

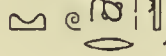
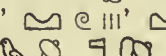
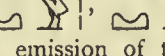
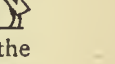
erṭit , Anastasi I, 23, 8.....

erṭu , P. 608,

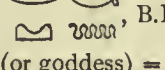

N. 344, 398, 806, , P. 609, ,

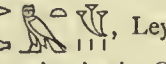
Rec. 5, 88, , , ,

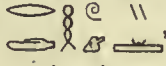
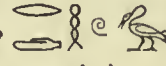
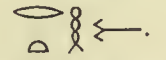
humour, liquid emanation, emission; plur.

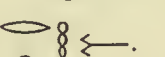
, , , ,

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.

reṭeḥ , ,
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 Arit.

Ha-ser B.D. 149, the 7th Aat.

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.

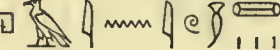
ha Thes. 1209, to burn, to break into flame, heat, fire, warmth.


haha Rec. 25, 197, to flame, to burn up.






hau birds, insects (?); var.

Hahaiu Tuat VI, the four heads of gazelle in the Hall of Osiris.



haânâu □ , Gol. 3, 1,

□ , sweetmeat, confectionery (?)

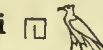

Haâker □ , the name of a festival; see **Haker**.

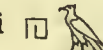
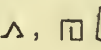

hai □ , □ , □ 
□  □ , an interjection, O! hail!

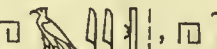

haiu □ , an interjection.

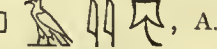
hai □ , □ , to rejoice, to utter cries of gladness.

haiu □ , praises.

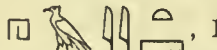


haihai □ , □ , cries of joy, shouts.

hai, hi □ , □ , □ , Rev., to fall; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\iota$.

hai-t □ , □ , destruction, waste, ruin.


hai □ , A.Z. 46, 126, an animal of the cat species.

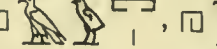

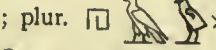
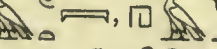



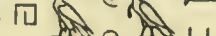
haiu □ , deed, document, writing; plur. □ .

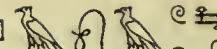

hai-t □ , Rechnungen 44, □ , □ , hall, temple, palace, bakehouse.


haina □ , Rec. 18, 183, abode.


hainu □ , Rec. 28, 214, □ , wave, billow; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\iota\epsilon\epsilon$.

hau □ , an interjection.




hau □ , □ , hall, temple, palace; plur. □ , Rec. 31, 25, □ , □ , □ , □ , □ .


haua-t □ , □ 


□ , Amen. 3, 17, 5, 18, 17, 15, time, period.

haua-t □ , Amen. 7, 13, grounds, estate, field.

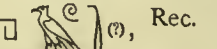
hauana □ , a kind of fish; plur. □ .

hauati, hauti □ , Amen. 27, 1, □ , □ , workman, toiler.

hauathana □ , Anastasi III, 2, 8, a fish.

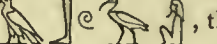
Ha-Bâr-ru (?) □ , Harris Pap. 501, a magical name.








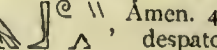
hamen □ , □ , a kind of handwoven cloth or byssus, garment, stuff.

haut (?) □ , Rec. 17, 151, a measure.


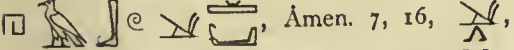


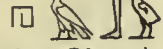
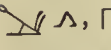
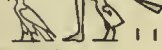
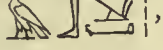

hautin □ , □ , III, 14, ceiling.

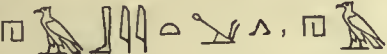


hab □ , M. 127, □ , A.Z. 1900, 36, □ , □ , ibis; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\iota\epsilon\epsilon$.



Habu □ , the Ibis-god.

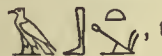


hab □ , Amen. 15, 15, □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , to send, to send away, to drive away, to send a message, to transmit; □ , Amen. 4, 8, 15, 18, despatch, mission.


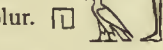
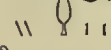
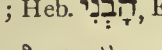
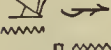
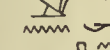



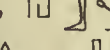
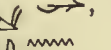
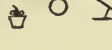

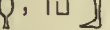
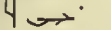
hab-t □ , a journey.


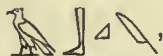


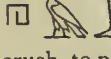
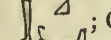
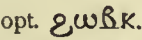
hab □ , Tombos Stele 6,
 □ , Amen. 7, 16, ,
 Rec. 27, 86, □ , □ ,
, □ , □ ,
 □ , to despatch an armed
 force, to traverse a country, to invade a country,
 to make a raid.


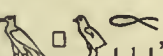

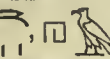


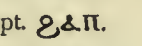
habit □ , □ 
 □ , mission, raid.

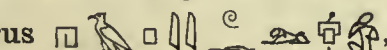
Hab-em-at(?) □ ,
 ○ , B.D. 14, 1, a god(?)

hab □ , to plough; see □ 
.


habni □ , Koller
 Pap. 3, 8, ebony, log of or tree; plur. □ ,
; Heb. , Ezekiel xxvii, 15; varr.
, , , □ ,
 □ , □ , , □ ,
, □ , .


habq □ , □ ,
 Rec. 37, 21, □ , □ ,
 □ , to pound [drugs], to beat, to
 crush, to pierce; see □ ; Copt. .





hap □ , □ ,
 □ , □ , □ ,
 law, laws, regulations, edicts, restrictions, prohibitions, the Law; see □ ; Copt. .

hapitrus □ ,
 Demot. Cat. 368




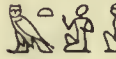



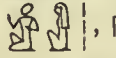

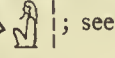
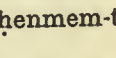
hafi □ , Verbum I, 434,
 □ , □ , to dry,
 to parch; □ , dryness.

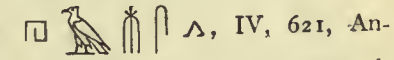

hafi □ , a hard-baked cake,
 rusk.


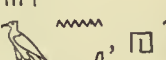

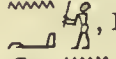
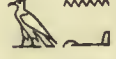

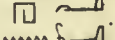
ham □ , pelican.


hamu □ , □ ,
, □ , Amen. 27, 3, 4, bird-
 houses, aviaries.

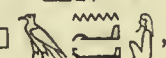
hamu □ , blemish, de-
 fect, sin.


hamemu □ ,
 P.S.B.A. 10, 77, □ , men
 and women(?) a class of spirits; varr. ,
, , , ,
, □ , , ; see **henmem-t**.

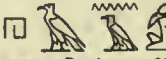
hames □ , IV, 621, An-
 nales 5, 18, L.D. III, 194, 25, to approach
 someone with fear; var. □ .


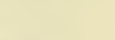
han □ , □ , □ ,
, P.S.B.A. 13, 412, Anastasi I, 26, 3, □
, Amen. 20, 17, P.S.B.A. 10, 43,
 Anastasi I, 12, 7, □ , to bow,
 to submit to, to nod, to assent, to admit, to con-
 fess, to incline to something; see □ .


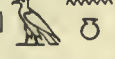
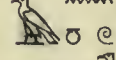
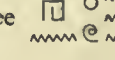
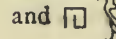
hann □ , to be bowed, *i.e.*,
 loaded.


Han □ , B.D. (Saïte), 78, 19,
 a god.

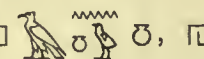
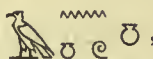




hann □ , Rec. 15, 67, stag,
 gazelle(?)


hana □ , Anastasi I, 27, 4,
 Rec. 21, 79, 89, O that! Would that!

hana □ , Anastasi IV,
 2, 8, Koller Pap. 2, 6, the current of a stream(?)
 wave; Copt. .


hanu □ , Rec. 21, 82,
 Festschrift, 117, 8, □ , □
, wave, billow; see □ 
 and □ .

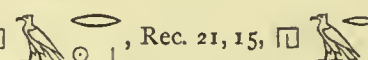


hanu-t , Amen. 7, 2;
see 

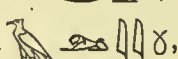
hanu , ,
a liquid measure of about one pint; plur. 
; see ; Heb. .


han , to praise,
to adore, to rejoice.

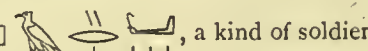
hanu , praises,
plaudits, men who praise.

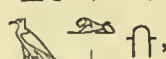
hanu , Rec. 16,
56, friends, intimates.


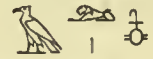


haru , Rec. 21, 15, 
, day; see ; Copt. .


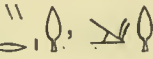

hari , Rev. 12, 98, daily
register.

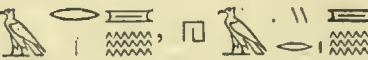



har , Rec. 16, 113, to
oppress, to be hard.


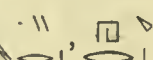

haru , a kind of soldier.

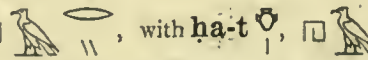
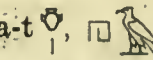

har , Amen. 21, 9, a
measure.

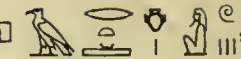
har , ,
, Herusâtef Stele 43,
Nâstasen Stele 37, a metal milk-vessel; var.


har , ,
, a kind of tree.


har , ,
 pond, lake, sheet of water; var. 

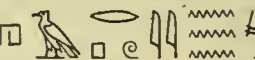
har , ,
mountain; Heb. .

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.

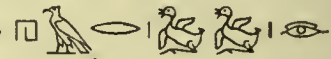
harp , to plunge in
water, to be submerged, drowned (?)



harpi , Amen.
10, 1, drowned man, sunk.

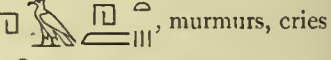

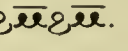
harp , 
, marsh, lake.

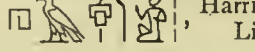
Harmis  A.Z. 49,
87, the Roman; Greek *Ῥωμαῖος*.

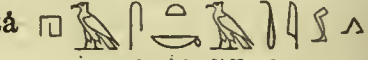
harnatâ , spelt.


harthatha ,
Anastasi I, 16, 4, secretly (?)



Hahuti-âm ... (?) ,
 the name of a fiend.

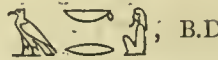
hahemti , murmurs, cries;
see ; Copt. .

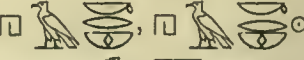
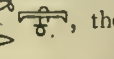
Hasau , Harris I, 77, 3, a
Libyan tribe.

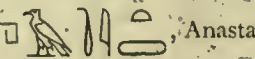
hastkatâ ,
Anastasi I, 24, 4, to travel with difficulty.

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.

hi □□, Rec. 32, 82, □□[^], □□[^],
□□[^], □□[^], an interjection, O! Hail!

hi □□, □□[^], Herusâtef Stele 7,
□□[^], Rev. 13, 14, 14, 3, □□[^],
□□[^], to descend, to fall down; see □□[^];
Copt. ⲉⲈⲓ.

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. ⲉⲈⲓ.

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.
ⲉⲈⲓ, ⲉⲈⲓ.

hinu □□[^], □□[^],
□□[^], Rev. 13, 29, Jour. As. 1908, 294,
some (?); Copt. ⲉⲈⲓⲈⲓ (?)

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. ⲉⲈⲓⲈⲓ.

hit-t □□[^], proof, trial.

hitá □□[^], Rev. 13, 29, ditches,
pits; Copt. ⲉⲈⲓⲈⲓⲈⲓ.

hith □□[^], A.Z. 1878, 49, pit;
Copt. ⲉⲈⲓⲈⲓⲈⲓ.

hu □□[^], □□[^], □□[^], □□[^],
□□[^], day; see **hru** □□[^]; Copt.
ⲉⲈⲓⲈⲓ.

hu □□[^], □□[^], □□[^], district,
place.

hu □□[^], Treaty 14, with □□[^], in the
time of.

hu □□[^], IV, 584, with □□[^], over
against.

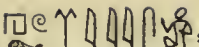
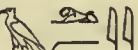

hu □□[^], □□[^], □□[^], to go down, to
fall; see □□[^].

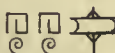
hu □□[^], belongings, relatives,
household; see □□[^].


hui □□[^], □□[^], a demon
animal.

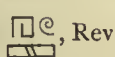

hunnuá □□[^], Rev. 13, 24
.....


hur □□[^], Amen. 9, 1, day; see
□□[^].


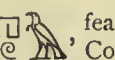
Hurmâis , A.Z. 49, 80,
the Roman; Gr. *Ῥωμαῖος*; var. 


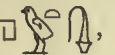

huhu , light breeze, puff of wind.

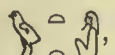
Hu-kheru , B.D.
144, the name of the herald of the 1st Ârit.

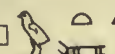
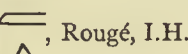
hushi , Rev. 12, 107, ,
Jour. As. 1908, 257, 267, to be in danger, peril,
danger; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲱⲩ*.

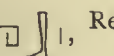
husha , to be in
danger; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲱⲩ*.


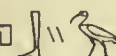
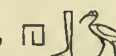
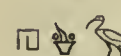
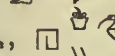
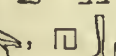
hut (?) , , fear, terror (?)
Copt. *ⲉⲃⲟⲩ*.

hut, hutut , , Rec.
30, 187, to burn, flame.


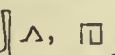


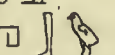

Hutt , B.D. (Saïte) 100, 2.

hutem (?) , , Rougé, I.H.
II, 114

heb , Rev., to question (?); Copt.
ⲉⲃⲟⲩ (?)

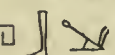
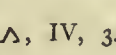
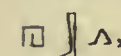
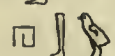
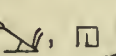
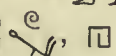

heb , , ,
, , , Rev. 11,
188, ibis; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲓⲕⲱⲓ*.


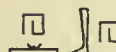
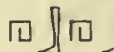
Heb , the Ibis-god.

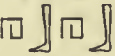
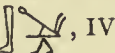

heb , , , IV,
938, , Rec. 16, 109, ,
Herusâtef Stele 89, , to send out, to
despatch a mission; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲱⲨ*.

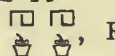
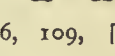
hebb , Rougé, I.H. 256, to send.

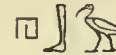
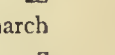
hebu , a messenger.


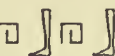
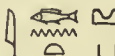

heb , IV, 345, ,
, , , ,
, to make a way through, to traverse.


hebheb , Amen. 8, 15,
, Rhind Pap. 16, ,

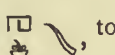
N. 902, , IV, 394, 955, Rec. 15,
179, , IV, 677, ,

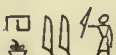
Rev. 11, 70, , Rec. 16, 109, ,

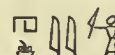
, to force a way through, to march
through, to traverse, to trample down; 


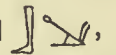


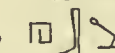
, IV, 1026, traverser of mountains
and deserts; , ,
,
passing through ravines and marshes.


hebheb , Ebers Pap. 1031,
to drive out pain.


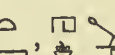

heb , to butt, to gore, to thrust with
the horns.

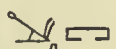
hebi , to attack.

hebiu , a group of fiends who
attacked the dead.

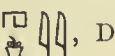
heb , , ,
, T. 305, , P.

658, 763, , M. 764, to plough,
plough; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲏⲏⲉ*, *ⲉⲃⲏⲓ*.


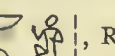
heb-t , , ,
Rec. 16, 108, storehouse, magazine, slaughter-
house.


hebā , workshop.




heb , south wind.

Hebai (Hebi) , Denderah IV,
26, a lion-god of Denderah.





Hebit , Rec. 16, 109, a goddess.

















hebin , , Rev. 13,
15, ebony; Heb. *הֶבְנִי*.

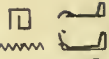
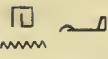
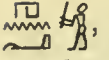
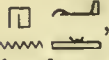
hebar , Jour. As. 1908,
301, anguish; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲉ*.

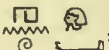
hem □   , Rougé I.H. II, 125, to fall.

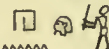
hemhem □   , to enter into, to fall (?)

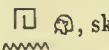
hem □  , fire, heat, hot; Copt. , .

hemem-t □                

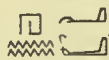
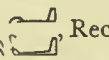

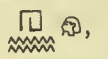


hen , Thes. 1206, ,
, , Love Songs 3, 13, to bow,
 to nod, to bend, to assent to, to agree, to make
 a sign of agreement, to incline the head, to lean
 heavily on someone; Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲉ.

hen , Mar. Karn. 53, 26, to nod.

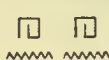
hen , nod, signal.

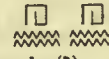
hen , skull, brain pan.


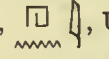


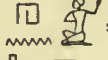
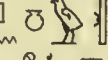
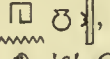
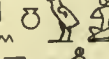

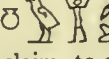
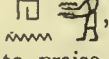
hen-t , rest, repose.

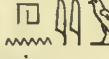
henen , Rec. 26, 10 (= ,
, IV, 1107, , ,
, IV, 1090, to bow, to bend the head,
 to agree, to conform to, to assent.

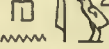
hennhenn , U. 609, bowings.

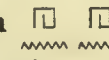
henhen , Rec. 2, 116, to
 lull to sleep.

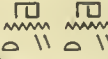
Henen-henen-henen , P. 638, N. 1383, a magical formula (?)

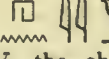
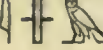
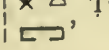
heni , P. 817, , U. 616,
, Rec. 26, 224, 36, 211, ,
 Rec. 26, 234, 34, 177, , ,
 Rec. 34, 177, , ,
, , ,
 to praise, to acclaim, to sing to, praise, song.

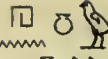
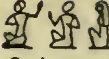
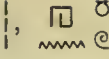
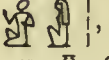
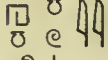
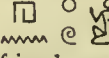
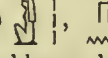
heniu , those who praise.


henaut , N. 834 . . .

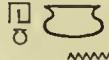

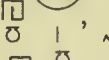
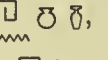
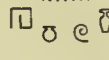
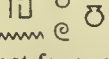
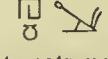

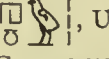
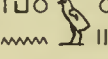

henhen , Nāstasen Stele 30,
 to dance, to praise.

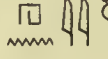
henti henti , Nāstasen
 Stele 2, dance, praise.

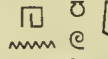
Heniu āmiu Tuat ,
 * , Tuat V, the choirs of
 angels in the Tuat.

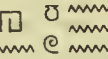
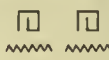
henu , , ,
, , Mission 13, 117,
, ,
 friends, neighbours, household.


henu , whip, flail, scourge.

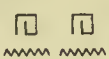
hen, henu , U. 535, ,
, , ,
, , a measure, jar, vase,
 pot for sweetmeats, unguents, etc.; plur. ,
, U. 539, T. 296, ; Heb. ;
 Copt. ⲉⲓⲛ.

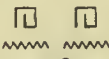
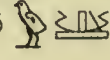
heni , maker of sweets or jam,
 confectioner.

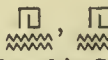
heni-t , Hearst Pap. 13, 5, the contents of a hen measure,
i.e., about four-fifths of a pint.


henu , De Hymnis 52, Rec.
 28, 214, wave; see **henhen** ;
 Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲉⲓⲓ.

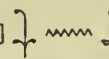
henhen , a sheet of water with
 waves on it.

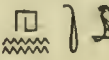

henhenit , the watery
 abyss of the sky.

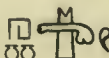
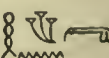
henhenu , Rec.
 31, 170, , a
 kind of boat.

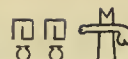
henn , IV, 718,
 an animal found in Syria, a kind of stag.

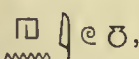
henen , to recommend (?)

Henen , T. 24, a god.

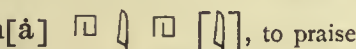
Henit, Hennit , M. 691,
, N. 797, a goddess.




henn , Rev., phallus = 

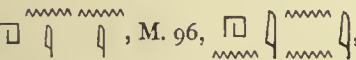

henhen  Rev., order, command; Copt. ⲉⲟⲛⲉⲛ .

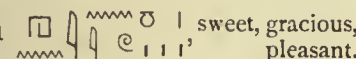
hená  Rev. II, 179, 187, vase; Copt. ⲉⲛⲟ .

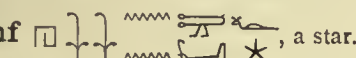
henánu  Rec. 32, 178, praise (?)

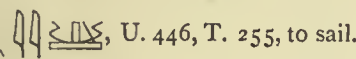
henáhen[á]  to praise.

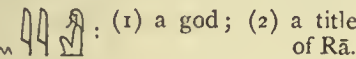
Henná  P. 636,  M. 514, N. 1096, 1097,  N. 1314, a god.

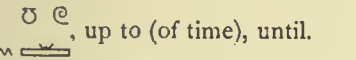
henáná  M. 96,  N. 102, to sing, to praise.

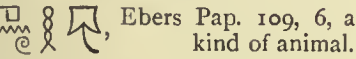
henánánu  sweet, gracious, pleasant.

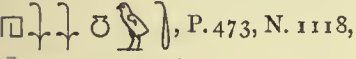

Hennáthf  a star.

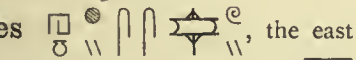
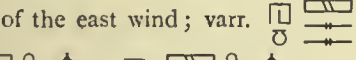

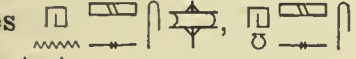
heni  U. 446, T. 255, to sail.


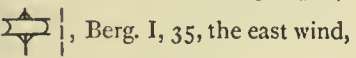
Heni  (1) a god; (2) a title of Rā.

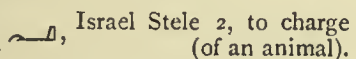
henu  up to (of time), until.


henuh  Ebers Pap. 109, 6, a kind of animal.

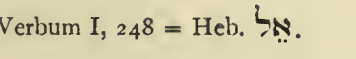
Hennut  P. 473, N. 1118, P.S.B.A. 20, 308, dual of .

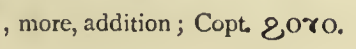
henkheses  the east wind, the god of the east wind; varr.   

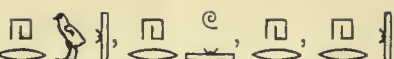

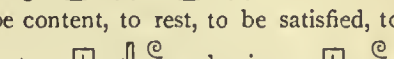
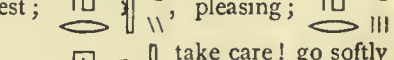
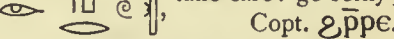

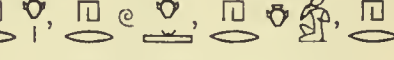
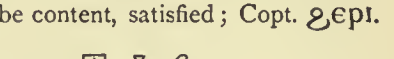
hensheses   Berg. I, 35, the east wind, the god of the east wind; see above.


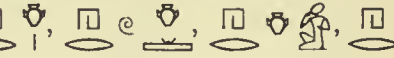
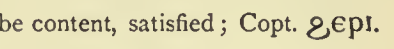
hent  Israel Stele 2, to charge (of an animal).


hentcher  Tomb of Amenemhat 20, to seize, to capture.


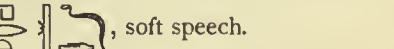
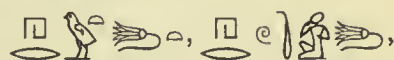
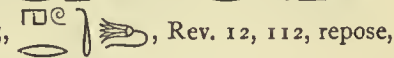
her  Verbum I, 248 = Heb. הר .

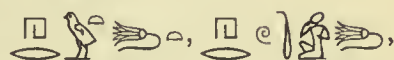
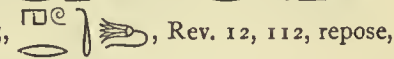
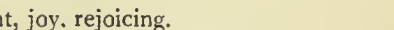
heru  more, addition; Copt. ⲉⲣⲟ .

heri     Δ , to be at peace, to be content, to rest, to be satisfied, to sink to rest;   ⲉ , pleasing;  ⲙ , gracious;  ⲉ , take care! go softly; Copt. ⲉⲡⲣⲉ .

heri with    ⲉ , to be content, satisfied; Copt. ⲉⲣⲓ .


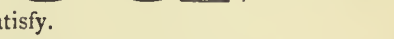
her áb (?)  Pap. 3024, 126, a man of a contented disposition.

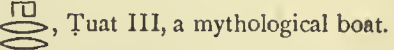
her-t   rest, peace, satisfaction;   soft speech.

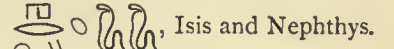
herut   ⲉ , Rev. 14, 15,  ⲉ , Rev. 12, 112, repose, contentment, joy, rejoicing.

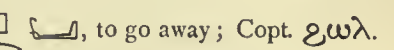
hertá  feast, festival; Gr. ἑορτή (?)

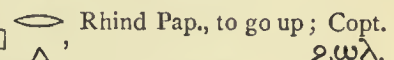
herr  IV, 938,  IV, 1156, 1183, to be content.

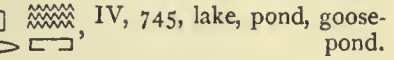
herr-t   things that please or satisfy.

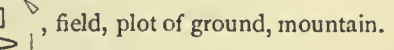
Herr  Tjut III, a mythological boat.

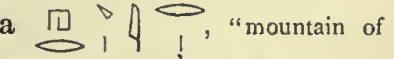
Her-ti  Isis and Nephthys.

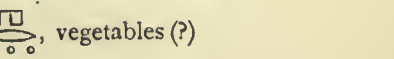
her  to go away; Copt. ⲉⲱⲗ .


heri  Rhind Pap., to go up; Copt. ⲉⲱⲗ .


her  IV, 745, lake, pond, goose-pond.


her  field, plot of ground, mountain.


her ára  "mountain of god," i.e., a high hill; Heb. הר-אל .

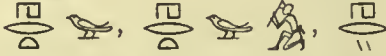
heru  vegetables (?)

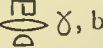
her  a metal pot.

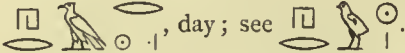

her , Rev., lofty; Copt. ⲉⲱⲗ .

herher , Rev., to extend, to prolong; Copt. ⲉⲗⲉⲱⲗ .


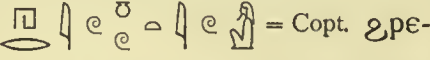
herr , to conceive, to be with child.

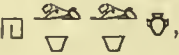
her-t , grief, sorrow, lamentation, calamity, evil hap.


her-t , bandlet, fillet.

hrrar , day; see .


herā , B.D. 58, 6, a milk vessel.


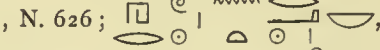
herā , Rev. 11, 180, food; Copt. ⲉⲣⲉ ;  = Copt. ⲉⲣⲉⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ (Rev.).

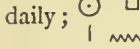
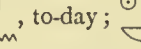
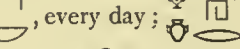
hrārā , Rev. 12, 111, conception.

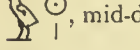

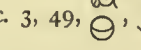
hru , A.Z. 1906, 130, day; Copt. ⲉⲠⲟⲩ ;


plur. ,

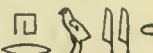
, P. 288, 339, M. 570, N. 1176,


, 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) Qebḥ-senuf; (8) Maati-tef-f; (9) Āritchetef; (10) Ārirenefchesef; (11) Netchetur; (12) Netchsnāā(?); (13) Teken; (14) Hembra; (15) Ārmāuai; (16) Meḥefkheruf; (17) Heruheriuatchf; (18) Āḥi; (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. ἡμερησίως .


hru up renpi-t , day of the opening of the year, *i.e.*, New Year's Day.

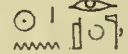
hru utchā meṭu , day of the weighing of words, *i.e.*, the day of judgment.

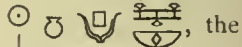
hru mit , death day.


hru mestu , birthday; , birthday of Osiris.


hru en Ān-mut-f , the name of the 19th day of the month.


hru en Āḥi , the name of the 18th day of the month.

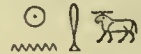
hru en Āsār , the name of the 3rd day of the month.

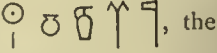
hru en Upuatu , the name of the 20th day of the month.


Hru en utchā meṭu , B.D. 1, 7, the day of judgment.


hru en netch snāā , a name of the 12th day of the month.


hru en ḥeb , day of the festival.


hru en Hēmba , 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.



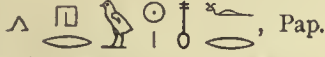
hru en sekhenu , Rec. 33, 4, day of the manifestation of Mnevis.

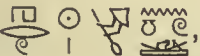
hru en Shema , the name of the 25th day of the month.

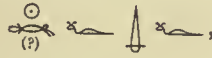
hru en tep renpi-t , New Year's Day.

hru en tekh , A.Z. 1907, 46, "day of drunkenness"—a yearly festival.


hru nefu , Pap. 3024, 134, a windy day.

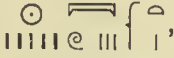

hru nefer , a happy day, day of rejoicing, feast-day; , this happy day; , Pap. 3024, 68, "follow the happy day," *i.e.*, always be happy.

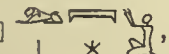
hru khennu , day of a water procession.


hru Shet-f meṭu-f , the name of the 16th day of the month.

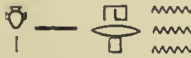
hru qesen , an unlucky day, day of calamity.

hru Ṭeḥuti , festival day of Thoth, *i.e.*, the 1st day of the month.


hru ṭiu heru renpit , the five days over the year, *i.e.*, the five epagomenal days, or the birthdays of Osiris, Horus, Set, Isis, and Nephthys, , respectively.


heru , III, 141

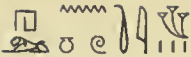
herp , to be submerged, drowned, to sprinkle, to make wet; Copt. $\xi\omega\pi\bar{\eta}$.


herp with , to let a matter sink deeply into the mind or heart.

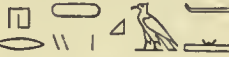
herpiu , the submerged, the drowned.

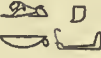
Herpiu , Ṭuat VIII, the spirits of the drowned in the Ṭuat.

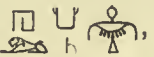
hern , Nav. Litanie, 69


hernutā , field produce, herbs, vegetables.



hersh , Jour. As. 1908, 304, to be slow, patient; Copt. $\xi\omega\pi\bar{\eta}$.


herqah , Alt. K. 662, a correction of Düm. H.I. I, 22, 21A.


herk , Rev. 12, 25, to embrace, to be girded or embraced; Copt. $\xi\omega\lambda\bar{\sigma}$.


herk , ring, bracelet; Copt. $\xi\lambda\alpha\kappa, \xi\lambda\alpha\kappa.$




heh , an interjection, O.


heh , T. 34 = , M. 115, N. 132, heat, flame, fire.

heh , A.Z. 1905, 39, warm wind, breath, to breathe into.



heh , to go, to march.



heh-t , step; see .

heh-ti (?) , , hall (?); see .

hehā , Anastasi V, 17, 3-5, to be deaf to good advice, to be inattentive.


hehā-t , inattention (?)


hes , Rev. 12, 68 = , dung.


hes , Rev. 13, 22 = , to march, to meet.

heshes , Rev. 7, 187, fire, flame.



hesent , praise.

heq , Rev. 12, 18, to oppress, to inflict pain, to diminish.


Heqes , Ṭuat VI, a warder of the 6th Gate

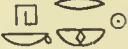
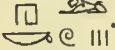
heqes , Peasant 251, to defraud.

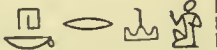
heqsut-t , Nav. Litanie, 24, disappearance (?)



Heká , U. 541, T. 297, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat = ; fem.





Heker  = Gr. *Mavépus* (Brugsch).

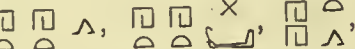

Heker , the name of a festival; plur. 


Hekru , Rev. 13, 3, people of Heker.

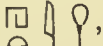
Heker-t , U. 541, , T. 297, a serpent-fiend.

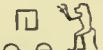
het , fear; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩ.


hett , to run, to revolve.

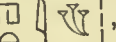
hethet , to run, to revolve, to turn about; , "Circler"—a title of the Nile.

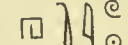
het(?) , to drill a hole in wood.

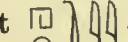
hetá , a boring tool, bradawl (?)


Hett , Denderah IV, 79, one of the four ape-gods who slew Áapep.

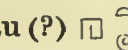
Hettá , Berg. I, 20, a singing ape-god.

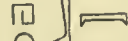
hetá , a kind of herb.

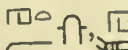

hetá-t , Rev. 12, 66


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.

het̄het̄ , IV, 710, , , , Verbum I, 338, , to batter down, to beat small, to crush.



het-t , Berl. Med. Pap. 21, 7





Hett̄ , Rec. 30, 189, a god in the Tuat.




Hett̄tut , N. 623; see 



het̄tut , N. 706, apes.



hetem , Ebers Pap. 92, 9, to break, to shatter.


het̄mu , IV, 666, Rec. 8, 171, footstool; compare Heb. .

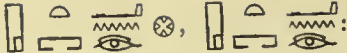
het̄en , T. 332, , N. 623, , a plant used in making incense; var. 

Het̄ennut , T. 332, , , N. 623, a deity.

het̄er-t , , A.Z. 1908, 16, a pectoral, a pectoral amulet.

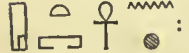
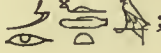
Hetchhetch , P. 173, , M. 738, 740, N. 940, a god.

hetchen , incense plant (?)

Hē-t ān 

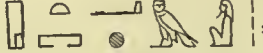
(1) the temple of Hathor at Denderah; (2) a temple-town in the Delta.


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 ,

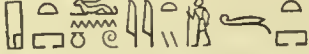
temple of the statues of the gods; var. , B.D. (Nu) 141, 142, 16.

Hē-t āshemu ,

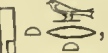
B.D. 142, 26, 148, 9, the chamber containing the statues of the gods.

hē-t uāb , "pure house," a name of

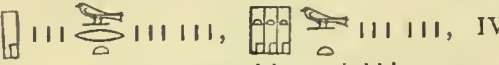
the sky.

hē-t unuiti ,

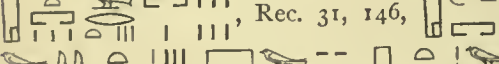

chamber of the slaughterer, the sacrificial chamber in a tomb or temple.

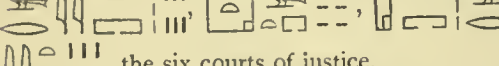
hē-t ur-t , court of law, judgment

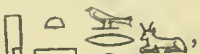
hall; , IV, 1036,

, IV,

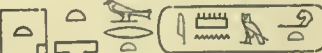
1039, , IV, 1071,

, Rec. 31, 146, 


, the six courts of justice.

Hē-t ur-t , the goddess

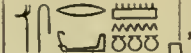
of the great temple, *i.e.*, heaven or the sky.

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 ,

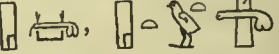
the temple of the goddess Apit at Thebes.


Hē-t usekh her , B.D.

28, 5, house of the Broad Face—a temple of Rā.

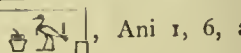
Hē-t utet-t , temple

of the genetrix, *i.e.*, the goddess Apit, at Karnak.

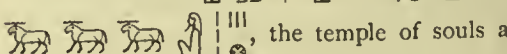
hē-t utet-t ,

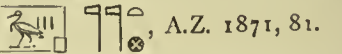
, the house wherein one was begotten, the ancestral home.

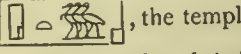
Hē-t Ba , M. 743,

"house of the soul," , Ani 1, 6, a name of heaven.

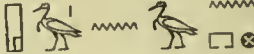
Hē-t Baiu ,

, the temple of souls at

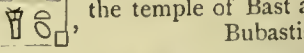
Mendes; var. , A.Z. 1871, 81.

Hē-t Hē-t Baiu ,

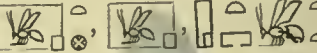
the temple of the temple of souls, *i.e.*, the temple of Apit at Thebes.

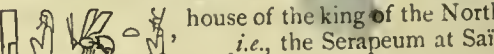
Hē-t Banban ,


Buch. 22; see **Hē-t Benben**.

Hē-t Bast , the temple of Bast at


Bubastis.

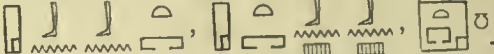
Hē-t Bāti ,

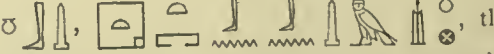
, house of the king of the North, *i.e.*, the Serapeum at Saïs.

Hē-t Benben-t ,

,

,


,

, the

sanctuary at Heliopolis in which the Sun-god


was worshipped under the form of a stone

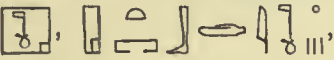
which resembled in shape a truncated obelisk.

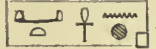
Hē-t Benben ,

Ṭuat VII, the temple of the blazing body of Rā.

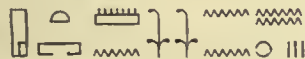
Hē-t Benu , the temple of the Benu-bird at Heliopolis.


Hē-t Berber ; see **Hē-t Benben**.

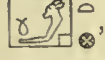
hē-t beṭā , the incense chamber.

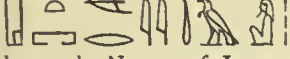
Hē-t Mut ānkḥ , IV, 935, a temple in Upper Egypt.


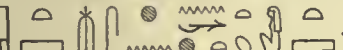
Hē-t men-t , a sanctuary in Libya Mareotis; var. .

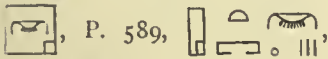

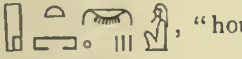
hē-t menn-t , Buch. 57, incense chamber (?)


hē-t menkh , box or chamber for vestments.


Hē-t menkh , the Serapeum at Saïs.

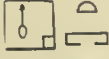
Hē-t meritit , a temple in the 15th Nome of Lower Egypt.

Hē-t mesnekhtit , the chamber of the Meskhenit goddess; var. .

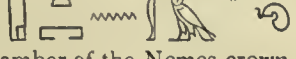
hē-t nub , P. 589, , , "house of gold," a name of the sarcophagus and of the chamber in which it stood.

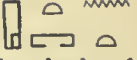
hē-t nub , "house of gold," i.e., a goldsmith's workshop, the goldsmiths' quarter of the city.


hetut nub , smelting-houses, gold refineries.

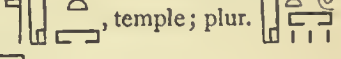

Hē-t Nefer-t , a temple (?) in Hermopolis.

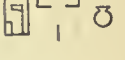
Hē-t nemm-t , the Serapeum of Letopolis.

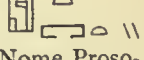
hē-t nemes , B.D. 78, 20, the chamber of the Nemes crown.

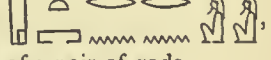
Hē-t ent heḥ en renput , the temple of hundreds of thousands of years.


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 Ṣakḥārah.

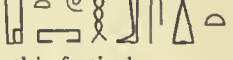
Hē-t neter enti Hāp-res , the Serapeum in the Nome Prosopites.

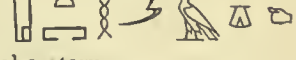
Hē-t Renrenui , Rec. 30, 201, a temple of a pair of gods.

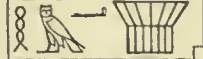
hē-t rekhes (?) , slaughter-house.

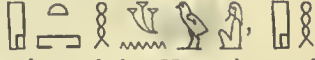
Hē-t erṭu , temple of the emissions of Osiris.


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 heḥm' , the linen closet of the temple or palace.

hē-t Henu , the chamber of the Henu 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. ⲉⲗⲁⲟⲡⲣ, ⲁⲟⲡⲣ.



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 (?)

T. 220, P. 184, M. 294,

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

the 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. 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

the temple 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

Ṭuat VI, a chamber containing a symbol of Rā in the form of a wing.

Hē-t shāt

Rec. 19, 19, a fortress of Rameses III.

Hē-t shen-t

M. 209, N. 672, the name of a temple, the Labyrinth (?)

Hē-t qa

Metternich Stele 83

Hē-t ka

U. 554, T. 303, the abode of a sacred bull.

Hē-t Ka

the KA-chapel, or portion of a tomb set apart for the dwelling of the KA.

Hē-t ka Seker

the chapel of the KA of the Death-god.

Hē-t kau Neb-t ertcher

B.D. 141, 148,

“house of the Kau of the God of the Universe,” the name of one of the seven divine Cows.

Hē-t ṭa-t ānkh

a temple of Thothmes III at Thebes.

Hē-t ṭuau Rā

Ṭuat VI, a temple of the Sun-god in the Ṭuat.

Hē-t Ṭebutiu-t

the abode of the gods who embalm.

Hē-t ṭemṭ-t Rā

Ṭuat VI, a chamber with an image of Rā in the form of a man.

Hē-t Ṭesheru

B.D. 142, 27, 148, 9, the temple of the red devils, followers of Set.



Ḥe-t Ṭeṭ Rec. 3, 51, the famous chamber of the Ṭeṭ of Osiris at Abydos.

ḥe-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. .

ḥa , 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.

ḥa, ḥai , T. 51, , P. 160, , T. 387, , Rec. 36, 78, , B.D. 172, 8, , B.D. 172, 13, to rejoice; var. .

ḥau, ḥaiu , N. 996, mourner; plur. , , , B.D. 1, 15, men who recite the praises of the dead at funerals, criers, mourners.

ḥa , Palermo Stele, wall.

ḥa-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.

ḥa , U. 50a, , cake, bread-cake.

ḥa-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.

ḥa, ḥau , , 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 (?)

ḥau , P. 702, followers, servants.

ḥa , to go back, to retreat, to set behind.

ḥaḥa , IV, 994, to go back, to retreat.

ḥa , , , , behind, at the back of; plur. , , those who are behind or at the back of anything, apostates, sinners.

ḥaá , N. 748 = , U. 600, , behind.

ḥaá-t , , , behind, the back part; , back part of the sky.

ḥa , , , the back of the head, or of the neck.



hai Love Songs 6, 1, the back of the neck.

Ha-f-em-ha-f U. 648, T. 279, the god with the back of the neck in front; see .

ha, ha-t Heruemheb 20, IV, 499, a back hall, a place behind, outside, place to hide behind; Dream Stele 22; er ha outside.

ha B.D. (Saïte) 97, 4, to act as a protector behind someone.

Hau-kar U. 416, 434, T. 237, 248, the guardian gods of the shrine of Osiris.

ha tep re Tuat III

ha to pluck out the hair; "they plucked out their hair before this god."

hau Rec. 5, 86, to take off the clothes, to strip naked, to undress, to be naked; Copt. Ⲭⲏⲣ in ⲕⲁⲬⲏⲣ .

hai A.Z. 1906, 28, naked or uncovered man.

Hai the naked god.

hau, haiu a naked man; plur. .

hait nudity, nakedness.

ha-tu (haut?) Peasant 243, nakedness.

ha-ti U. 599, N. 964, Rec. 17, 4, naked, naked man; plur. A.Z. 1908, 132.

ha-t N. 694, P. 655, M. 760, covering, obscurity.

ha P. 437, M. 650, cap, bonnet, head covering.

hai[t] Nav. Lit. 94, head cloth.

hau cloth, a covering.

ha-tá T. 373, a linen cloth or garment.



ha-ti a cloth, covering, garment; plur. U. 442, T. 252, Leyd. Pap. 14, 4, garments; Copt. Ⲭⲏⲣⲏⲥ .


ha-ti Rec. 16, 110, a spread net, a snare, fishing-net.


ha, hau Koller 4, 7, to increase, to become abundant; Copt. Ⲭⲏⲣⲁ .

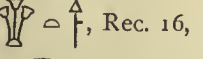
hau Amen. 6, 15, 9, 14, increase, increment, an addition to something, abundance, superfluity, superabundance, something useful or profitable,

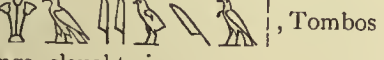
advantage, benefit;   , more than this; Copt. ⲉⲏⲏⲓ, ⲉⲟⲣⲟ.


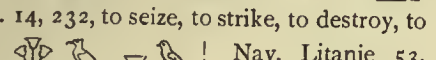
hau with **m**  , in addition to;  , there is nothing superior to [Literature].

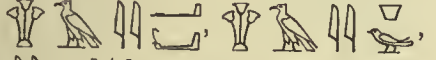
Hau  , Rec. 30, 70, a group of gods.

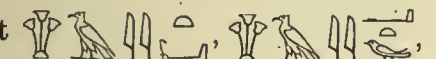
ha  , club, mace, battle-axe (?)

ha-t  , Rec. 16, 110, lance, spear.



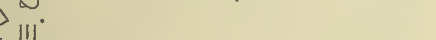
haiuti  , Tombos Stele 8, cuttings, slaughterings.

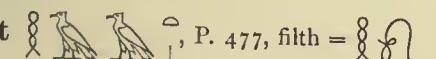
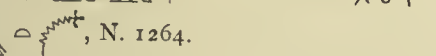
ha  , P.S.B.A. 14, 232, to seize, to strike, to destroy, to fight;  , Nav. Litanie 53, "fighters" (?)

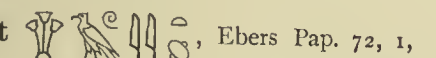
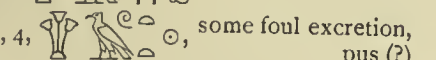
hai  , to fight, to raid, to pillage.

hai-t  , Rec. 27, 228, grasp, seizure, war, fight, feud, strife.


hau  , advantage, benefit, exceedingly.

ha  , filth, waste, evil thing, evil; plur.  = 

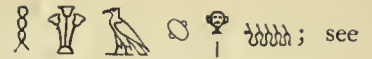
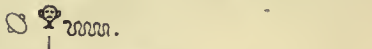
haa-t  , P. 477, filth = 

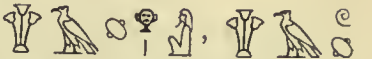
ha-it  , Ebers Pap. 72, 1, 87, 11, 91, 4,  , some foul excretion, pus (?)

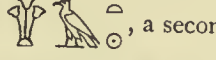
haha  , Ebers Pap. 101, 3, some foul excretion from the body, a kind of disease (?)


ha-tt  , evil or shameful deeds.

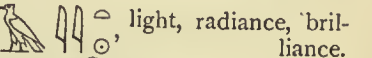
ha-t ab  , Pap. 3024, 57, grief, sorrow.


Ha-her  ; see 


Ha-her  , Nesi-Ämsu 32, 16, B.D. 145, XIX, 72, "Foul-face"—the name of a fiend and also of a form of Äapep.

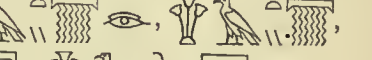
ha-t  , a second of time.

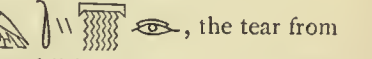
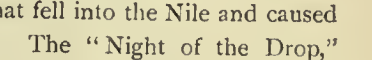
ha, hai  , A.Z. 1905, 19, Hymn to Ämen 7, 22, luminary, the sun, light-giver.

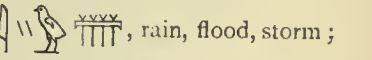
hai-t  , light, radiance, brilliance.

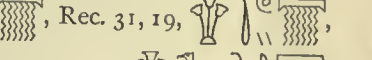

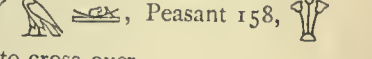
Hai-ti  , the two light-givers, i.e., the Sun and Moon.

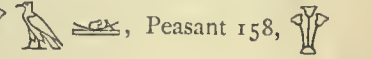
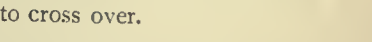
ha-t  , a diseased condition of the eye, blear-eyed (?)

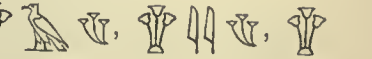
ha-ti  , a man suffering from chronic rheum in the eyes.

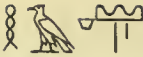





Hati  , the tear from the eye of Isis that fell into the Nile and caused the Inundation. The "Night of the Drop,"  , is the original of the Arabic "Lélat al-Nuḳṭah," which was observed on the 11th of Paoni (June 17).

hau  , rain, flood, storm; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣ, ⲉⲟⲟⲣ, ⲉⲟⲟⲣ.

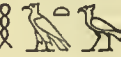
ha-t  , Rec. 31, 19,  , water from the sky, rain; see 



ha, hai  , Peasant 158,  , to sail, to cross over.

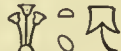
ha, hai  , papyrus.

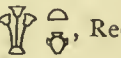




Ḥa , M. 699, , N. 1320, , Hymn to Amen 17; see  
.

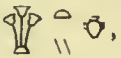
Ḥa-t , P. 536, a god.

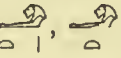

































ḥa-t , P. 475, N. 1262, a kind of bird.






ḥa  | , Rev. 12, 39, face; Copt. ⲉⲐ.




























Ḥait , the goddess Tefnut.














ḥa-t , Rec. 33, 32, heart =  ;
plur.  .





ḥati , heart, affliction(?) heart-ache(?)






















ḥa-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. ⲉḤ.















ḥa sep    =  , the first year of a king's reign; Copt. ⲁϢϢⲟⲩⲓ, ⲁϢϢⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ of Daniel i, 21; see Beiträge (Sethe) III, 94.















































ḥa-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.














ḥa-t with **r** :— , before;          , from the beginning to the end.









ḥa-t  with **kher** :— , of olden time, in the beginning.








ḥa 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.













ḥa-ti ā        , the first one or thing;      , marching in front.





























ḥa-ti ā        , A.Z. 1906, 98,    , the chief of a Nome, prince, archon (in late times); plur.         , IV, 456,          , IV, 436,     , IV, 973,          .

ḥa-āu        , a man in the advance-guard; plur.      , Thes. 1483.

ḥatt ā        , chieftainess, princess.

Ḥa ā ur       , title of the high-priest of Edfū.

ḥa tep (?)      , Rev. 11, 146 =      , nobles.

ḥati        ,          , B.D. 28, 7,          , (late form), heart, mind, will, disposition; plur.



ḥati ,

heartless, timid, without sense, stupid ; , Mar. Karn. 53, 29, despairing,

timid ; , Amen. 9, 7, a sweet disposition.

ḥatu , breast of an animal.

ḥa-ti , what is in front, the best, the finest, the forepart.

ḥa-ti , the foremost man.

ḥau-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.

ḥau-ti , A.Z. 1873, 75,

1905, 27, , Rec. I, 77, 83, 32, 177,

Culte Divin 109, , the

two dominant aspects of Rā or Āmen.

Ḥat-mehit ,

, the consort of

of Mendes ; ,

B.D. 110, I.

Ḥa-khau (?) , Annales I, 84,

one of the 36 Dekans ; Copt. ḤṚḤṤ.

Ḥa-tchat ,

, Tomb Seti I,

Ram. IV, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36

Dekans ; Copt. ḤṚḤṤ.

ḥa , a kind of bread.

ḥa , Nāstasen Stele 38, a full-

ḥa , a kind of very fine linen.

ḥa-t , an amulet (Lacau).

ḥa-t , Amen. 12, 2,

ḥa-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.

ḥa-t , Rec. 20, 42, the forepart of a

ḥatt , T. 382, , oil

of the finest quality ; plur. , Ebers Pap.

92, 6, , finest ānti

oil ; , finest

cedar oil ; , finest

oil of Manu ; ,

, finest Libyan oil.

ḥaá , enmity, war, fight.

ḥaáu , calamity.

ḥaáu , back of the neck.

Ḥaás , B.D. 40, 2, 3, a

ḥaā-t , U. 441, ,

T. 252, fighting, raid, seizure ; , pil-

ḥaāit , Rec. 27, 228,

, Rec.

36, 210, ,


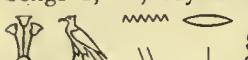

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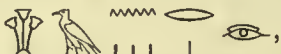
, Leyd. Pap. 3, 11, ,

fighting, war, quarrel, enmity, fighters.

ḥaā-ut , Rec. 27,

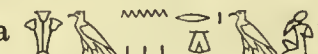
228, fight, fighters.


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.

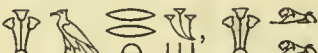

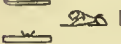
hanrr  A.Z.
1905, 29, squint (?)

hanreg  Rec.
36, 6, to rejoice; Copt. ελωσ.


hanrega  Anastasi I, 13, 8, to be dismayed.

har  Rev. 12, 31, head.


Har  Berg. I, 7, one
of the four grandsons of Horus.

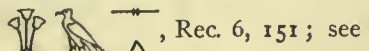


harr-t  Mission 13, 50, flowers, bloom; see 
 Copt. ερηρε.

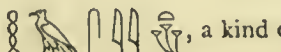
haruru  Hearst Pap. 13, 4

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.

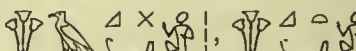

hasmen  natron; Copt. εοσα.

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.

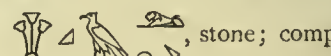

haqa hati  to
oppress, to afflict; Copt. εωα.

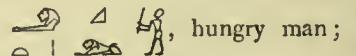

haq-t  IV, 659, 
IV, 1094,  Rec. 20, 40, 
 plunder, spoil, booty.


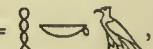
haqu  Mar. Karn. 53, 37,
captured prisoners;  Thes. 1296,
best of the captives.

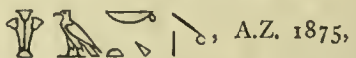
haqu  thief, robber,
plunderer; plur. 

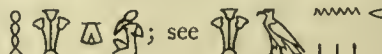


Haqau  B.D. 99,
23,  (Säite), a bolt-peg in the
magical boat.


haqar-t  stone; compare
Arab. 

haqr  hungry man; see
heqr  Copt. εοκερ.


hak  T. 309 =  to
enchant, to cast a spell on, to bewitch.

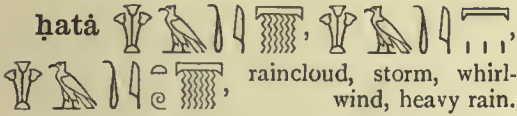
hak-t  A.Z. 1875, 29,
a word used in geometry, segment of a field.

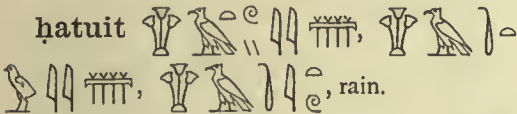
hag  see 
 Copt. ελωσ.

ḥagg  ,
Culte 241, to complain (?) make a petition (?)

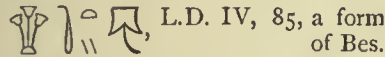
ḥagag-t  , petition (?)

ḥag  , Peasant 58

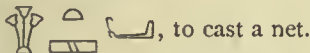
ḥatá  ,
raincloud, storm, whirlwind, heavy rain.

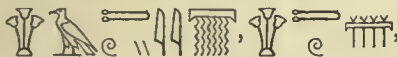
ḥatuit  ,
rain.


Ḥatába (?)  ,
Rec. 21, 98, a queen of Cyprus.

Ḥat-ti  , L.D. IV, 85, a form
of Bes.

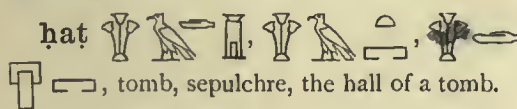
ḥatef (?)  , Rev.
14, 33 = Copt. ⲉⲓⲱⲧⲉ.

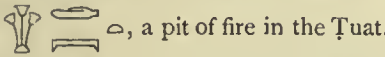
ḥatsh  , to cast a net.

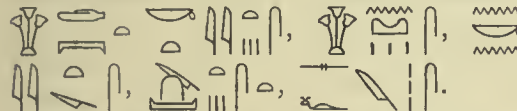
ḥathi  ,
rainstorm.

ḥaṭ  , to
fish, fishing net.


ḥaṭ  ,
net, snare, prison,
' place of restraint.

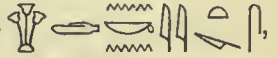
ḥaṭ  ,
tomb, sepulchre, the hall of a tomb.

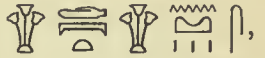
Ḥaṭ-t  , a pit of fire in the Ṭuat.

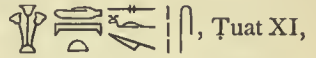
The names of the five pits (Division XI) were:
Ketits, Ḥaṅṭus, Neknit-s, Nemtit-set, Sefu-s,



ḥaṭu  ,
Ṭuat IV,  ,
ovens,
furnaces; Copt. ⲉⲓⲉⲓⲧ.

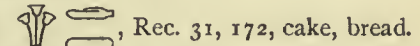
Ḥaṭ-t-nemmtit-set  ,
Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the shadows
were destroyed.

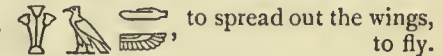
Ḥaṭ-t-Neknit-s  ,
Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the spirit-souls
were destroyed.

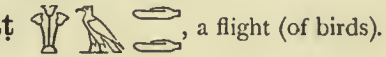
Ḥaṭ-t-ḥaṅṭu-s  ,
Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the enemies
of Rā were consumed.

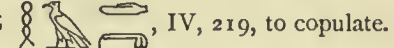
Ḥaṭ-t-sefu-s  , Ṭuat XI,
a fiery furnace in which the heads of the damned
were consumed.


Ḥaṭ-t-ketit-s  ,
Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the foes of Rā
were consumed.

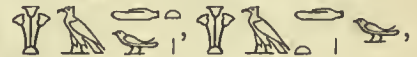
ḥaṭ  , Rec. 31, 172, cake, bread.


ḥaṭ  , to spread out the wings,
to fly.

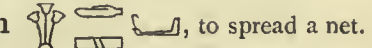
ḥaṭṭ  , a flight (of birds).

ḥaṭ  , IV, 219, to copulate.

ḥaṭ-t  , folk, people.

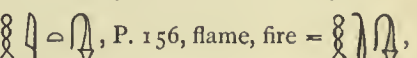
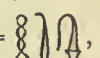
ḥaṭ-t  ,
sickness, pain.

ḥaṭu  , caverns in
the mountains (?)

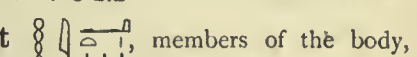
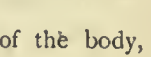
ḥaṭsh  , to spread a net.

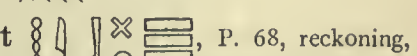
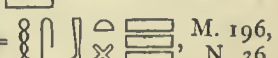
ḥaṭeg  , to cut in pieces.

ḥá  , grain; see 

ḥá-t  , P. 156, flame, fire =  ,
N. 786.

Ḥait  , Metternich Stele 79, a
form of Bes.

ḥáā-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.

hāau 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, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, 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.

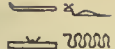
hāā-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 19, 22


Hāi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 46).

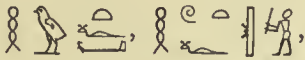

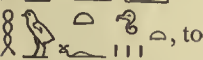
Hāā-āakhu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ombos I, 186-188, a god or goddess.


Hāā-āb-Rā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ = Heb. הַרְפָּרַע, Jeremiah xlv, 30; Gr. Οὐαφρῆ, Οὐαφρῆς, Ἀπρίης, Hophra.

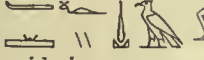
Hāā-t-em-sepu-s Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat XII, a fire-god of dawn.



huf , serpent, worm; Copt. ⲉⲟϥ.


hufhuf , to eavesdrop, to spy out.


huf (**huf**) , Rec. 33, 68, , , to spoil, to rob; Copt. ⲉⲱϥⲧ.


huf , to faint, to collapse.


huftcha , to hasten, to move with trepidation; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{חפז}}$.


hum , Rev. 13, 5, heat, fever; var. , Rev. 13, 4; Copt. *Seeoe*.

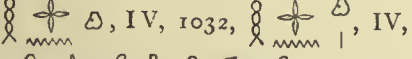
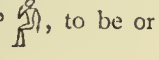
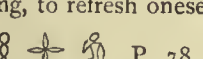

huma (**humama**?) , a kind of plant.

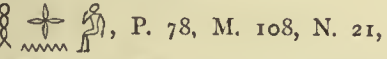
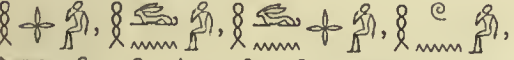


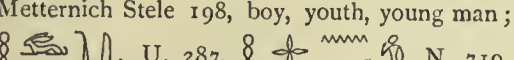
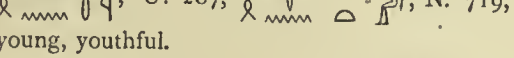
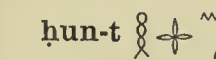
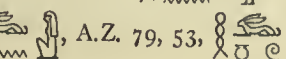
humaka-t , carnelians from the Sûdân.

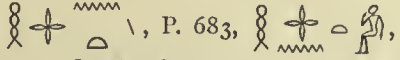
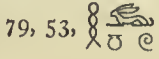
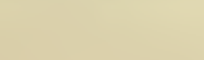
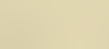
humāqa (**hum'qa**) , Koller 4, 2, a precious stone, amethyst (?) carnelian (?)

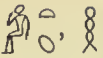
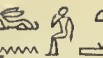

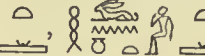

hum'tcha , vinegar; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{חמץ}}$, Copt. *ⲉⲱⲉⲗ*.



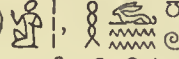
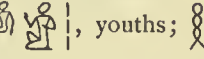
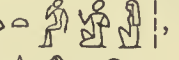
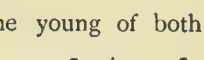

Humen (**Hemen**) , a god of Letopolis.

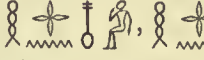

hun , IV, 1032, , IV, 939, 1207, , , to be or become young, to refresh oneself.

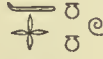
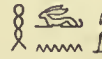
hunu , P. 78, M. 108, N. 21, , , , , , Metternich Stele 198, boy, youth, young man; , U. 287, , N. 719, young, youthful.

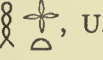
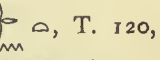
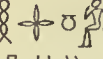

hun-t , P. 683, , N. 801, IV, 218, , A.Z. 79, 53, 



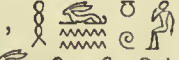
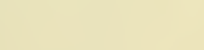
, , , , , girl, maiden.

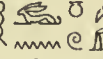
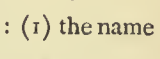
hunu, hunut , , youths; , , the young of both sexes; , P. 85, , N. 43, , the women of Rā.

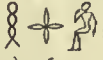
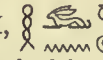
hunu neferu , , young soldiers.

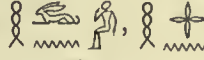
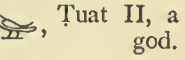


hun , , pupil of the eye.

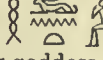
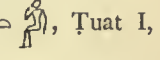



hun-t , U. 149, , T. 120, , pupil of the eye; , girl in the eye of Horus; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{חשון}}$, the little man in the eye, Deut. xxxii, 10, Prov. vii, 2, $\sqrt{\text{בת עין}}$, daughter of the eye, Psalm xvii, 8, Arab. بنت العين, Eth. $\sqrt{\text{ሰነተ}}$: $\sqrt{\text{ዐረኒ}}$, Gr. $\sqrt{\text{κόρη}}$, Deut. xxxii, 10, Psalm xvi, 9, Prov. vii, 2.

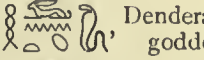
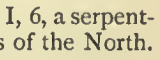
Hun, Hunu , , a youthful god; plur. , 

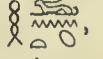
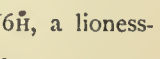
hunu , : (1) the name of the sun at the 3rd hour of the day; (2) the name of the spring sun.

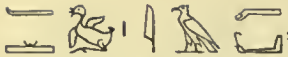
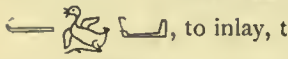
Hun , , B.D. (Saïte) 46, 1, a singing-god of dawn.

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.

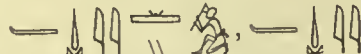

 Amherst Pap. 22,
 to inlay, to plate, to overlay, to
 make children look well and healthy.

ḥuṭ , throne.








ḥuṭ-t , winged disk; see **Behṭ**,
Behuṭ-t.





ḥuṭf , to steal.


ḥuṭch-t , to bestow (?)


ḥuṭchai 
 Rev. 13, 4, 5, cold; Copt. ⲉⲱⲭ.



Ḥuṭchai 
 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, 
 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 Ḍpt  the Karnak festi-
 val.


ḥeb en ân-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.

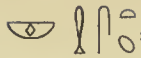
ḥeb nu pet  the festival of the
 30th day of the month.

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 ṭu  the good
 festival of him that is on the mountain, *i.e.*,
 Anubis.

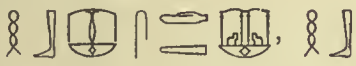
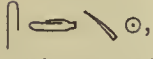
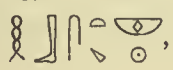
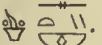
ḥeb Ḥennu  the festival of the god of the Ḥennu boat of Seker.

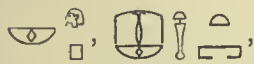
heb Hensit , the festival of the goddess Hensit.

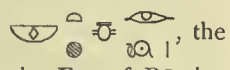
heb khen , a festival procession of boats.


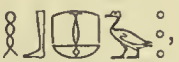







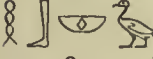
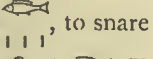

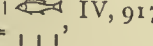
heb kheru , a festival of the beings on earth.

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.

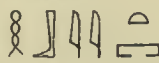
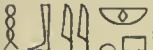
hebi , , fowler, bird-catcher, hunter.

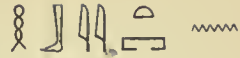
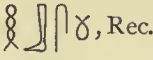
hebi aa , chief fowler.

Hebi , the god of fowling and fishing, the Hunt-god.




heb , a precious stone, turquoise (?)

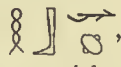
heb , a hall, garden-tent, booth, tabernacle.


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. , .

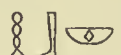
heb , Rec. 12, 84, staff, sceptre, stick, rod.

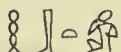
heb-t , a kind of shrub or plant.

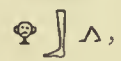

hebit , Leyden Pap. 3, 9, the seed of a plant.

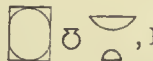
heb , Sphinx Stele 5, , Mar. Karn. 35, 63, target, a mark for shooting at.

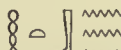
heb , Mar. Karn. 42, 12




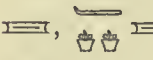

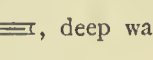
heb , to grieve, to mourn, to lament; Copt. ⲉⲛⲃⲉ .



heb-t , lamentation, grief.

heb , Rev. 11, 147 = , to send.


heb neb-t , Nástasen Stele 31, every matter, everything; Copt. ⲉⲛⲃⲉ ⲛⲓⲉⲉ .


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. ⲉⲛⲃⲓ .

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, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, U. 617, 618, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 293, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, N. 234, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, get back!

hemi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, retreat.

hem-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, N. 107, repulse.

Hemit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat VI, a goddess.

hemm Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, U. 520, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, N. 873, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, to retreat, to get out of the way, to withdraw.

hemhem Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, to retreat, to withdraw.

hemu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ *** — **akhmiu hemu**

Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ ***, stars that do not go back.

hem-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, sole of the foot.

hem-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, 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 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, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, 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 (ata?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 815, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 27, 57, cow; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 29, 152, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ.

Hemit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, cow-goddess.

Hem-ti Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 23, P. 739, the two black cow-goddesses.

hem-t (ata?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, uterus, matrix, pudenda; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 27, 56; she raised her genitals. If the reading be **ata** compare Copt. Ⲑⲓⲛⲓ, vulva, uterus.

hem Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, little ball, pupil of the eye, testicle; dual Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, the two testicles.


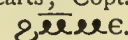
hem-ti Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, eunuch, a castrated man or animal, a coward, poltroon; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Teach. Amenemhat 2, 10, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 320, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, U. 503, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 16, 56.

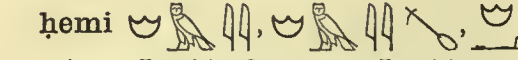
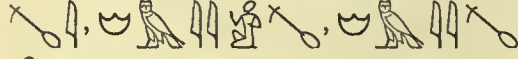
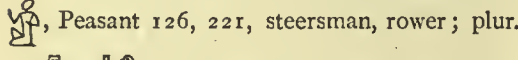

hemut Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 10, 116, cowardice.

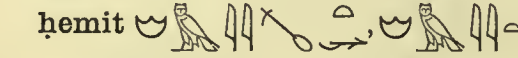



hemi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. = Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲓⲉ.

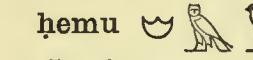


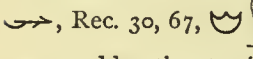

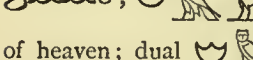
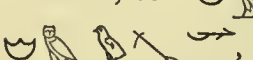
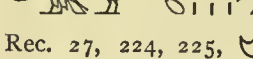
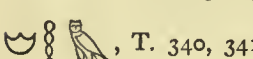
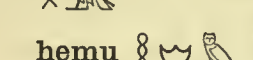
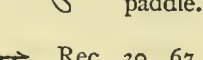
hem-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, hyena.

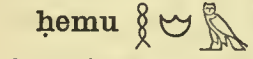
hem Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Amen. 5, 1, 15, 6, 20, 5, to steer,

to direct the course of someone or something ;
 director of hearts; Copt. 

hemi 


Peasant 126, 221, steersman, rower; plur.
, P. 263.

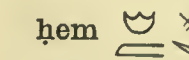
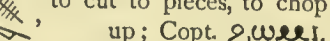
hemit 


A.Z. 1880, 94, rudder, steering-pole; **ari hemit**
, steersman.

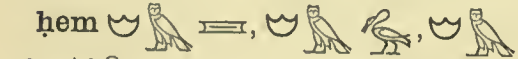
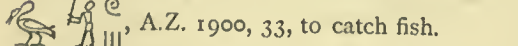
hemu , P. 174, N. 941,

Peasant 127, 
→, Rec. 30, 67, 
→, rudder, the steering oar or paddle; Copt. 
 rudder
of heaven; dual 

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.


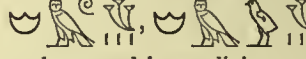
Hemu IV [], B.D.
141 and 148, the four rudders of heaven.

hem  to cut to pieces, to chop
up; Copt. 

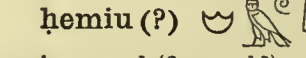
hem 

A.Z. 1900, 33, to catch fish.

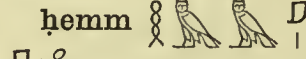
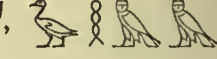
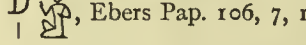
hemi aiu 
IV, 968,
skilled hands.


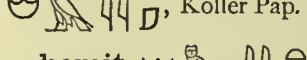
hemm  Ebers Pap. 90, 12;
see 


hemu  Hearst Pap. 4, 12,

Ebers Pap. 74, 2,
a plant used in medicine.


hemu  a decoction of the
same.

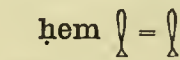

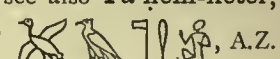
hemiu (?)  a kind of
grain or seed (flax seed?).

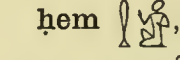
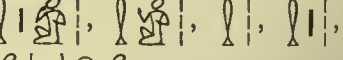
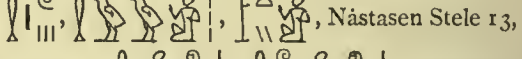
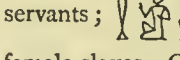
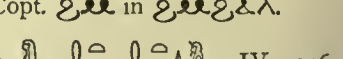
hemm  D, 
D  Ebers Pap. 106, 7, 13, 17, metal-worker.

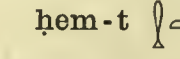

hemit  Anastasi I, 25, 7,
 Koller Pap. I, 4, a metal weapon.

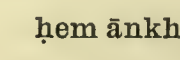
hemit  A.Z. 1880, 94,
copper fittings of a chariot.

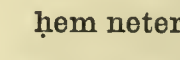
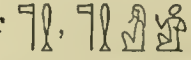
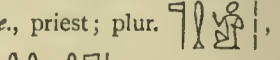

hemut  Ebers Pap. 55, 3, 11,
a preparation of copper.


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. 

Nastasien Stele 13,
servants;  male and
female slaves; Copt. 


hem-t  IV, 346,
female slave, handmaiden; plur. 


hem ankhiu  Rec. 24, 160, "ser-
vant of the living"—a priestly title.


hem neter  
servant of the god, i.e., priest; plur. 


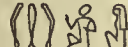
hem neter tepi , high-priest, priest;


, office of priest, priesthood; 

, title of the high-priest of Letopolis.

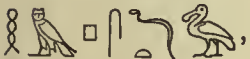

hem-t neter , priestess.


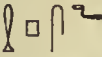
hem ka 

IV, 1205, , Rec. 29, 77, priest of the

Ka; plur. , IV, 1032.

Hem pestchet , U. 305,

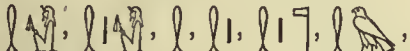
, U. 545, 


, 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.

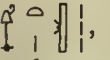

hem 


, majesty, especially the king's majesty, the

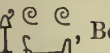
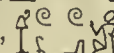
king; plur. 



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.

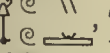
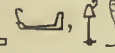
hemu , P.S.B. 10, 46,


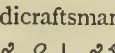
, Berl. 6909, , 

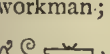
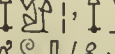
, Rec. 11, 148, 

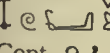
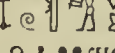
, IV, 970, 


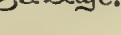
, 


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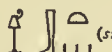
, a handicraftsman, a skilled labourer, workman; plur. 

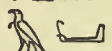

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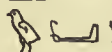

Copt.  in .

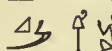
hemut , artificer, artisan, work-

man; plur. , 

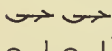
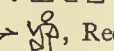
 (sic), , 



, IV, 421; 

, chief workmen or artists; 

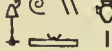
, Rec. 27, 189, Ptah, creator of skilled workmen.

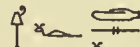
hem-khet (?) , 

, , 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.

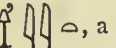
hem-t (?) , workshop, factory; plur.




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.

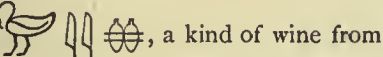

, , et cetera, and so

forth; see Piehl, Sphinx 3, 83, Goodwin, A.Z. 1868, 89.

hem khert (?) , Rec. 21,

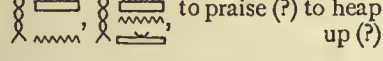
91, a kind of garment.

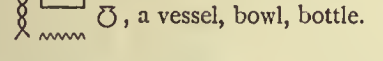
hemit , a disease.


hemi , a kind of wine from , in the Delta.

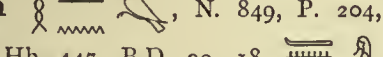
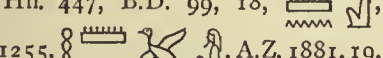
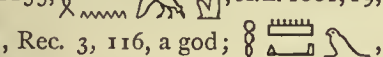
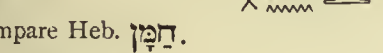
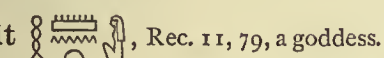


hemem , eighty; Copt. *Seente*.

hemem , B.D. 146, 58

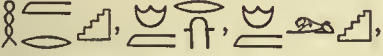
hemem , to praise (?) to heap up (?)


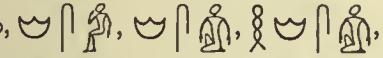


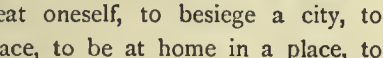

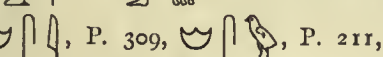

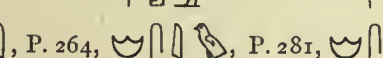
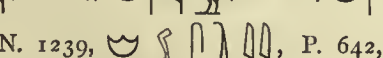
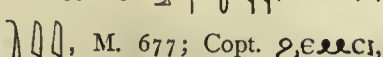
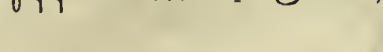
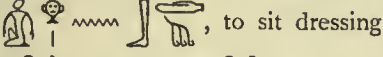
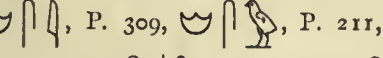


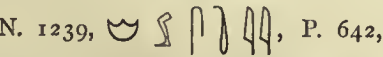
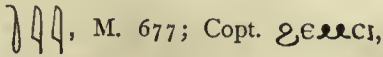
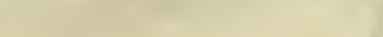
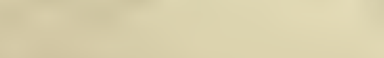
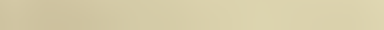
hemem , a vessel, bowl, bottle.

hemem , natron.

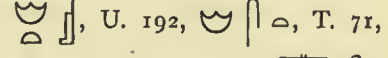

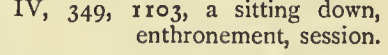
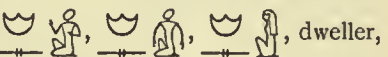
Hemen , N. 849, P. 204, , Hh. 447, B.D. 99, 18, , B.D.G. 547, 1255, , A.Z. 1881, 19, , Rec. 3, 116, a god; , U. 321; compare Heb. .

Hemnit , Rec. 11, 79, a goddess.

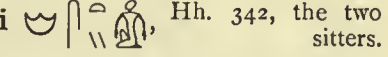
hemer , a raised seat with steps, throne.

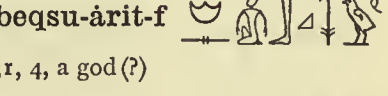
hemsu , M. 120, , U. 192, , U. 70, , , , P. 91, , , , , , , to sit, to seat oneself, to besiege a city, to inhabit a place, to be at home in a place, to dwell; , to sit dressing the hair; , P. 309, , P. 211, , N. 698, , M. 451, , P. 264, , P. 281, , N. 1239, , P. 642, , M. 677; Copt. *Seenti*, *Seent*.

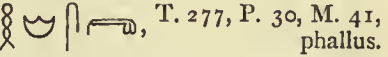
hemsu , Rev. 13, 31, , Rev. 13, 11, to dwell; Copt. *Seenti*, *Seent*.


hemsit , U. 192, , T. 71, , Pap. 3024, 133, , IV, 349, 1103, a sitting down, enthronement, session.

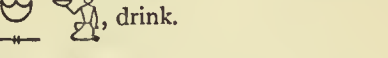
hemsu , dweller, inhabitant; plur. , 

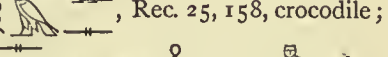
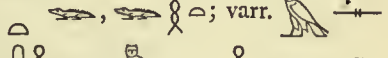
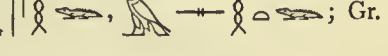
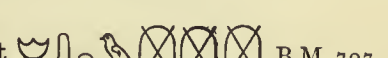
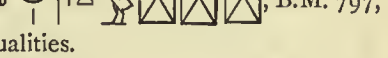
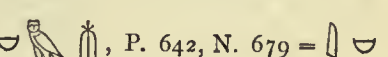
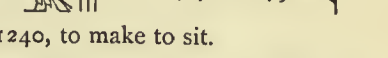
hems-ti , Hh. 342, the two sitters.


Hems-beqsu-arit-f , B.D. 31, 4, a god (?)

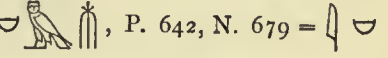
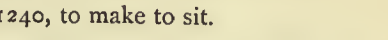
hemsu , T. 277, P. 30, M. 41, phallus.

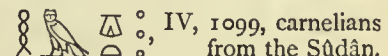
hems , to castrate.


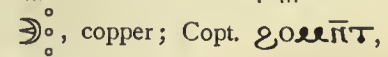
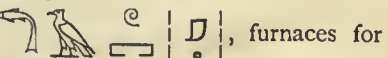
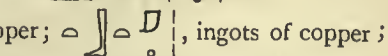
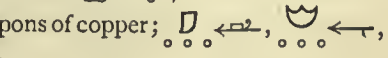
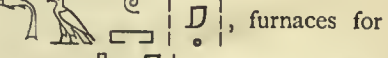
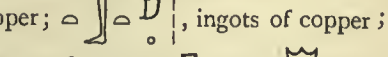
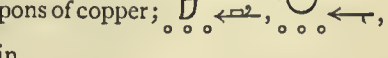
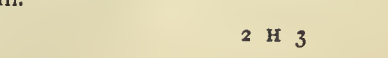
hems , drink.

hems , Rec. 25, 158, crocodile; fem. , ; varr. , , , ; Gr. *χάμψαι*.

hemsut , B.M. 797, attributes, qualities.

hems , P. 642, N. 679 = , N. 1240, to make to sit.

hemg-t , IV, 1099, carnelians from the Sûdân.

hemt , , , , , copper; Copt. *Seent*, *Seent*; , furnaces for smelting copper; , ingots of copper; , weapons of copper; , copper javelin.

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 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. ⲉⲛⲁⲣ.

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 (?)



hennui-t , plough, hoe.

hennti, hennuti , ploughman, field labourer, farmer; plur.

, fellahin.

Hent-nut-s , *Tuat IX*, a singing-goddess.

henn , *P. 466, M. 529, N. 969, I 107, Metternich Stele 153, U. 628, P. 216, T. 312*, phallus, penis; , phallus of *Baba*; , phallus of *Ra*; , *Mar. Karn. 54, 50, 51*, phalli in skin cases.

henut , pudenda.

Hennu-Neferit , a name of *Hathor*, any beautiful woman.

Hennu-en-Ra , *B.D. 17, 60-63*, the phallus of *Ra* which the god himself cut off: *Hu* and *Saa* sprang from the blood. Of *Ra* it is said , *B.D. 93, 2*.

Henn-Shu , *N. 969*, the phallus of *Shu*.

henhen , *Osiris 32, Berg. I, 26*, destruction, calamity, stroke, blow, death-blow.

henhentiu , stripes, blows.

Henhenu , *B.M. 32, 134*, the butcher-gods in the *Tuat*.

Henhenith , *Tuat VI*, a goddess (?)

hená , *Rec. 29, 148*, , *Jour. As. 1908, 290*, a plant.

Hen-ah-t , title of the priest of the *Nome Prosopites*.

henā , with, and; varr. ; , along with; , acquitted with you.

henā , to be full (?) a title of *Rā* (?)

henāu , a disease.

Henātiu (?) , *Tuat X*, a group of gods who slew *Áapep* with knives and staves.

henit , *IV, 719*, , spear; plur. , *IV, 719*; *Copt. ⲛⲉⲛⲓⲧ*, *Heb. הַנִּית*.

heni-t , *Rev. 13, 14*, , *Rec. 35, 204*, coffer, coffin.

Henu , *Tuat III*, the hawk-god *Seker*.

Henu , *T. 270, N. 759*, , *B.D. 145c, 153A, 6, Nesi-Amsu 8, 16*, the god of the *Henu* boat of *Seker* and the *Seker* boat itself.

Henuit , *T. 89, N. 619, M. 241*, a goddess (?)

Henu Ⲁ Ⲑ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat VI, the name of a standard in the Tuat.

Henu Ⲁ Ⲑ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 211, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, M. 435, Ⲁ 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 Ⲑ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, the sanctuary of the Henu boat (?)

henu (?) Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 503, barn (?)

hennu Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to fill, to be filled.

henu-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a kind of bird.

henh Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 4, 86, terror, evil.

hennusu Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ; see Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

henb Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 746, A.Z. 1905, 27, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1905, 21, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to measure land, to delimit, to make a frontier boundary, to allot land by measure, to tie, to bestow.

henb-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, land, field, arable land in general; plur. Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tombos Stele 3, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

henbit Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, arable land, estate, domain.

henbu (?) Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, produce of tilled lands, provisions (?)

Henb-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat I, the god of corn-land.

Henb Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D.G. 1364, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Nesi-Åmsu 27, 24: (1) a serpent-god of Hensu; (2) a serpent-god in the Tuat.

Henbi Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 180, 29, a god who measured out estates for the blessed in the Tuat; plur. Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

Henbiu Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat V, a group of four gods who measured land in the Tuat.

Henb-requ Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a jackal-god who guarded the 7th Pylon of Sekhet-Åaru.

henb Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, ball, pill, bolus, a ball of unguent.

henb-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ebers Pap. 75, 8, chick-pea, pulse (?); Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲣⲉ.

henbab Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to curse, to anathematize, to exorcise.

henbaba-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ebers Pap. 107, 11, 15, 108, 4

henbi Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, fountain, well, spring.

Henbu Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 603, a kind of boat.

henbu Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 461, Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, darts, weapons.

Henbethm Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat VI, a goddess (?)

henp Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to cast a net, to drag a stream.

henf Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 179, P. 523, M. 161, N. 652, to seize (?) to curb (?)

henf Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 12, 29, to fear; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲣⲉ.

Henemit Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a goddess.

henmemit Ⲁ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 211,



heru , Thes. 1296, , with , besides, except, with the exception of.

her — em her , opposite, facing.

her enti , because of.

her enti sa , because, through.

her her , because of, on behalf of.

her , face, visage, aspect; dual , M. 480, , plur. , , IV, 718, , copper facings; , crystal face; Copt. 20.

her , Rev. 13, 42.....

her ānt , pointed face (of cattle), cattle without horns.

heru (?) bāku , a kind of seed used in medicine.

her — , face to face, opponent; , face downwards; , to comfort; , the four-faced Ram of Mendes; , U. 606.

her neb , Amen. 10, 18, everybody, all mankind.

her en pāt , an amulet.

Her-Āten , Tuat X, the face of the Sun-god.

Her-uā , "One Face"—a title of the Sun-god.

Herui-fi (?) , Tuat IX, the god of two faces, *i.e.*, Horus-Set.

Her-f-āui-f (?) , Tuat II, a two-headed man-god.

Her-f-mm-ḥa-f , U. 604, , P. 204, , N. 1002, "his face behind him"—the name of a god.

Her-f-em-khent-f , U. 603, , N. 1001, "his face in front of him"—the name of a god.

Her-f-em-she-t, etc. , Annales III, 177, a god.

Her-f-em-qeb-f , the name of a mythological serpent.


Her-f-ḥa-f , N. 913, , N. 1129, , M. 589, 752, P. 411, N. 1194, , one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; , Rec. 31, 22, "he loveth righteousness, he hateth sin."

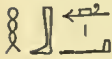
Her-f-ḥa-f , U. 489, M. 362, , M. 493, , P. 259, M. 752, , P. 651, the celestial ferryman.

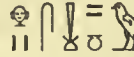

Her-en-ba , Lanzone 689, a god with three serpents in the place of a head.

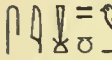


Her-nefer , B.D. 151, 2, a title of Rā.

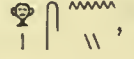
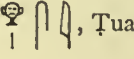
Her-her-her (?) , U. 542, T. 298, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat.

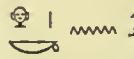
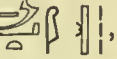
Heru IV her neheb-uā 

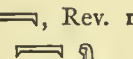
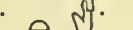
 Goshen 2, a god with four rams' heads and a pair of hawk's wings.

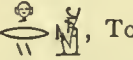

herui senu , P. 267, 



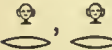
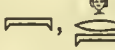
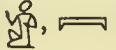
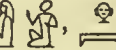
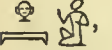
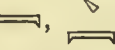
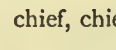
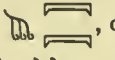




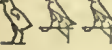
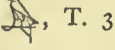








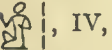






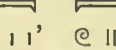
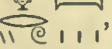

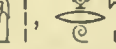


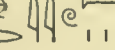
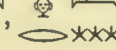
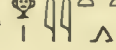
, M. 480, , N. 1248, "two-faced," a title of the cow-goddess **Bat**, 

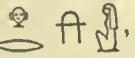


Her-sen (P) , , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.

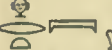

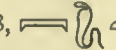
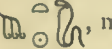
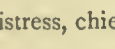
Her-k-en-Maāt , , B.D. 31, 3, an opponent of the Crocodile-god Sui.


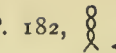




her , Rev. 12, 95, a term of relationship; fem. 

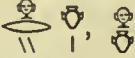


heri , Tombos Stele 2, 

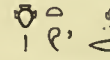
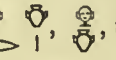

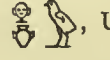
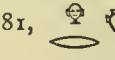
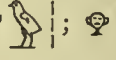
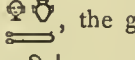

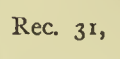
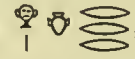

P. 396, M. 566, N. 1172, , , , , , , , , , chief, chieftain, master, captain, president, governor, overseer, superior, he who has chief charge, control, or authority, a celestial being, he who is over; , chief of the two heavens; dual , , P. 402, M. 575, N. 1181; plur. , , U. 174, , , , T. 335, , , M. 246, , , , Rec. 31, 172, , , , IV, 83, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 11, 173.


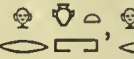

heri-t , , 

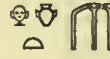
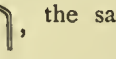
, Amen. 18, , , Rec. 13, 5, , mistress, chieftainess, goddess; 

, P. 182, , , N. 895, upper, superior (fem. plur); , , , Thes. 1199, which is in heaven.


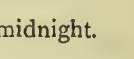
heri ab , , 

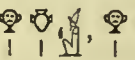
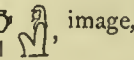
, , the middle of anything, the intestines, what is inside, interior; plur. , , U. 512, N. 781, , , T. 308, P. 29, , the goddess dwelling in a temple; , , Rec. 31, 28, the gods inside a temple; , , in their midst.

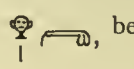
heri-ab-t , , 

, , the sanctuary of a temple, the middle room of a palace.


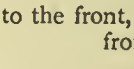
heri ab hru , , mid-day.


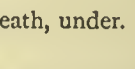
heri ab gerh , *, midnight.


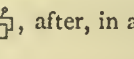

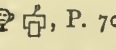
heri ab , , image, statue, bust.

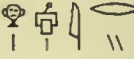
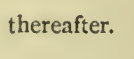
heri bah , before, in the presence of.

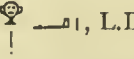

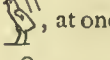
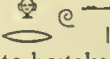
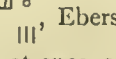
heri ruti , , outside, at the door.

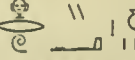

heri khenti , , to the front, in front.

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.



heri-ā arrears; arrears of taxes due on the land.

heri uat he who is on the road, traveller.

heri usekh-t keeper of the great hall of a temple or palace.

heri per house master.

heriu petchetiu chiefs of the foreign mercenaries.

heri em ā straight-way, forthwith.

heriu m's chiefs of the transport.

heri m'tchaisu chief of the Nubians employed as police in Egypt; plur.

heri mensh Rec. 21, 77, captain of a boat.

heri merāt corvée ganger.

Heri-nes-t the title of a priest or priestess in Apollinopolis.

Heri-sa a title of the priest of Hibiu.

Heri-sa-ur U. 396, master of great knowledge.

Heriti senti a title of the two priests of Heroopolites.

Herisesh chief scribe; Rec. 16, 57, chief librarian of the temple; chief scribe of the altar of all the gods.

Heri seshta

confidential adviser or secretary, trusted councillor; men learned in the most sacred mysteries; P.S.B. 13, 568, a title.

Heri seqer Methen, Rec. 26, 236, a title in the IVth dynasty.

Heriu - shā Tombos Stele 3, “[dwellers] on the sand,” *i.e.*, the tribes who live in the deserts.

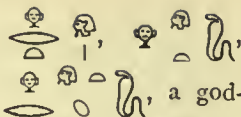
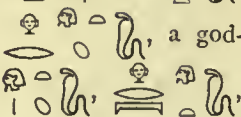
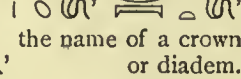
Heri (ānkh utcha senb) shi “chief (life, strength, health!) of the Lake,” title of the priests of the Crocodile-god Sebek in the Fayyūm.


Heri ka-t inspector of works.



heri ges at the side of.



heri ta Pap. 3024, 41, an earthly being, *i.e.*, a man; plur. IV, 481.




heri tchatcha chief governor, commander-in-chief; plur. the great chief governors, U. 592, chief of gods, chief of men.

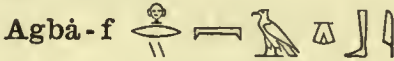
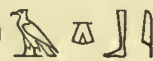
herit tchatcha ,
chieftainess, dominion; , a goddess;
, the name of a crown or diadem.

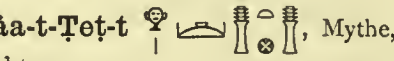

herit , skull, top of the head.

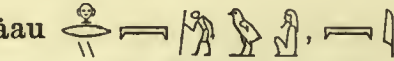
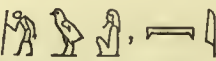
Heri  , B.D. (Saïte) 133, 9, 145, 42, 147, 21, a god, God.

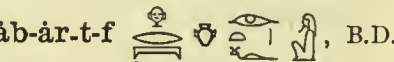
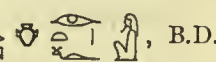
Herit  , Berg. II, 12, goddess of heaven, a form of Nut.

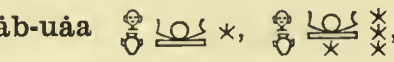
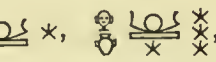
Herit  , a goddess of Red Mountain .

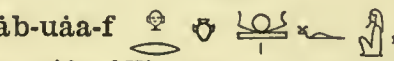
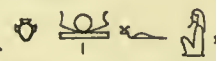
Heri-Agbâ-f  , B.D. 64, 15, a title of Nu or Râ.

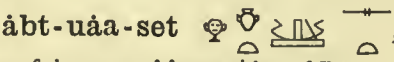
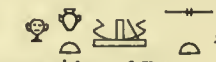
Heri-âa-t-Teṭ-t  , Mythe, 20, a sacred tree.

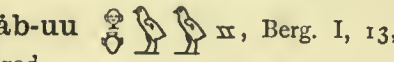

Heri-âau  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

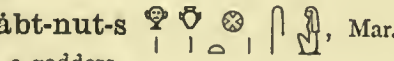
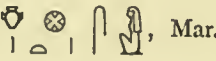
Heri-âb-âr-t-f  , B.D. 96, 1, a light-god in the Ṭuat.

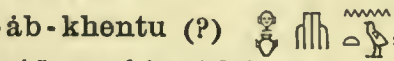

Heri-âb-uâa  ,
Zod. Dend., Denderah II, 10, Tomb Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Ῥηουα*.



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.

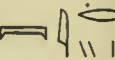

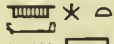
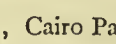
Heri-âb-uu  , Berg. I, 13, 19, a light-god.

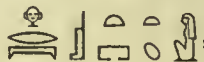
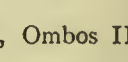
Heri-âbt-nut-s  , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a goddess.

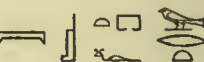

Heri-âb-khentu (?)  ,
Tomb of Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans.




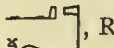
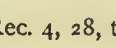
Heri-âbt-Shai-t  ,
a name of a serpent on the royal crown.

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.

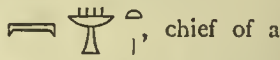
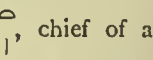
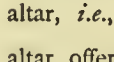
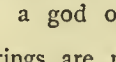
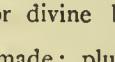
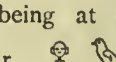

Heri-âst-f-ur-t  ,
“chief of his great seat”—a title.




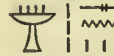

Heri-â-f  , Berg. I, 11, 
 , Rec. 4, 28, the name of a lion-god.

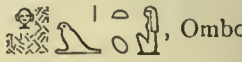
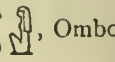
Heriu-âmâmti   
) , Ṭuat IX, the masters of nets (?) in the Ṭuat.

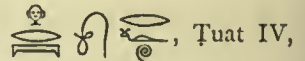

Heri-ânkhiu  ,
Chief of men—a title of Râ.


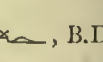
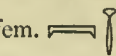

Heriu-ârit   ,
the chiefs of the Divisions of the Ṭuat.


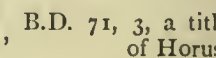
Heri-âkhu-t  , chief of an altar, *i.e.*, a god or divine being at whose altar offerings are made; plur.     

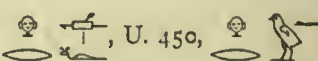
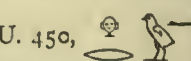


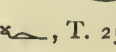
Heriu-âkhu-sen   
 , B.D. 17 (Nebsemi), 38, a title of the Eyes of Râ and Horus.

Herit-âshm (?)  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Heri-uaref  , Ṭuat IV, a god who towed the boat of Áf.


Heri-uatch-t-f  , B.D. 112, 12, a title of Horus; fem.  

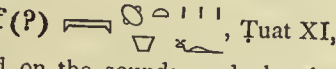
Heri-uâ  , B.D. 71, 3, a title of Horus.

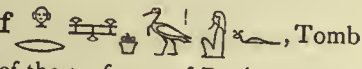
Heri-uâ-f  , U. 450, 
 , T. 258, a divine title.

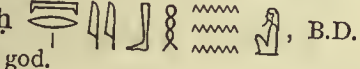


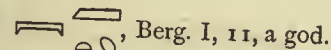
Ḥeriu-unut  U. 399, the hour-gods.

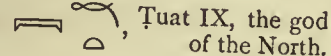
Ḥeri-uru  , one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

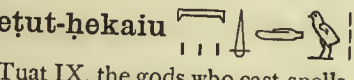
Ḥeri-utu-f(?)  , Ṭuat XI, a god who lived on the sounds made by the shadows and souls of the enemies of Rā.

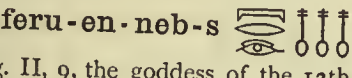
Ḥeri-ba-f  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 58).

Ḥeri-beḥ  , B.D. (Saïte) 39, 6, a god.

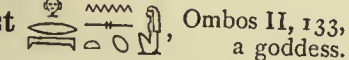
Ḥeri-maāt  , Berg. I, 11, a god.

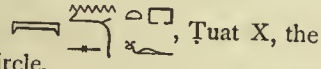
Ḥeri-meḥt  , Ṭuat IX, the god of the North.

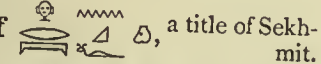
Ḥeriu-meṭut-ḥekaiu  , Ṭuat IX, the gods who cast spells.

Ḥerit-neferu-en-nēb-s  , Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

Ḥerit-nemmtit-s  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess.

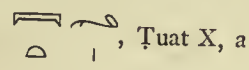
Ḥerit-nest  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

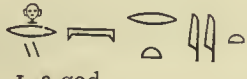
Ḥeri-nest-f  , Ṭuat X, the doorkeeper of a Circle.


Ḥerit-neqef  , a title of Sekhmit.

Ḥerit-neteru  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

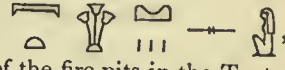
Ḥeri-remen  , Rec. 37, 67, a god.

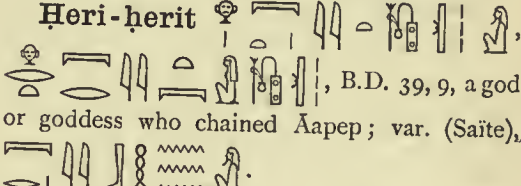
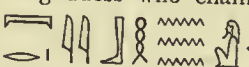
Ḥerit-remen (?)  , Ṭuat X, a goddess of the South.

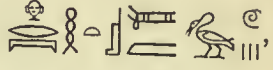
Ḥeri-retitsa (?)  , B.D. 69, 14, 70, 1, a god.

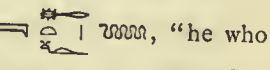
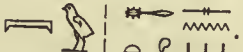
Ḥeri-reṭ-f  , T. 261, the "eldest of the gods."

Ḥeriu-ḥaṭu  , Ṭuat IV, the gods of the fiery furnaces.

Ḥerit-ḥaṭus  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess of the fire-pits in the Ṭuat.

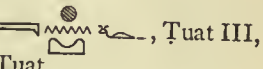
Ḥeri-ḥerit  , B.D. 39, 9, a god or goddess who chained Aapep; var. (Saïte), .

Ḥeri-ḥetemtju  , the god of destruction.


Ḥeri-khat-f  , "he who is on his belly," *i.e.*, worm, serpent; plur. .

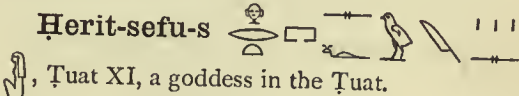
Ḥeri-khu  , Ṭuat V, a god.


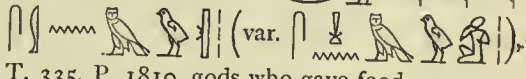

Ḥeri-khent  , Ṭuat X, a god in the Ṭuat = the Dekan *Xovrap*.


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.

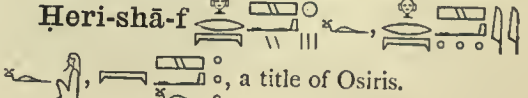
Ḥeri-sep-f  , B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 44, a title of Āmḥeh.

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.


















Herrit , T_{uat} IV, a monster serpent that spawned 12 serpents.




Herrit , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.






herr-t     
     
Rec. 20, 14,   IV, 915, flower, blossom; Copt. $\epsilon\rho\eta\rho\eta$.















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 (T_{uat} 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 (T_{uat} VI).





























Heru  , T_{uat} XI: (1) the name of the sceptre ; (2) T_{uat} VI, the name of a jackal-headed standard to which the damned were tied.



Her-ât  , T. 192, , P. 677, N. 1289, appertaining to Horus, the opposite of  , Set-ât, appertaining to Set.










Herui  , U. 16,    
       
B.D. 172, 17, 183, 11, the two brother Hawk-gods, Horus and Set.





Heru-âa    
     
Rec. 34, 178, Horus, god of travellers (?)





Heru-âabta  , P. 322, 632,  , U. 561, M. 501, 628, Horus of the East, the Eastern Horus.










Heru-âakhuti  , P. 138, 670,     , M. 274,  
   , N. 889,  , M. 390,    , M. 457,  , N. 1272,       
Horus, the god who dwells in the horizon.











Heru-âakhuti  , the god of the 12th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\omega\rho\eta$.





Heru-âakhuti-Kheperâ  
      
a double form of the Sun-god.




Heru-âakhuti-Temu-Heru-Kheperâ     
      
a tetrad of Sun-gods.





Heru-âmi-âbu    , B.D. 29A, 3, Horus, dweller in hearts.












Heru-âm[i.e., unem'i]-âfu  
      
Rec. 3, 54, a form of Horus.

Heru-âmi-âthen-f   
      
B.D. 125, I, 5, Horus of his Disk.

Heru-âmi-u (?)    , a hawk-headed crocodile with a tail terminating in a dog's head.

Heru-âmi-Uatchur   
P. 690, the Mediterranean Horus.

Heru-âmi-uâa    , T_{uat} IX, a form of Horus in the T_{uat}.

Heru-âmi-Henu    
U. 202,    , U. 218,   
T_{uat} IX, a hawk-headed lion-god.

Heru-âmi-Khent-n-âr-ti  
      
the Blind Horus.



Heru-ami-Sept-t

T. 277, P. 31, M. 41, M. 149, N. 69, 650, Horus of Sothis.

Heru-Ānmut-f

Rec. 17, 119, a form of Horus worshipped at Edfû.

Heru-ântch-f-ât-f Āsar

P. 630; see **Heru-netch-âtf** N. 1374.

Heru âtem ... ka-t-f

M. 129, a form of Horus.

Heru-âtebui

Horus of Upper and Lower Egypt.

Heru-âa-âbu

Kersher Pap. II, 7, the Bold Horus.

Heru-ânkħ-heri-serekħ (?)

Edfû I, 12, 20, Horus, lord of the serekħ.

Heru-âħai-sebâu

Tomb of Seti I, Horus, destroyer of rebels.

Heru-âħai

B.D. 99, 24, Horus the Stander (or Pillar).

Heru-uât-t

IV, 390, a title of Queen Ĥatshepset.

Heru-up-shet

the planet Jupiter.

Heru-Un-nefer

Horus, god of all Egypt.

Heru-ur

U. 358, B.D. 107 and 136B, 12, Sinsin (Pellegrini) 19, Nesi-Āmsu 26, 1, Horus the Great, or Horus the Ancestor; Gr. Ἀρωήρις, Ἀρουήρις.

Heru-uru

Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

Heru-ur-kħenti-âr-ti

Horus as master of his eyes (sun and moon).

Heru-ur-shefit

Denderah IV, 78, a jackal guardian-god of Denderah.

Heru-ukħakħat-tâ

Rec. 30, 67, a form of Horus.

Heru-Usâsit

Denderah III, 58, Horus and the Heliopolitan goddess Usâsit.

Heru-Baât

P. 34, N. 40, Horus of the sepulchral monument.

Heru-Ba-Ṭata

Berg. II, 4, Horus, Soul of Ṭet.

Heru-Beħuṭ

Horus of Edfû. His wars and conquests are related in Naville, Mythe, Geneva, 1870.

Heru-Beħti-ti

Rec. 12, 211, Horus of the two thrones.

Heru-p-Râ

Nesi-Āmsu 17, 13, the great first-born son of Āmen.

Heru-p-Râ

the son of Menthu and Râit-taui.

Heru-pa-kħarṭ

Harpokrates, son of Osiris and Isis; Gr. Ἀρποκράτης.

Heru-p-kħarṭ

Horus, the Child; Gr. Ἀρποκράτης.

Heru-p-kħarṭ-heri-âb-Ṭet

B.D.G. 348, Harpokrates of Busiris.

Heru-p-ka

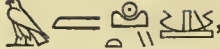
Horus the Bull, a name of the planet Saturn.

Heru-em-âakhuti

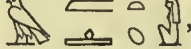
Rec. 3, 38, Harmakhis.

Heru-em-âakhuti-Kheperâ-Râ-Tem


a tetrad of sun-gods.

Heru-em-**ā**akhuti 

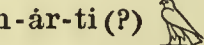
the name of the sacred boat of Athribis.


Herit-em-**H**etepit 

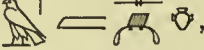
Ombos I, 46, a goddess.

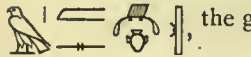
Heru-em-**K**hebit 


Horus of the Delta swamps.

Heru-em-**K**hent-n-**ār**-ti (?) 

 the Blind Horus.


Heru-em-**sau**-**ā**b 

 the god of the 7th hour of the day.

Heru-em-**Sah**-t (or **B**eh-t?) 

, Ombos I, 64.



Heru-em-**tchatchau**i 

, B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 28, the two-headed Horus.

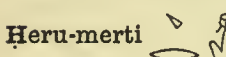
Heru-**m**'**thenu** 

a form of Horus worshipped in the Eastern Delta.

Heru-**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.

Heru-**meriti** 

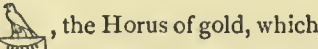
; see

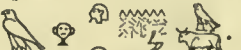
Heru-**meri**-**tef** 

Horus, the lover of his father.




Heru-**nub** 

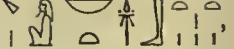
Horus of Hierakonpolis.

Heru-**nub** 


the Horus of gold, which was worshipped at Antaeopolis in the form of a hawk standing on a bull, 

Heru-**nub** (?) 

the third title of the king of Egypt, commonly rendered "Golden Horus"; early forms are:—, Pepi I; , Merenrā; , Pepi II.

Heru-**neb**-**ā**abtū 

Nesi-Āmsu 25, 24, the Eastern Horus.

Heru-**neb**-**ā**akhut 

Denderah IV, 63, Horus, lord of the horizon.


Heru-**neb**-**au**-**ā**b 

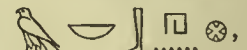
Denderah IV, 78, an ape-god.

Herit-**nebt**-**uu** 

Ombos I, 334, a goddess (?)

Heru-**neb**-**urr**-**t** 

, B.D. 141, 9, Horus as possessor of the supreme crown.

Heru-**neb**-**Behen** 

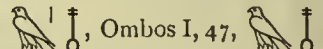
a form of Horus worshipped at Boāw (Wādī Halfah).


Heru-**neb**-**pāt** 

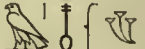
P. 478, N. 216, 1265, Horus, lord of men.


Heru-**neb**-**tau**i 

P. 478, N. 1266, Horus, lord of the Two Lands.

Heru-**nefer** 

Ombos I, 47,  Horus, the young man.

Heru-**nefer**-**renpi**-**ta** (?) 

, Denderah IV, 65, Horus as rejuvenator of the earth.


Heru en **mā**biu 

Rec. 2, 118, a form of Horus.


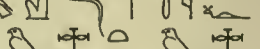
Heru en **me**ḥiu 

Tuat X, Horus as god of the drowned.

Heru-**nekhni** 


U. 433, , T. 248, Horus of Hierakonpolis.


Heru-**netch** (**netchti**)-**āt**-**f** 

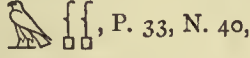
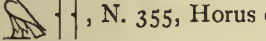
 Rec. 27, 227,  Thes. 643; Gr. Ἄρενδύτης, Ἄροντύτης.

Heru-netch-her-tef-f   ; see **Heru-netch-ât-f**.

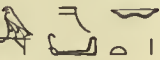
Heru-netch-tef-f  , the god of the 2nd and 30th days of the month.

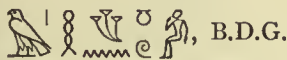
Heru-netch-s-Âmen  , Reise 18, a form of Horus worshipped in the Oases.

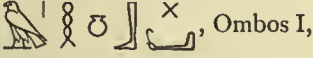
Heru-Râ-p-khart  , B.D.G. 348, Harpokrates of Hermonthis.

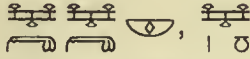
Heru-renpti (?)  , P. 33, N. 40,  , N. 355, Horus of the two years.


Heru (?) ha  , P. 204, M. 331,  , N. 850; see **Aha**.


Heru-ḥu-sti-pest (?)  , Denderah IV, 79, an ass-god.

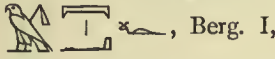
Heru-Hennu  , B.D.G. 348, one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.

Heru-ḥenb  , Ombos I, 93, a god of offerings.


Her-Her-  , the god of the 12th day of the month.

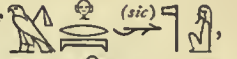

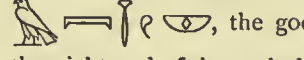
[Heru]-heri-âb-âmi-khat  , B.D. 29A, 3, the unborn Horus.

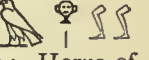
Heru-heri-âb-ḥemui  , Ombos I, 185, Horus between the steering oars.

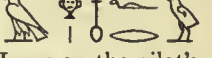
Heru-heri-â-f  , Berg. I, 35, a hawk-god.

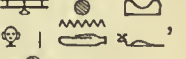
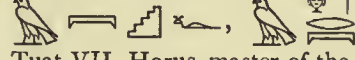
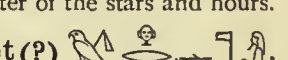
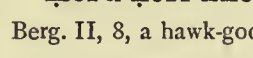

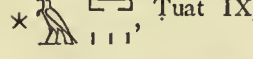
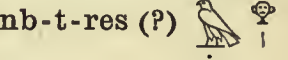
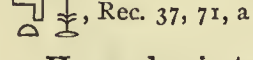
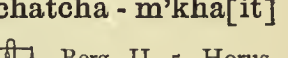
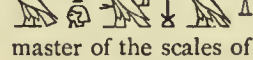
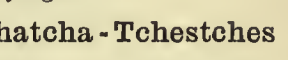
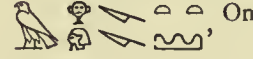
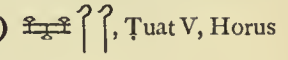
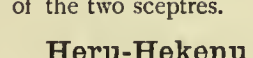
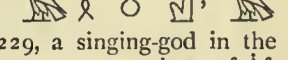
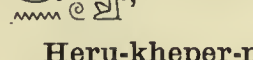
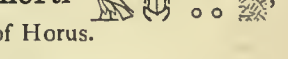
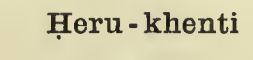
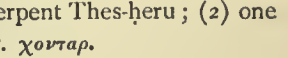
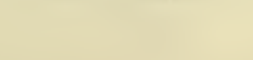
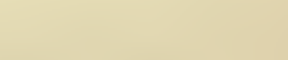

Heru-heri-uatch-f  ,  ,

B.D. 12, 12, Denderah IV, 84,  , Rec. 37, 66, Horus, master of his sceptre of feldspar.

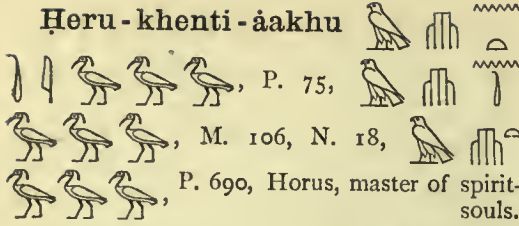



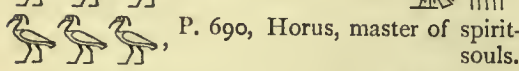
Heru-heri-uatch-f  (sic)  ,  , the god of the 5th hour of the night and of the 17th day of the month.

Heru-heri-masti, etc.  , Edfû 1, 12, 24, Horus of Edfû.

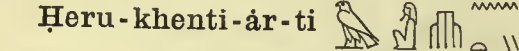
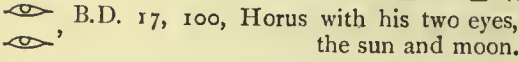
Heru-heri-neferu  , B.D. 15 (Ani 20), Horus on the pilot's place.

Heru-heri-khent-f  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,

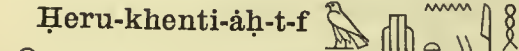
Ḥeru-khenti-âakhu

 P. 75, 
 M. 106, N. 18, 
 P. 690, Horus, master of spirit-souls.

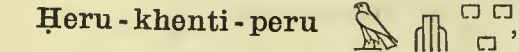
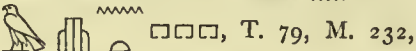
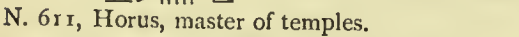
Ḥeru-khenti-âr-ti

 B.D. 17, 100, Horus with his two eyes,
 the sun and moon.

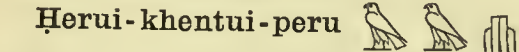

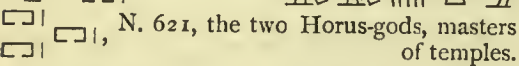
Ḥeru-khenti-âh-t-f

 , Tuat VI, Horus, master of his field.

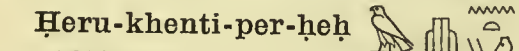
Ḥeru-khenti-peru

 U. 202,  T. 79, M. 232,
 N. 611, Horus, master of temples.

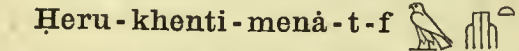
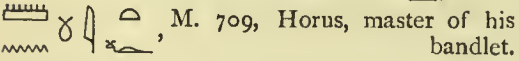
Ḥerui-khentui-peru

 T. 331, 
 N. 621, the two Horus-gods, masters of temples.

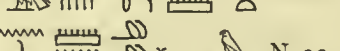
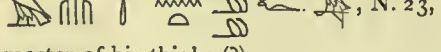
Ḥeru-khenti-per-heh

 B.D. 42, 26, the Eternal Horus.

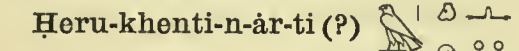

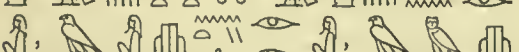

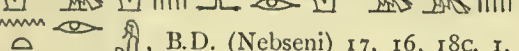
Ḥeru-khenti-menâ-t-f

 M. 709, Horus, master of his
 bandlet.

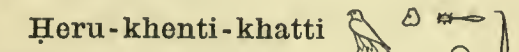
Ḥeru-khenti menut-f

 P. 79, 
 M. 109, 
P. 204,  N. 23,
Horus, master of his thighs (?)

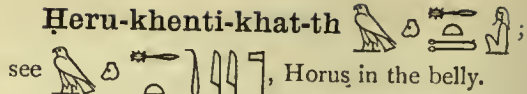
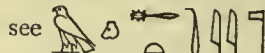
Ḥeru-khenti-n-âr-ti (?)

 , 
 , 
 B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 16, 18C, 1,
42, 4, 5, Horus without eyes, *i.e.*, the night sky
without sun or moon.

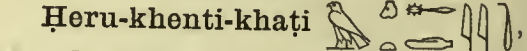
Ḥeru-khenti-khatti

 , Horus in the belly, the unborn Horus.

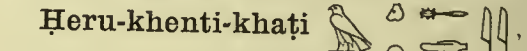
Ḥeru-khenti-khat-th

 ;
see  , Horus in the belly.

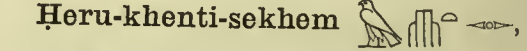



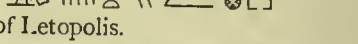
Ḥeru-khenti-khaṭi

 B.D.
142, 114, Nesi-Âmsu 25, 22, the unborn Horus.

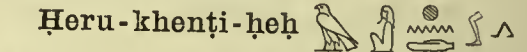
Ḥeru-khenti-khaṭi

 ,
the god of the 10th month (Π&ΩΠΙ).

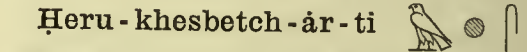
Ḥeru-khenti-sekhem

 P. 85,  U. 532, 
 N. 44,  B.D.
18B, 2, Horus of Letopolis.

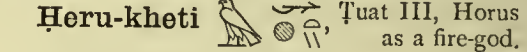
Ḥeru-khenti-heh

 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.


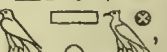
Ḥeru-kheti

 Tuat III, Horus
as a fire-god.




Ḥeru-kharṭ

 Tetâ 301, Horus
the Child with his finger in his mouth, 



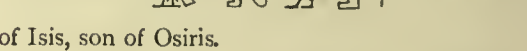

Ḥeru-khattâ

 N. 1265, the unborn Horus; var. 
P. 477.

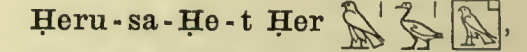
Ḥeru-sa-Âst

 Horus, son of Isis; 
 Rev. 11, 125;
Gr. Ἀρσιήσις, Copt. ωρσιρεσε.

Ḥeru-sa-Âsar

 Horus,
son of Osiris; 
 Horus, son
of Isis, son of Osiris.

Ḥeru-sa-He-t Her

 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-Khaff

Nesi-Âmsu 26, Horus, uniter of the Two Lands, lord of Khaff.

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-Shetti 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.

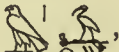
II, 3, 17, a form of Horus.

Ḥeru-ta-useru 

a form of Horus.

Ḥeru-tema-ā 

Tombos Stele 9, Horus the mighty-armed.

Ḥeru-Tehuti (Tchehuti) 

B.D. 142, 5, 11, Horus-Thoth.

Ḥeru-thema-ā 


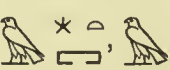
Horus, stabber [of Set].

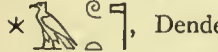
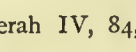
Ḥeru-thehen 

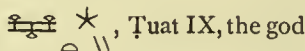
Denderah III, 35, Horus the lightning (?), Horus "the Sparkler."

Ḥeru-Ṭuat 


P. 325, M. 630,  P. 158, N. 1266,

 N. 787, 


*  Denderah IV, 84, Horus of the infernal regions; var. 

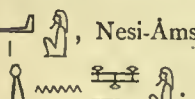
Ḥeru-Ṭuati 

Ṭuat IX, the god of the serpent Khepri.


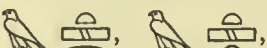
Ḥeru-Ṭuati 

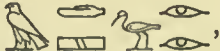
Horus, god of the 7th hour of the night.


Ḥeru-ṭemam 

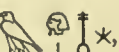
Nesi-Amsu 25, 34, Horus, father of 

Ḥeru-ṭesh[r] 


Desc. de l'Ég. 20,  the Red Horus, *i.e.*, the planet Mars; varr. 

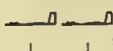
Ḥeru-ṭeshher ar-ti 

U. 370, N. 719 + 17,  B.D. 177, 7, Horus of the red eyes.

Ḥeru-tchatcha(?) -nefer 

Denderah II, 11, a lion-god, one of the 36 Dekans.

Ḥeru-tcham-ā-ā (?) 

, Hh. 195, a form of Horus.

Ḥeru ren (?) 


Palermo Stele, the name of a temple.

Ḥeru taiu 


the Horus-lands, *i.e.*, temple estates.

Ḥeru-ṭata-f 

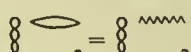
B.D. 30B, 64 (Rubrics), a prince, the son of King Khufu (Cheops), who was famed for his learning and wisdom, and was reputed to have "edited" certain of the Chapters of the Book of the Dead.

ḥerát-t 


some strong-smelling substance.

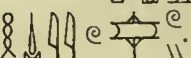
Herrátŧ 


U. 323, the name of a malicious mythological serpent.

ḥerā 


with, and.

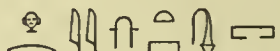
ḥerātcha (ḥātcha) 

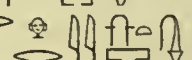
the west wind; see 

ḥeri-t 

a beam of a boat;

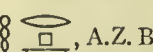
plur.  the planks of a boat.

ḥerit 


furnace;  door of his furnace.

ḥerur 


A.Z. 1880, 97, to be weak, helpless.


Ḥerp 


A.Z. Bd. 45, 141, the Nile, the Nile-god; see **Ḥepr** 

ḥeref (ḥef) 

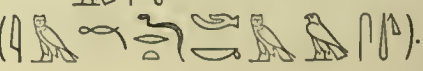
bread cake, offering.

ḥereḥ 

Rev. 11, 164, 

, to guard, to watch over; Copt. ⲉⲁⲡⲉⲘ.

ḥers (?) 

T. 363, N. 179, a sceptre 

hers-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, necklace of beads, beads.

herset Ⲁⲓⲟⲓⲓⲓ, Rec. 26, 75, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓⲓⲓ
Ⲁⲓⲟⲓⲓⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓⲓⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓⲓⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓⲓⲓ,
Rec. 4, 21, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓⲓⲓ, a kind of precious stone;
Ⲁⲓⲟⲓⲓⲓ, Rec. 4, 21.

hers Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, to be heavy,
burdensome, grievous.

hers-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, something hard, or heavy,
or unpleasant.

hersa Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, IV, 1126, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ,
Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, hornless ox.

hersh Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, Rev. 12, 15, 49, to be heavy, burdensome; Copt. ⲉⲣⲟⲩⲩ, ⲉⲣⲟⲩⲩ.

hertt Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, IV, 668, a kind of stone.

hert Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ = Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, child.

herti-[t] Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, fear.

hertes (hetes) Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, a kind of
stone.

hertes Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, a precious
stone.

heha Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, T. 182, N. 653, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ,
P. 529 = Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, P. 135, M. 165.

heh Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, a great but indefinite number;
Copt. ⲉⲃⲉ.

Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ = one million years in Ptolemaic
times.

Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ = one hundred thousand millions
of years.

Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ = ten millions of millions of
years.

Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ = ten million hundred thousand
millions of years.

heh-en-sep Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, Metternich Stele 188, a million times;
dual Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, B.D. 131, 9; plur.
Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, millions of years.

Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, Metternich Stele 188, a million times;
dual Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, B.D. 131, 9; plur.
Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, millions of years.

heh Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, A.Z. 1908, 122, Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, a long indefinite
period of time, eternity, the Eternal; Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ,
endless or limitless eternity; Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ,
for ever and ever; Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, city of eternity,
the tomb.

Heh Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, B.D. 17, 45, 48, the god of
hundreds of thousands of years.

Heh Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, Rec. 13, 29, the
"eternal land," the necropolis.

Heh-tt Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, the "eternal land,"
the necropolis.

heh (?) Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, a kind of land; plur.
Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ.

Hehu Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, eternity, one of
the four elemental gods of the company of
Thoth.

Hehit Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, the
consort of Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ.

Hehu Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, Tuat XII, a dawn-god; his
consort was Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ.

heh, hehi Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, Rec. 18, 165, the Nile-flood, Inundation.

Heh Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, Edfu 1, 78, a form of the
Nile-god.

heh Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, M. 692, to rejoice.

heh Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, oil, unguent.

hehi Ⲁⲓⲟⲓ, M. 365, N. 919,
P. 459, to seek, to search for, to seek after,
searching the heart or mind.



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

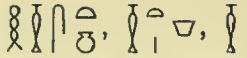
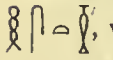
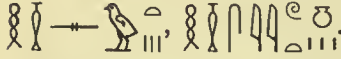
hes , to submerge, to be submerged ;
Copt. ⲬⲁⲘⲉ .

hes , U. 95, N. 372, , U. 551,
N. 600, , M. 223, , T. 344,
 , Rec. 29, 150, 30, 193, ,
 , , , ,
 , , dung, filth.

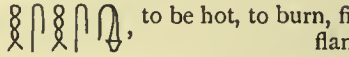
hess , Rev. 15,
47, river spume (?) froth (?)

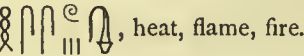
hes-t , a seat,
stool; var.

hess , seat, stool; see

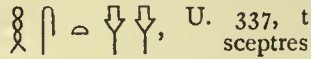
hes-t , Thes. 1289,
 vase, vessel, pot, libation vessel; plur.


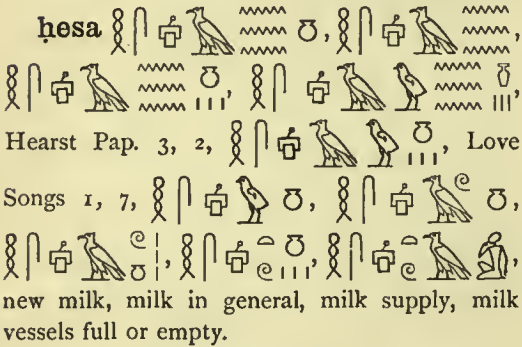
hess-t , pot, vessel.

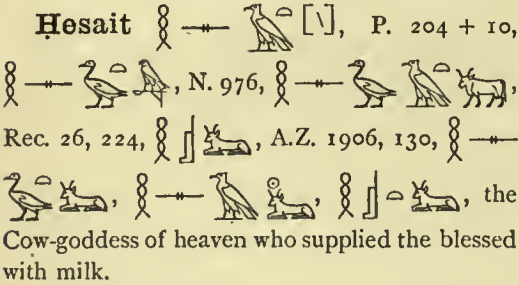
heshes , to be hot, to burn, fire,
 flame.

hess , heat, flame, fire.

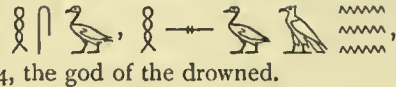
hes-t , Rec. 32, 66, to sprout.

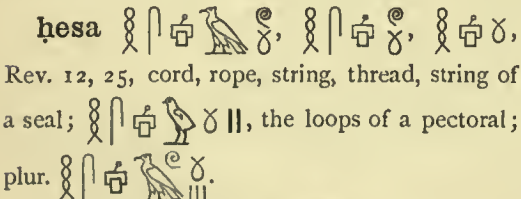
hesti (?) , U. 337, two
 sceptres (?)

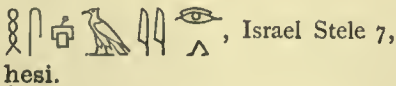
hesa 

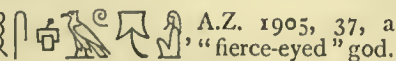
Hesait 

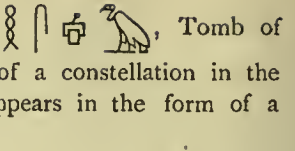
hesau , P. 306, the
 Milky Way (?)


Hesa 
 Rec. 37, 64, the god of the drowned.

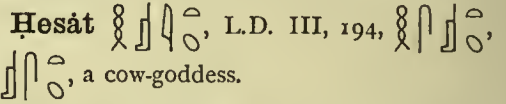
hesa 

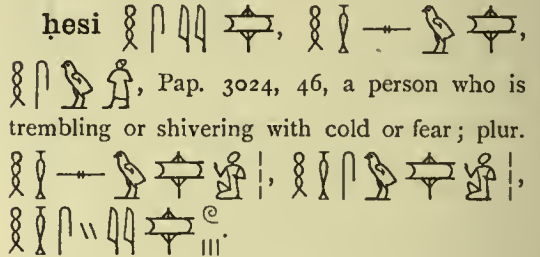
hesai , Israel Stele 7,
 fierce; see **hesi**.

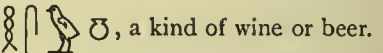
Hesa  A.Z. 1905, 37, a
 "fierce-eyed" god.

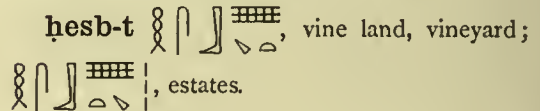
Hesamut (?) 

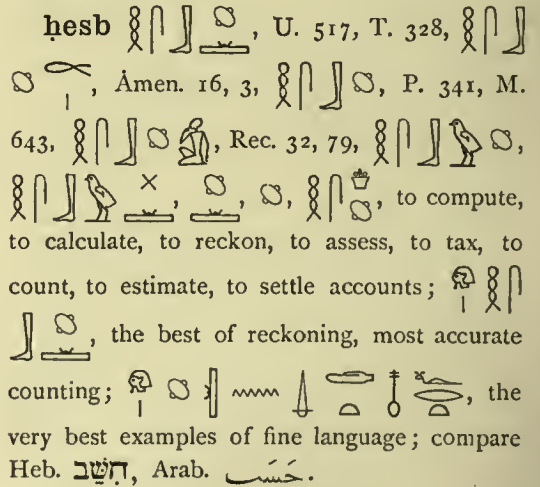
hesaru , Hearst
 Pap. I, 6, a medicine.

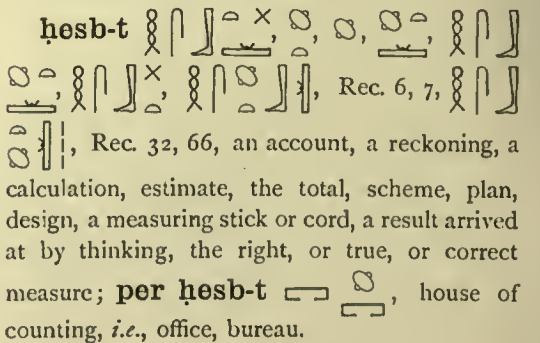
Hesat , L.D. III, 194, a cow-goddess.

hesi 

hesu , a kind of wine or beer.

hesb-t 

hesb 

hesb-t 

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, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ
 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 tasher Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, 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, 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, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 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.

hesqu Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, the slain.

hesreq Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, T. 387, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, M. 404,
 to slay, to kill.

hesq-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 a cutting off, mutilation, a cutting instrument.

Hesq Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, T. 278, N. 84, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 P. 59, a god (?)

Hesq-t-ent-Seshmu Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 153A, 32, the knife of
 the net of the Akeru-gods.

Hesqit-kheftiu-set Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, 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, Nāstasen Stele 39, 44,
 to capture, booty; see Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ.

heq Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Herusātef 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, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 11, 138,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ (Demotic forms), rule, power.

heq-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, rule, authority,
 sovereignty, dominion, government.

heq-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, the crook, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, emblem of rule.

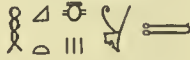
heq-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet.

ḥeq-t-ākhem-t-āma



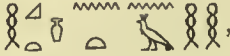
T. 288, M. 65, N. 126, divine beer which did not go sour.

ḥeq-t-enth-Maāt



“beer of truth”—a kind of divine beer drunk by the 12 gods who guarded the shrine of Osiris.

ḥeq-t-ent-neḥeh



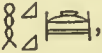
P. 391, M. 557, N. 1164, divine beer of everlastingness, i.e., inexhaustible beer.

Ḥeqit



Lanzone 853, Rec. 3, 65, IV, 224, the Frog-goddess, a goddess of reproduction and resurrection. On a Christian lamp in the form of a frog is the inscription Ἐρῆ εἴμι ἀνάστασις.

ḥeqq



box, chest, safe, safe place.

ḥeq-t



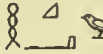
misery, want; compare Copt. ⲬⲏⲔⲈ.

ḥeqa



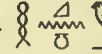
Jour. As. 1908, 254, 301, Rev. 14, 19, Jour. As. 1908, 308, Rev. 13, 25, hunger; Copt. ⲬⲏⲔⲐ.

ḥeqā (?)

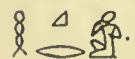


hunger; Copt. ⲬⲏⲔⲐ.

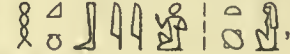
ḥeknu



want, hunger; see



Ḥeqenbit (?)



Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

ḥeqr



U. 172, U. 173,

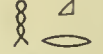
Rec. 26, 78, to utter charms, or spells, or incantations, to recite words of power, to bewitch. to be hungry, hunger; hunger years, i.e., years of famine.

ḥeqr



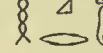
Rev., hunger; Copt. ⲬⲏⲔⲐ.

ḥeqr



hungry man; = Copt. ⲬⲏⲔⲐⲦ.

Ḥeqrit



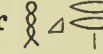
a famine-goddess (?)

ḥeqr-t



Rec. 35, 58, an earthen pot.

Ḥeqrer



P. 438, M. 652, a god who, with worked the celestial ferry-boat.

ḥeqes



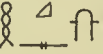
wild goat; Copt. ⲬⲈⲚ, ⲬⲈⲚⲐ, ⲬⲈⲚⲑ, ⲬⲈⲚⲒ.

ḥekes



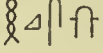
net, cage, a place where birds are kept, aviary.

ḥeqes



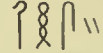
a birdcatcher, a fisherman.

Ḥeqes



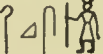
Rec. 4, 28, B.D.G. 479, P.S.B. 8, 193, the god of fishermen, fowlers, and hunters.

Ḥeqsi



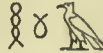
P.S.B. 8, 193, “the fisher”—a title of Menu.

Ḥeqes



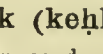
the god of the 19th day of the month.

ḥeqes



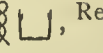
Mar. Karn. 53, 29, timid.

ḥekḥek (keḥkeḥ)



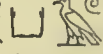
old age, old man, aged.

ḥeka



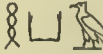
Rec. 25, 191, 192, gift, dedication.

ḥeka






to utter charms, or spells, or incantations, to recite words of power, to bewitch.

ḥekai

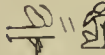
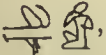

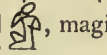


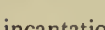
enchanter, magician, sorcerer; plur.



hekait , sorceress.

heka , M. 316, , P. 176, N. 874,

, Rec. 31, 166, , ,

, , , , magic,



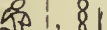

the power of working magic, sorcery, spell, incantation, charm, word of power; plur. ,

U. 363, 584, , T. 321, ,

P. 176, , N. 917, ,




P. 667, M. 777, , ,

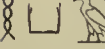
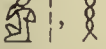
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

, , , ,

, , , ,

beneficent spells; Copt. ⲄIK.

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.


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. ⲄWK.



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. ,



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

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

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
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
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
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
, ,


, 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.



het-t , shaft of a mine; plur. , workings in a mine.

Hett , a name or title of Osiris(?)

heta , U. 457, an animal.

heta , Rev. 11, 153, horse(?); plur. , Rev. 11, 151; Copt.

heta , to break, to tear up, wrinkled (of the face)?

heta , Rec. 2, 116, dirty rags.

hetai[t] , Amen. 21, 2, rag(?) bandage.

heta , Pap. 3024, 133, Peasant 56, , Rec. 21, 87, sail, sailcloth, rigging, masts with sails.

heta , to burn, fire, burning incense.

hetā , fever, sickness; Copt.

heti-t , IV, 482, , Rec. 29, 155, , Rec. 26, 236, throat, gullet; plur. , U. 562,

; var.

Heti[t] , a goddess.

heti , Rev. 11, 128, moment; Copt.

Heti[t] , one of 12 goddesses who drew the boat of Āf through the serpent Ānhk-neteru; she was reborn daily.

heti , Rev. 13, 49, 14, 60, to exercise a right.

Hetu , B.D. (Saïte) 78, 38, a god.

heteb , to come, to arrive.

hetep , Pap. 3024, 23, , to rest, to be happy, to be content, to be glad, to do good to someone, to repose, to be at rest or to go to rest, to set (of the sun), to rely upon, to be at peace with; Copt.

hetepu , peace, joy, content, satisfaction; , soft or gentle winds.

hetepu , he who sits at home in peace.

hetep-t , U. 648, peaceful, gracious, applied to the

hetepi , Rec. 4, 135, benevolent.

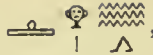
hetepiu , IV, 665, , IV, 704, , non-combatants in a campaign.

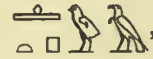
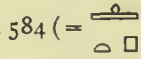
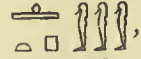
hetep, with **āb** (or **hāt**) , IV, 971, contented in mind, satisfied; , their hearts were satisfied.

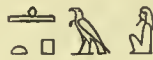
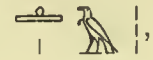
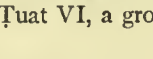
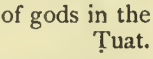
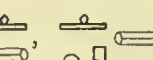

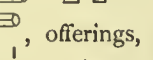
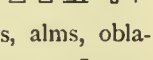
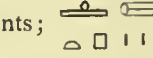
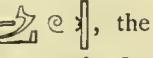
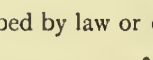
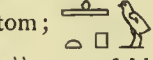
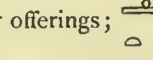
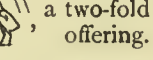
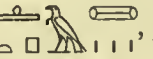
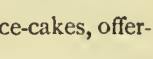
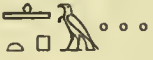
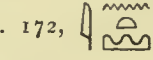
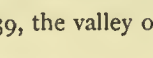
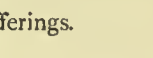
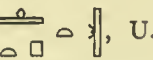
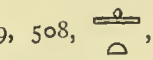
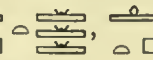
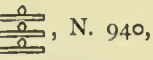
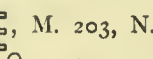
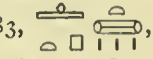

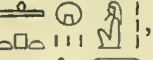
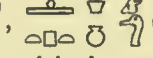
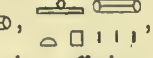
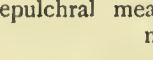
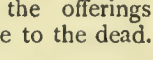
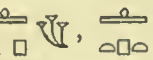
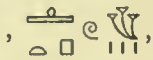
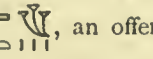

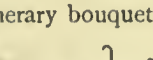
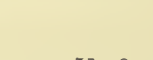
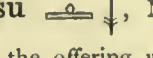
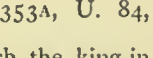
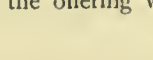
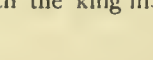
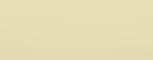
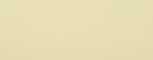
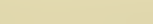
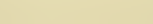
hetep with , N. 948, , P. 176, , Rec. 2, 110, literally, "in peace," *i.e.*, happily, successfully; , it (*i.e.*, the book) hath gone out in peace, *i.e.*, is finished successfully.



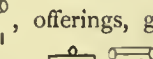
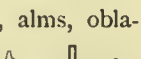
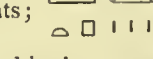
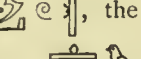
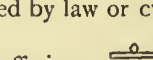
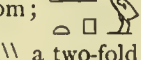
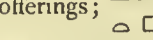
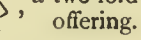
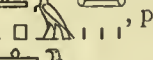
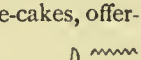
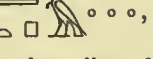
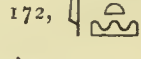
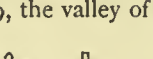
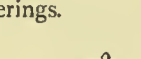
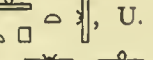
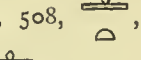
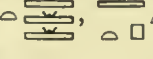
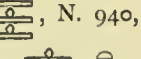
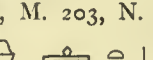
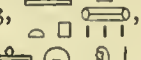
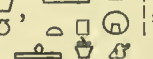
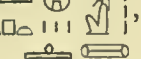
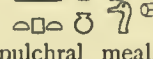
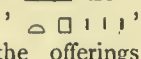
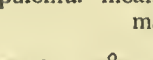
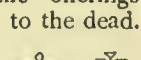
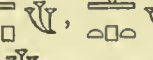
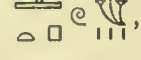
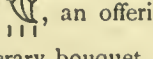
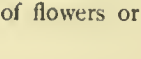
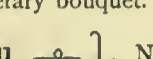
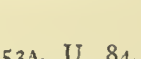
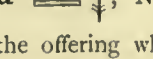
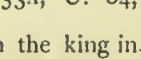
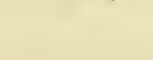
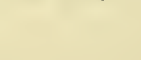
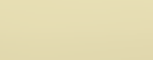
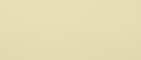


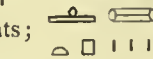
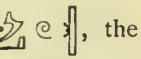
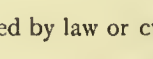
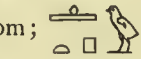
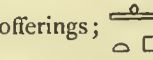
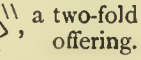
hetep her , Pap. 3024, 108, "peaceful of face."

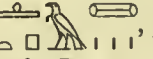
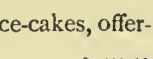
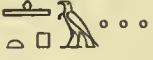
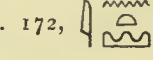
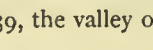

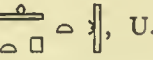
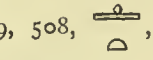
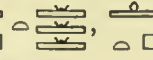
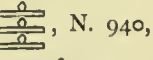
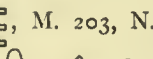
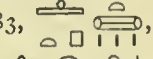

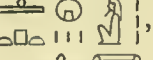
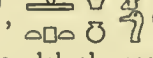
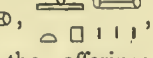
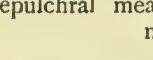
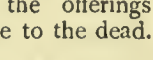
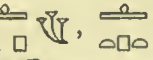
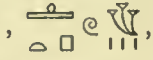
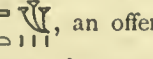

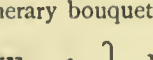
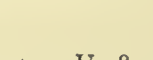
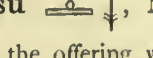
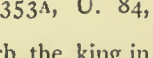
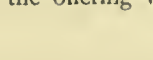
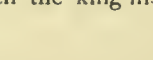
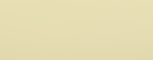
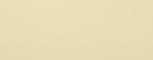
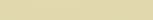
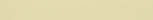


hetep her maāt , "resting on law"—a royal title.

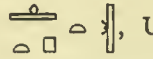
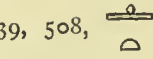
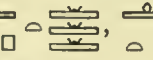
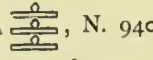
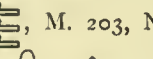
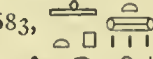

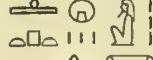
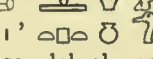
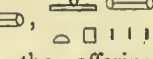
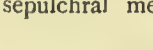
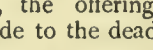
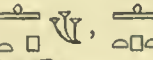
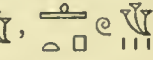
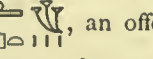
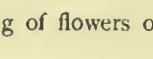
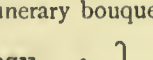
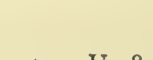
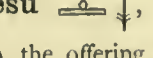
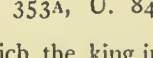
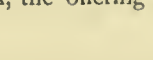
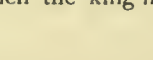
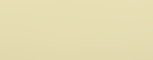
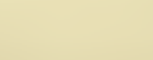
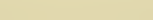
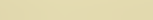




































































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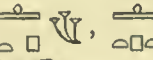
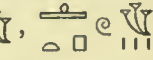
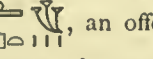
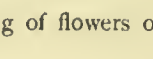
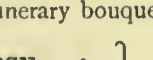
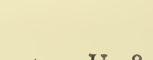
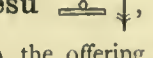
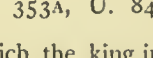
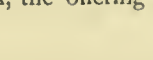
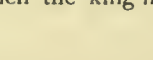
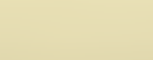
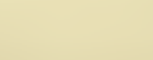
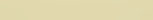
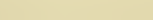
Heteputiu , U. 584 (=  M. 796), P. 667, M. 776, , those who are at rest, the blessed dead, beings in the Other World to whom offerings are made.





Heteptiu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , **Tuat VI**, a group of gods in the **Tuat**.


























hetepu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  offerings, gifts, alms, oblations, endowments; , , the offerings prescribed by law or custom; , , geese for offerings; , , a two-fold offering.

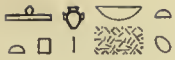

heteptiu , , peace-cakes, offerings; , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  **P. 172**, ,  **N. 939**, the valley of offerings.


hetep-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  **U. 39**, **508**, , , , , , , , , , , , ,  **N. 940**, **952**, **1075**, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  **M. 203**, **N. 683**, , , , , , , , , , ,  sepulchral meals, the offerings made to the dead.



hetep-t , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  an offering of flowers or vegetables, a funerary bouquet.



hetep nesu , , **N. 353A**, **U. 84**, , , **U. 83A**, the offering which the king in

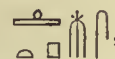
very early times sent to the tomb of a favourite noble. The formula , "the king has given an offering," was used from the earliest to the latest period. Old forms are: , **T. 150**, , , , , , **N. 683**. Sometimes Geb, or Osiris, or Tem is asked to give the offering: , **T. 150**, , , , , , , **N. 501**, , , , , , , **T. 140**, , , , , , **P. 517**,


Hetepit-áb-neb 
, Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

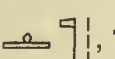
Hetep-uáa , T̄uat IX, a water-god.

Hetepit-em-áakhu-t-s 
, T̄uat XII, one of the 12 wind-goddesses of the dawn.

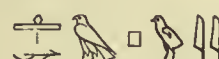

Hetepi 
, B.D. 180, 30, the chief of the T̄uat of An.


Hetep-mes , B.D. 145, a god of the 21st Pylon.



Hetepit-neb-t-per-s , T̄uat VIII, the name of a Circle.



Hetep-neteru , T̄uat V, one of the eight gods who burned the bodies of the damned.

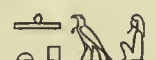

Hetep-hem-t , a goddess.



hetep-Heru, etc. 
, etc., B.D. 153A, 15, part of the net of the Akeru-gods.

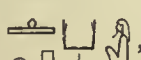
Hetepu - heteput - neter - neteru , T̄uat IX, a god who supplied the gods with food.

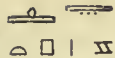
Heteptiu-kheperu 
, T̄uat VI, gods of offerings.

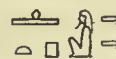
Hetep-khenti-T̄uat 
, T̄uat VI, a god of meat and drink.







Heteptiu-kherui-auut 
, T̄uat VI, a group of gods with their offerings.


Hetep-sekhu-s 
, B.D. 17, 84, 93, 94, a fire-goddess who had the form of the Eye of Rā and burned up the souls of the enemies of Osiris.

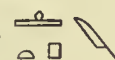
Hetep-ka , B.D. 65, 2, a god of offerings.

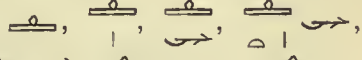

















Hetep-ta , T̄uat VIII, one of the nine gods of the bodyguard of Rā.




Hetep-tau , B.D. 38A, 8, a god.


Heteptiu-ṭuau-Rā 
    , a group of gods in the Gate of Saa-Set—they represent the orthodox righteous.




Hetep-ṭe-t , Rec. 37, 63, a god.


Hetep-tches , B.D. (Saïte) 110, a lake in Sekhet-Áaru.


hetep-t 
     , IV, 667,  , a slab of stone or metal, or a wooden tablet, which was used as a table for offerings, an altar; plur.  , T. 339, N. 627,  , IV, 705;     , N. 85, the altar of the hall of the tomb.


hetep ,  , place of peace or propitiation, shrine of a god.





hetep , the sum total.


hetep ,  , Rec. 19, 93, a basket, a crate, a measure of 160 henu.

Hetep (?) , the name of a god (?)
















hetep , a roll, bundle.




hetep , to cut, to wound.


hetep (?) ,   , a graving tool, stylus, chisel.

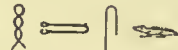
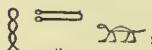
hetep , Rev. 12, 52, to flee, to escape.

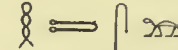
hetepāiu , Rev. 12, 16, chiefs.

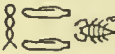
hetem , U. 9, N. 342,  , U. 25,    , U. 99,  , N. 395,      

hether , to levy a tax; see 


hether , pair of wings, pinions, shoulders.


hethes , , weasel, shrewmouse.

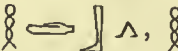
Hethes , weasel-god (?), shrewmouse-god (?). For figures see B.M. 41562, 11588, 29602, etc.

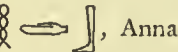



hett , scorpion.

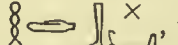

Hettit , B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.




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.

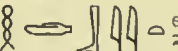
heteb , Annales V, 34, 
, Rec. 8, 136, , Amen.

22, 8, 23, 11, , ,

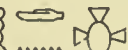
, , ,

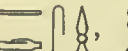
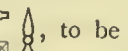
, , to overthrow, to upset, to

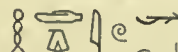
slay; see 


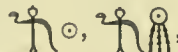
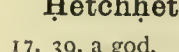
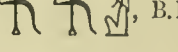
hetbit , Thes. 1201, overthrow.


heteb , a disease.

heten , an unguent.

hetes , , to be complete, perfect; see **hetes**.

hetgá-t , door, the leaves of a door.

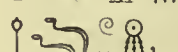

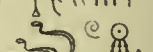
hetch , , , , to become bright, to become light, to shine, to illumine.

hetchhetch , to become bright, to become light.


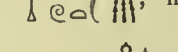
hetchut (hetchtchut) 

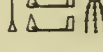
, , 

, , 



, , 


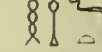
, , 

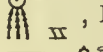
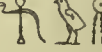
, , light, radiance,

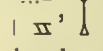
splendour, brilliance; var. 

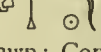
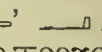
hetch-t , dawn, daybreak.

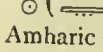
hetch-t ta , N. 492, 

U. 493, , Rec. 26, 229, 

, Rec. 27, 229, , 

, "the lighting up of the land,"


the dawn, daybreak; , 

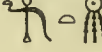
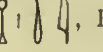
, the earliest dawn; Copt. ⲉⲧⲟⲟⲩⲉ,

Amharic ገገሀ : ብሔር : Oriental 661, fol. 61B, 3,

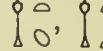

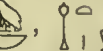

as opposed to ገገሀ : ብሔር : ibid. fol. 76A, 3.

hetch-t , white,

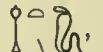
anything bright and shining; , U. 488,

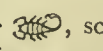
P. 640, M. 672, , , P. 428,



, U. 41.

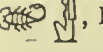
Hetchit , , , 

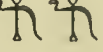
the "white goddess," i.e., Nekhebit, the Vulture-goddess of Nekhebet, or Eileithiaspolis.

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.

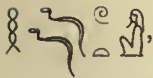
hetchi , , light-giver.

Hetchuti , 

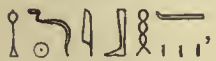
Tomb of Seti I, a beetle-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 50).

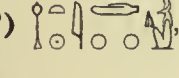


Hetchtchut , *Ṭuat II*,

, *Ṭuat VI*, a god holding *ānkh* 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 , *Ṭuat I and II*:

(1) a singing-god; (2) a grain-god.

Hetch-ua ,

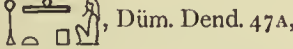
B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 13th Pylon.

Hetch-ur , M. 723, ,

N. 1328, a god.

Hetch - nāu (?) ,

Ṭuat X, a serpent-god.


Hetch-ḥetep , *Düm. Dend. 47A*,

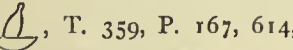
, N. 326, 971, a god of clothing.

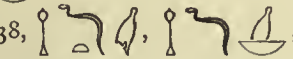
Hetch-re-pest-tchatcha 


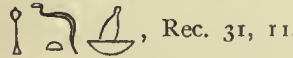
, B.D. 17, 133, a name of the phallus of Osiris.

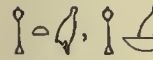
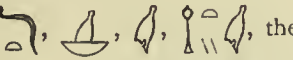
Hetch - tchatchau - em - per - khet

, *Ombos II*, 134, a god.

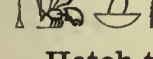
hetch-t , T. 359, P. 167, 614,

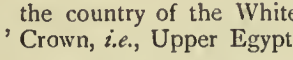
M. 781, N. 802, 1138, ,

, Rec. 27, 222, , Rec. 31, 11,

, , the

White Crown of the South, *i.e.*, of Upper Egypt;

, Rec. 31, 26.

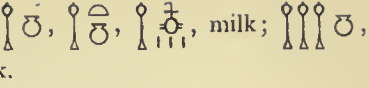

Hetch-t , the country of the White Crown, *i.e.*, Upper Egypt.

hetch ,

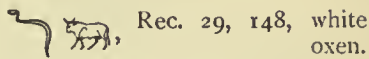
white metal, silver; , Rec. 33, 3,

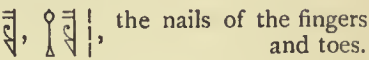
tax paid in silver; , Rec. 2, 125,

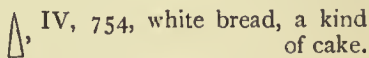
silver ore.

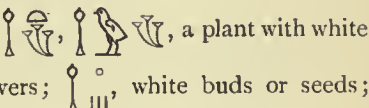
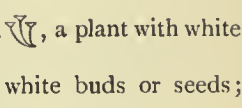
hetch-t , milk; , vessels of milk.

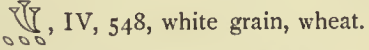
hetch , a white goose.


hetch , Rec. 29, 148, white oxen.

hetch , the nails of the fingers and toes.

hetch , IV, 754, white bread, a kind of cake.

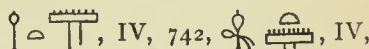

hetch-t , a plant with white leaves or flowers; , white buds or seeds;

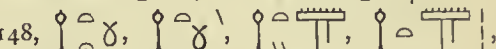
, IV, 548, white grain, wheat.

hetchu , onion;

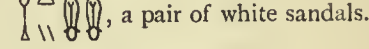
plur. ,

N. 270, onion; plur. .

hetch-t , IV, 742, , IV,


1148, ,

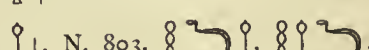
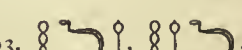
Annales III, 109, white linen or cloth, flags (?)

hetch-ti , a pair of white sandals.

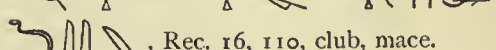
hetch , shrine, chapel.

hetch-t , IV, 72, house.

hetch-t , white stone, white alabaster.


hetchit , N. 803, ,

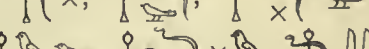
,

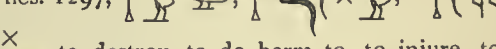
, Rec. 16, 110, club, mace.

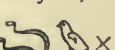
hetch-t , spear (?)

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, ו and ש; in later times  sh 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 Súdân;   
 , products of Arabia and Punt.

khe-t átf   , 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 Ásar    , 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.

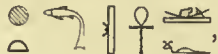
khe-t Heru    ,
"things of Horus," *i.e.*, salt.

khe-t khau     ,
        , Thes. 232, the name of a festival.

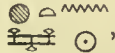
khe-t kha-t-sen    , their personal affairs or dress.

khe-t gerg neter    
      , cemetery property.

Khet , the god of things that exist.

Khe-t-ānkh-uāa-f 


Ṭuat XII, a goddess in the Ṭuat.


Khe-t-ua-t-en-Rā , Ṭuat XII,


a goddess in the Ṭuat.

Khe-t-Kheperā , Ṭuat XII, a

goddess in the Ṭuat.


khe-t , Rec. 31, 167,

 Amen. 5, 14, fire, flame, heat, to burn

up; , burning incense.

Khe-ti , ,


Ṭuat VII, VIII, a fire-spitting serpent in the Ṭuat.


Khe-t-ānkh-ām-f(?) 


Ṭuat XII, a fiery serpent-goddess.


Khe-t-uat-en-Rā , Ṭuat XII,



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,  III;

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, cham-



ber, 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 Ṭuat.

kha-t , marsh, swamp.


khait , , canal, stream.

kha-en-ta , Love Songs 7, 7,


, , field (applied

to a woman), acre.





kha ta , Rechnungen 34, farm-


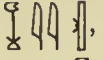

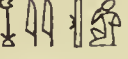
land; , Rev. 6, 26, Pharaoh's





















farms.

kha , to measure a road.



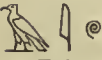

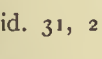
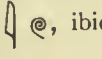

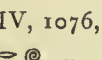
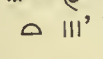

kha , to measure; 

measured; Copt. , , , .


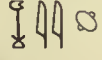

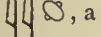
khai , Rec. 15, 165, Amen.
 18, 19, 19, 2, 19, 6, , Rev. 13, 31,
, Rec. 5, 86,  (late
 forms), to measure; Copt. ω 1.



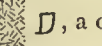
khai , U. 509, , T. 323,
 N. 1386, , IV, 1206, 
, , , ,
, IV, 660, ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , , to weigh
 with the balance or scales; , IV, 669, unweighable; Copt. ω 1.

kha , Rec. 16, 144, account,
 measure.


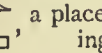
khau , M. 883, 
, N. 1188, , Rec. 31, 22,
, ibid. 31, 21, , ibid. 31, 22,
, ibid. 31, 22, IV, 1076, ,
 a measuring cord; plur. , P. 306, cords,
 nets; , ropes, fetters.



khai , the measuring
 tape; see , , .


khait , , 
, a measured quantity.

khait , a bowl for milk;
,  D, a copper bowl.

kha-t , , a standard
 weight.

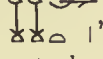


kha-t , , a place for weigh-
 ing things in.


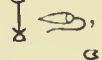
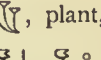



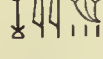

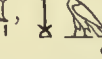
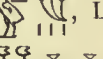
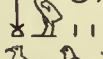
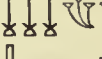
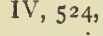


kha , , to
 touch, to feel, to seek to find out, to examine a
 patient by the touch.


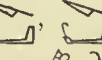
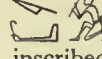
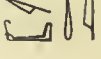
kha , to winnow, to scatter.

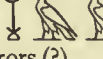
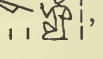
khakha , , , to
 winnow, to scatter.


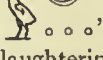
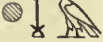
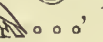
khau , , winnower,
 reaper (?)


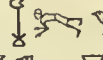


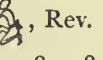
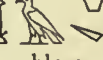
khakha-t , Tanis Pap. 19, 
, a winnowing tool or instrument.




kha , , , plant,
 herb, flowering plant (?); plur. , , ,
, , , , Love
 Songs 7, 8, , IV, 329, ,
 IV, 524, , , , sweet herbs.

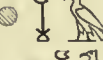
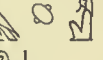

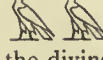
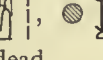
kha , , to cut,
 to engrave, to carve; , ,
 cut, engraved, carved, inscribed.


khaiu , , Hh. 234,
 slayers, conquerors (?)


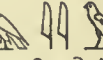


khaiu , , P. 494,
, , P. 509, slaughtering knives,
 slayers (?)


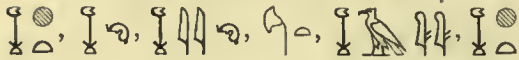

kha-t , , ,
, , Rev. 12, 40, ,
 Jour. As. 1908, 285, stroke, blow, calamity,
 overthrow.

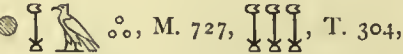
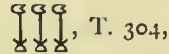
kha-t , , ,
 Westcar Pap. 7, 19, sorrow, pain, misfortune.


Khaut , , ,
, , Rec. 26, 235,
 the divine dead.

kha , the last; Copt. $\rho\lambda\epsilon$, $\delta\lambda\epsilon$.

kha , , to
 adjure (?) to cry out; , T. 393,
, M. 407.

kha-t  III, 139, Aelt. Texte 35,


 head cloth (kafiyah), tiara, diadem,
 crown, head attire in general, the feathers of a
 headdress.

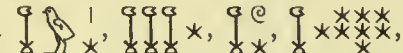
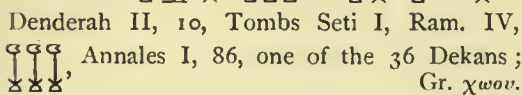
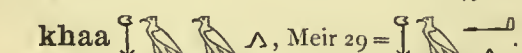
kha  M. 727,  T. 304,
 substance of the body.

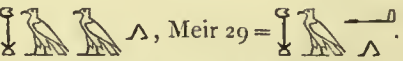

khakha 


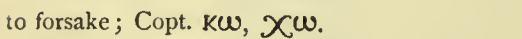
 stubble, straw.

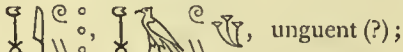
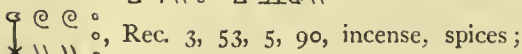
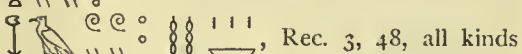
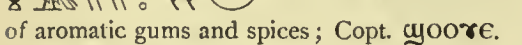
khakha 

 stars; see

Khau 

 Denderah II, 10, Tombs Seti I, Ram. IV,

 Annales I, 86, one of the 36 Dekans;
 Gr. $\chi\omega\upsilon$.


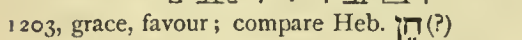
khaa 
 Meir 29 = 


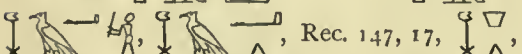

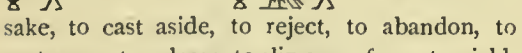
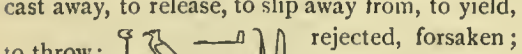
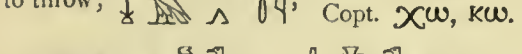
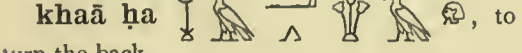
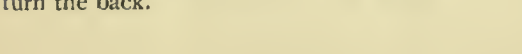
khaa 

 to leave,
 to forsake; Copt. $\kappa\omega$, $\chi\omega$.


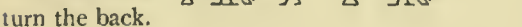
khaa 

 unguent (?);

 Rec. 3, 53, 5, 90, incense, spices;

 Rec. 3, 48, all kinds
 of aromatic gums and spices; Copt. $\omega\upsilon\upsilon\epsilon$.


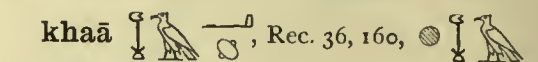
khaana 


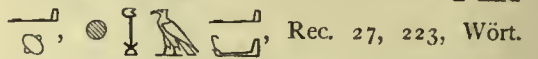
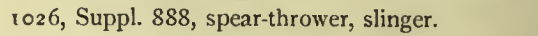
 Israel Stele 12, stupid, silly, un-
 wise, fool.

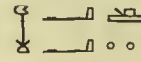
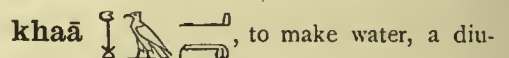
khaana 

 Thes.
 1203, grace, favour; compare Heb. $\kappa\alpha$ (?)

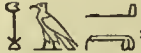
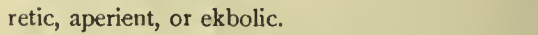
khaa 

 IV, 658, 

 Rec. 147, 17, 

 Rec. 21, 92, 
 to leave, to for-
 sake, to cast aside, to reject, to abandon, to
 cast away, to release, to slip away from, to yield,
 to throw; 
 rejected, forsaken;
 Copt. $\kappa\omega$, $\chi\omega$.

khaa ha 

 to
 turn the back.

khaa 

 Peasant 206, to knock
 over (a hippopotamus).


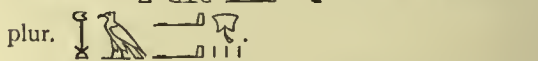
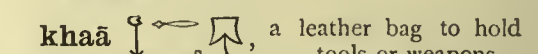
khaa 

 Rec. 36, 160, 
 Rec. 27, 223, Wört.
 1026, Suppl. 888, spear-thrower, slinger.

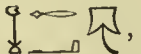

khaa 

 seed reserved for
 sowing.

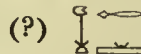

khaa 

 to make water, a diu-
 retic, aperient, or ekbolic.


khaa-t 

 dead body.


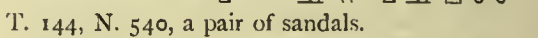
khaa 

 sling, catapult;
 plur. 


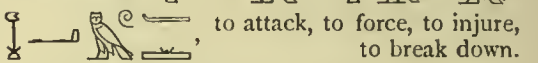
khaa 

 a leather bag to hold
 tools or weapons.

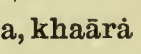
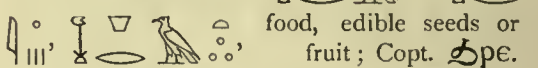
khaai (?) 

 a tool or
 weapon.

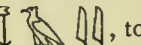
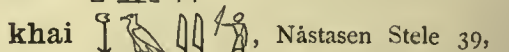
khaair 


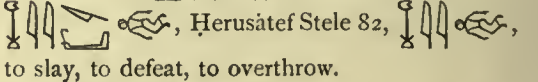

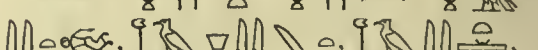
 Rev. 13,
 21, excrement.

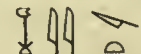
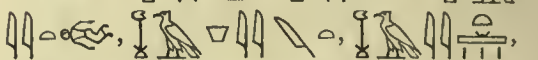
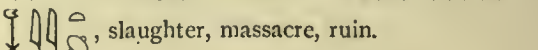
khaau-ti 

 T. 144, N. 540, a pair of sandals.


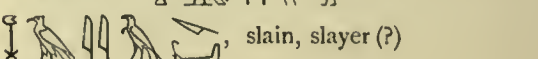
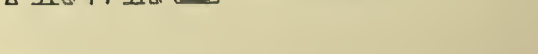
khaam 

 to attack, to force, to injure,
 to break down.


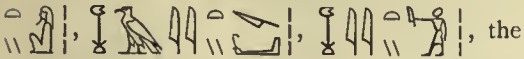
khaara, khaara 

 food, edible seeds or
 fruit; Copt. $\delta\pi\epsilon$.


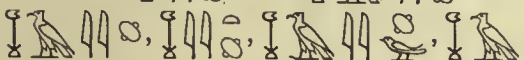
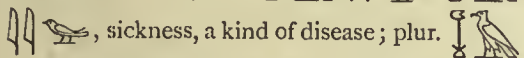


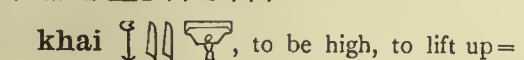
khai 

 to descend, to go down.

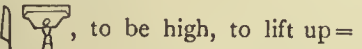
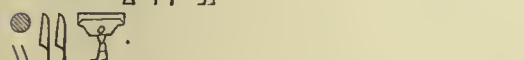
khai 

 Nástasen Stele 39,

 Herusatet Stele 82, 
 to slay, to defeat, to overthrow.

khai-t 


 slaughter, massacre, ruin.

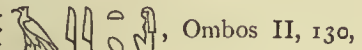
khai-ti 

 Thes. 1202,

 slain, slayer (?)

Khaitiu   the gods who slaughter the enemies of Rā and Osiris.

khait      sickness, a kind of disease; plur. 

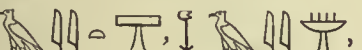
khai  to be high, to lift up = 

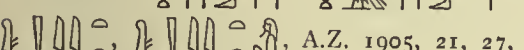
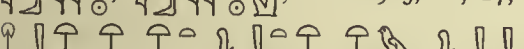
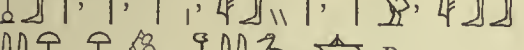

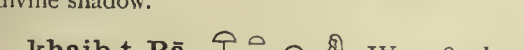
Khai  Rev. 13, 25, "Exalted one"—a title of Rā.


Khait  Ombos II, 130, a title of Uatchit of Ombos.


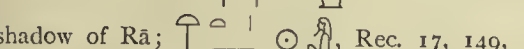
khai[t]  leather bag, sling.

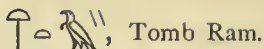
khai  grain, wheat.

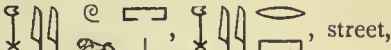
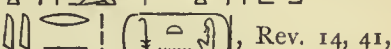
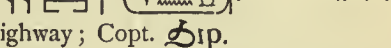
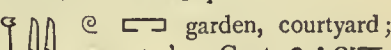
khai-t  altar, table for offerings.

khaib-t                 A.Z. 1905, 21, 27, shade, shadow; U. 523, T. 330, shadows, good and bad, in the other World; Copt.


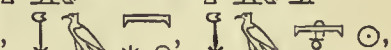
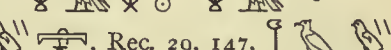
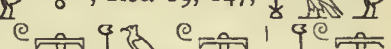
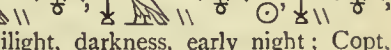
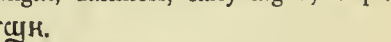
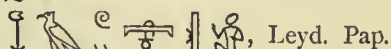
khaib-t neter  IV, 56, divine shadow.

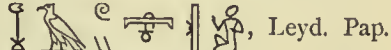
khaib-t Rā  IV, 498, the shadow of Rā;  Rec. 17, 149, the shadow-house of Rā.

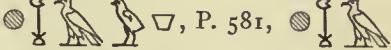
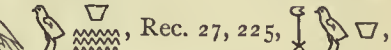
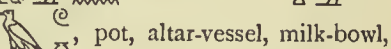
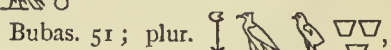

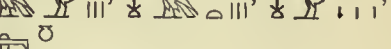
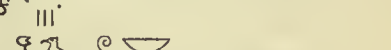
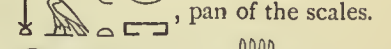
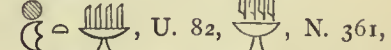


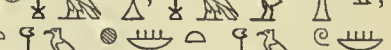

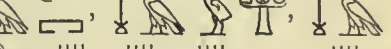



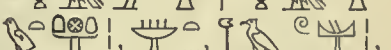
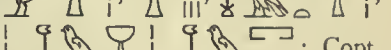
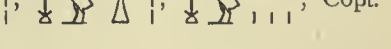
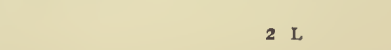
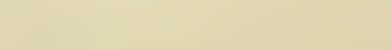
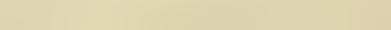
Khaibittiu (?)  Tomb Ram. IV, 28, a group of shadow gods.

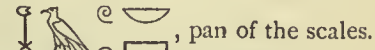
khair  street, quarter;  Rev. 14, 41, the king's highway; Copt.  

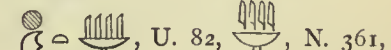


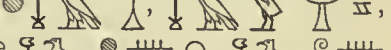
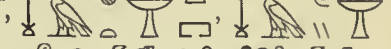
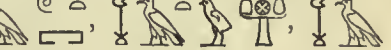

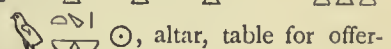

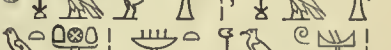
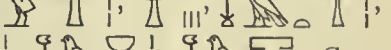
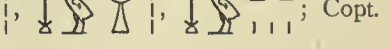
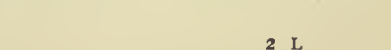
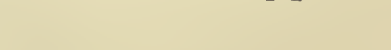
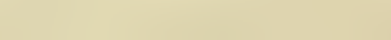
khait  garden, courtyard; Copt. 



khou       Rec. 29, 147, evening, twilight, darkness, early night; Copt. 

khaui  Leyd. Pap. 5, 11, a benighted traveller.

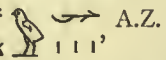
khou  P. 581,                       Rec. 27, 225, IV, 753, pot, altar-vessel, milk-bowl, Nav. Bubas. 51; plur. P. 707,


khou-t  pan of the scales.







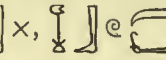
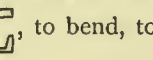
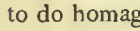
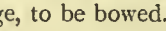
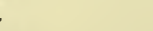
khou-t  U. 82,  N. 361,              altar, table for offerings; plur. Copt.

kha , I, 77, carcase of a sheep or goat; plur. , Rec. 29, 148, .

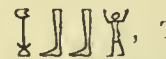

khau-t , Peasant 15, skins, hides.

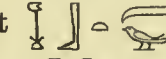


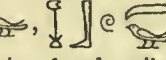

khau , A.Z. 35, 17, the gunwale of a boat.


khau (?) , Rec. 21, 81, to fall into an ecstasy, to prophesy during a frenzy.

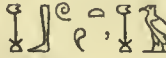
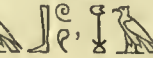
khabs , Amen. 5, 12, , , , , , , , , , , to bend, to bow, to do homage, to be bowed.

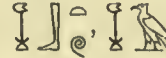
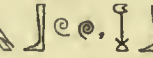
khabs remen , to bend the shoulders in homage.

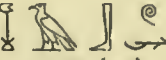
khabs , Thes. 1202, to bow oneself; , Peasant 107, to wreath (?) to decorate (?)


khabs-t , , , , , moral obliquity, fraud, guile, deceit.


khabu , Rec. 21, 92, shadow, warped, bent, or twisted (of wood) by the heat.


khabs-t , , the neck, shoulder.


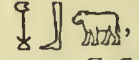
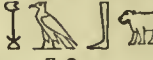
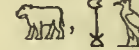

khabs-t , , part of a crown.

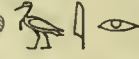
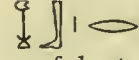
khabs , part of a waggon or chariot.

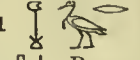

khabs , Amen. 6, 11,

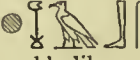
khabs , a crescent, a crescent-shaped object.


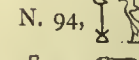

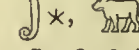
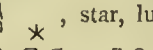
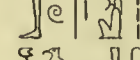


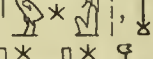
khabsit , the vulture amulet (Lacau).

khabu , U. 302, , , Rec. 30, 60, , , hippopotamus.


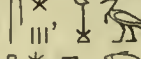
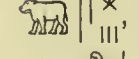
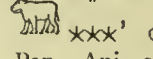
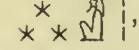
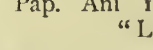
khabs , Rev. 14, 137, , Jour. As. 1908, 303, companion, confederate; compare Heb. קִבֵּר, Copt. ⲙⲃⲏⲣ.

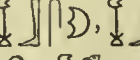
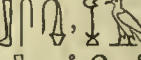
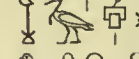
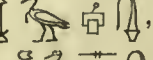

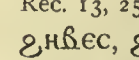
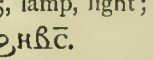
khabsu , Rev. 13, 24, , Rev. 13, 13, image, transformations.



khabs , to shine or sparkle like a star.

khabs , P. 64, 538, 565, M. 87, N. 94, , , , , , , star, luminary; plur. , .


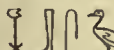

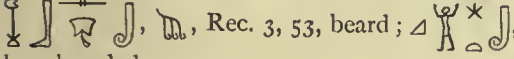


, , , , , , , , , , , .

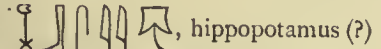

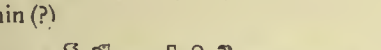
Khabsu , , , , , , Pap. Ani 19, 1, Berg. 23, the "Lamps," the 36 Dekans.


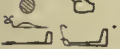
khabs , , , , , , Jour. As. 1908, 278, Rev. 14, 74, , , , , Rec. 13, 25, lamp, light; Copt. ⲉⲃⲥ, ⲉⲃⲥ, ⲉⲃⲥ, ⲉⲃⲥ.



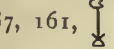

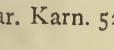
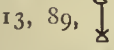
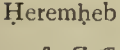
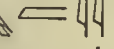
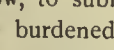
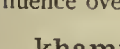
Khabsit , , the goddess who lighted up the Elysian Fields.



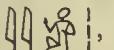
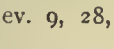
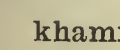
khabs-t , , an amulet, A.Z. 1908, 17.

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.*


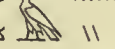
khamm , P. 474,
, M. 540, N. 1119, ,
, Book of Honouring Osiris 24,
 to hasten, swift.

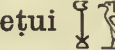
kham , Leyd. Pap. 10,
 12 = , offices.


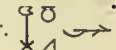
khamh , plant,
 flower.

khams , Rev.
 11, 169, a substance used for cleaning purposes.

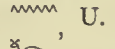
khann , haven, harbour.

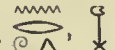


khann-t , Rec. 2, 24, core, kernel;
 plur. 



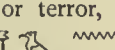
khann reṭui ,
 A.Z. 1868, 12, anklet.


khanakh , a wooden tool,
 a winnowing instrument, mill; var. ,
 Rev. 13, 123.

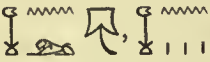
khanin , Rev. 13, 27,
, Rev. 11, 129,
, Rev. 14, 16, fight,
 struggle, rebellion.

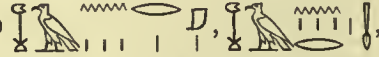
khanf , U. 112, N. 421, sacrificial
 cakes.

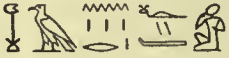
khanr ,
, Mar. Karn. 55, 74,
, to
 drive or chase away, to carry away, to seize.


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.

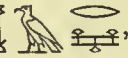
khanr  , IV, 669, a corselet.

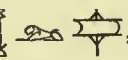
khanre  , Chabas Mél. 3, 1, 182, a weapon, harness (?)

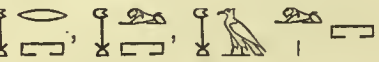
khanref  , Anastasi I, 11, 3

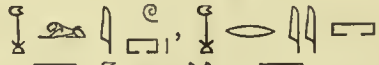
khansnā  , wrathful man, angry.

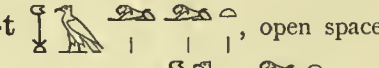
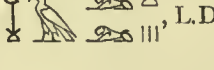
khar  , Rev. 13, 3, 4, 14, 65, food, fodder; Copt. *ⲉⲡⲉ*, *ⲉⲡⲉ*.


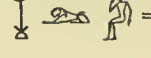
khar  , Hymn to Nile, 4, 8, 9, to remove.

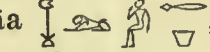
khar  , Rev. 14, 21, to fly; Copt. *ⲉⲡⲗ*.

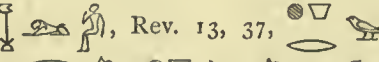
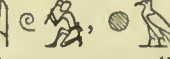
khar  , village, a quarter of a town or city, street; Copt. *ⲉⲡ*, *ⲉⲡ*, *ⲉⲡ*.

kharā  , lower, downwards.

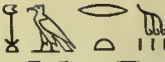
kharr-t  , open space, waste ground, desert; plur.  , L.D. III, 229c, 16.

khar  , child, youth, servant; Copt. *ⲉⲡⲗ* in *ⲉⲡⲉⲉⲡⲗ*;  = *ⲉⲉⲗⲡⲏⲣⲓ* (?)




khar-āa  , old man; Copt. *ⲉⲡⲗⲟ*, *ⲉⲉⲗⲗⲟ*.


khar  , Rev. 13, 37,  , Rev. 14, 12, to destroy, to spoil; Copt. *ⲡⲡⲗ*, *ⲡⲉⲡ*, *ⲡⲉⲉⲡ*.

khari  ; widower.

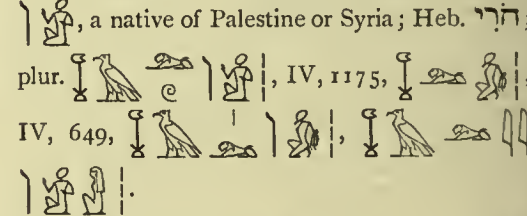
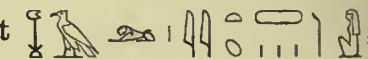

khar-t  , Israel Stele 27,

 , IV, 1045, widow;  , the two widows, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.


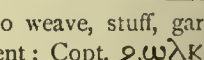
khar-t  , B.D. 169, 26, a kind of goose (?); plur.  , B.D. 109, 3,  , B.D. 149, 6.

kharr (for khaprr)  , Jour. As. 1908, 498, scarab.

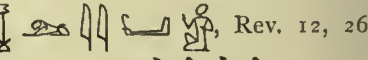
Kharu  , IV, 743,  , a native of Palestine or Syria; Heb. *ⲉⲡⲓ*;

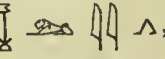
plur.  , IV, 1175,  , IV, 649,  .

Kharibt  , a woman of Palestine or Syria; Heb. *ⲉⲡⲓⲧ*.

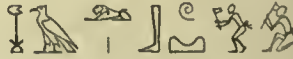
khara  , Rev. 12, 25,  , Rev. 11, 167, to weave, stuff, garment; Copt. *ⲉⲡⲗⲕ*.

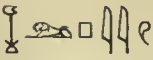
khara (?)  , thong, strap.


khari  , Rev. 12, 26, workman, weaver; Copt. *ⲉⲉⲗⲉⲗ*.

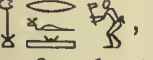
khari  , Rev. 12, 41, to descend.

kharb  =  ; Copt. *ⲭⲉⲡⲉⲃ*.

Kharbṭu (?)  , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 40, a form of Āapep.


kharpī  Rev. 11, 167, navel; Copt. ⲭⲁⲣⲓⲉ.


kharp̄sa  a kind of cake, a loaf.

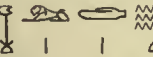
kharf  Jour. As. 1908, 260, to contradict; Copt. ⲭⲁⲣⲑ.

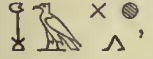
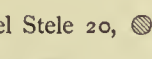

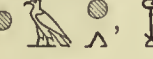
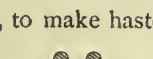
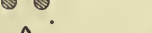
kharn  grain.


kharkhes  P. 461, N. 1098,  M. 517, be fettered (?)


Kharstā  B.D. 162, 5, a form of Rā or of Amen.

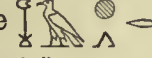
khargenn  P.S.B. 28, 179 = Gr. χαλκίον, χαλκία.

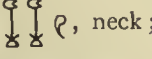

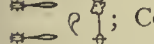
khart̄  ravine, canal.

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. ⲭⲁⲭⲁ.


khakhai  beak (?) of a bird.

khakha  A.Z. 45, 131, to cut, to shave.


khās  Sphinx Stele 6,  IV, 658, to make haste, swift; 


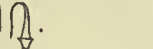
khās  Sphinx Stele 7


khāsu  Pap. 3024, 95, swampy districts, marshes.


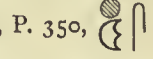
khāsi  Jour. As. 1908, 293, to suffer, to be tired; Copt. ⲭⲁⲤⲓ, ⲭⲁⲤⲓ.


khās  lamp wicks.

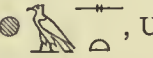

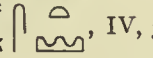
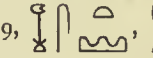
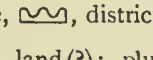
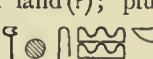
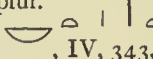
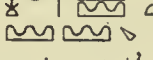
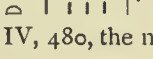
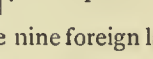
khāsīt  a kind of resinous plant, cassia (?)

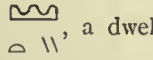


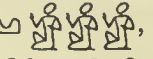
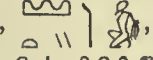
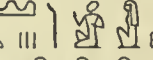
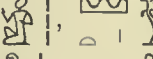
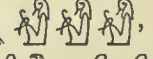
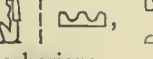

khāsb  Nāstasen Stele 44, lamp; see .

khāsf  Ebers Pap. 99, 22, to swell, tumour.

khāser  P. 350,  N. 1041, to drive away, to scatter a storm.

khāskhet  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.         foreigners barbarians.

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; arms and weapons.

khāi leather war tunic (?); Copt. $\omega\alpha\tau$ (?)

khāt (?) engraved, inscribed (?)

khāi Rev. 13, 4, to kill, to slay; Copt. $\omega\alpha\pi$.

khāikh Rev. 14, 11, players on an instrument.

khāu (?) disgraceful, shameful, inferior.

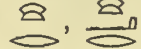
khāur (?) a worker in stone, miner (?)

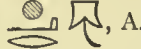
khāus Pap. 3024, 61, to build, builder.

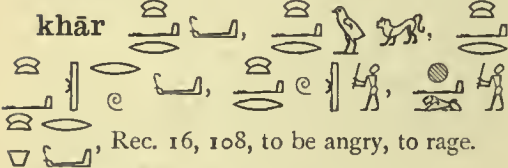
khāuḥ (?) Peasant 227, a kind of fisherman; var.

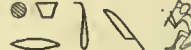
khām L.D. III, 140E, to suppress, to make to bow; see



khām , neck, throat.


khār , unguent, incense.

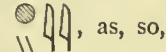

khār , A.Z. 1878, 49, skin, hide.

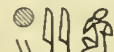
khār , Rec. 16, 108, to be angry, to rage.

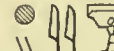





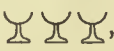
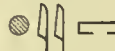
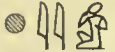

khārt , Rev. 14, 21, slaughtering knife; Copt. ⲄⲟⲣⲧⲈ.

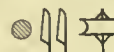
khāsu  = khus  to build.

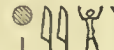
khi (?) , T. 312

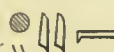
khi , as, so, , L.D. III, 140c, for, because.

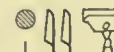
khi , Festschrift 117, 11, to cry out loudly.

khi , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 11, 186, to lift, to raise up, to support, to be high, to rise (of the Nile); Copt. ⲕⲏⲓ.


khi , Rev. 12, 8, high-pitched voice.




khi , high ground.


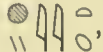
khi , Amen. 4, 16, high place, heaven, sky.


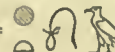


Khi , one of the four supporters of the sky.

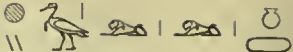
Khi , the Exalted One, i.e., God.



Khi , Rec. 27, 87, winged disk.


khi-t , , , the sky, heaven.


Khit , Denderah II, 55, , Rec. 27, 189, a goddess of the East.

khi uaut (?) , a kind of Nubian (?) perfume =   


khibarr (?) , a kind of cake.

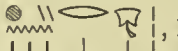
kipenpenu , a fish; see 

khipt pennu , a kind of fish.

khim'tha , violence, evil, bitterness; compare Heb. חִמָּה, Genesis vi, 11.

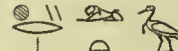
khinuá , a kind of beer.

khinr , to be lost, or destroyed, to be robbed.


khinru , harness, trappings.

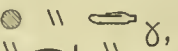
Khirpasar , L.D. III, 160, 165, a Hittite name.

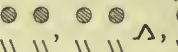
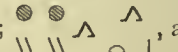
khirḫu (?) , teeth.

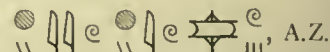
khirrteb , Nástasen Stele 38, a vessel.

khirsh , Demot. Cat.

khirqatátá , Anastasi I, 25, 9, slippery ground; compare Heb. חִרְקָתוֹת, Psalm xxxv, 6.

khireṭ , a kind of worked cloth or stuff.





khikhi , to swoop down like a bird of prey; , a man of hurried steps.





khikhi (?) , A.Z. 1913, 125, dust; Copt. ⲕⲏⲕⲏⲓ, ⲕⲏⲕⲏⲓ, ⲕⲏⲕⲏⲓ.


Khisharsha , Xerxes; see 


khitá , wrath, rage, fury (?)


khithana , wine, grapes.











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,      M. 728,
N. 1329,  I, 15, 131, an exception,
a withholding, a reservation;










   
ibid. 31, making no exception;  
    Shipwreck 108;  
 A.Z. 1908, 65, with the exception of myself;
   A.Z. 45, 135.

khu uā ntu senu-f   
   “a unique and unrivalled exception,”
said of a highly valued official.



khui  P. 656, 663, 758, 784,
M. 136, 170, 729, 761, 775, N. 647, 1330, 1368,
 N. 344,    
P. 701, 712, Rec. 30, 200,  T. 340,
    P. 700,
    Rec. 31, 19,  
     
     
      to protect.

khui   Kubbân Stele 2, pro-
tector.




khui   Rev. 11, 174, pro-
tection.

khu-t    
     pro-
tection, power, rule, charm, amulet, talisman.




khui     Ebers Pap. 63,
4, spirit; plur.  .







Khuit   title of the priestess of
Athribis.




Khutt    N. 995, a serpent-
goddess (?)







Khuit-mu (?)    Tuat I, a fire-
goddess.

Khu-Ḥeru   the title of the
priest of the 10th Nome of Upper Egypt.

Khut-Tuat    Tuat IX, a
fiery, blood-drinking serpent.









Khu-tchet-f      
B.D. 146, a doorkeeper of the 8th Pylon.

khu-tchet-f    “his
body shines,” a kind of metal.

khu-t      
Rec. 17, 4, fan, fly-flapper.

khu   Rec. 27, 86, cattle for
sacrifice.






khu   fish.




khu        
IV, 1077, dirt, what is nasty or foul.

khuti     helpless one.

khu   to dress.

khu    vases, pots.

khui    to weep, to cry; see
 .

khui (khi)    ground, earth,
estate.

khui (khi) ; var. vegetable paste, unguent (?)

khua (?) to abound, to be abundant.

khauu food.

khū fire, flame.

Khuait (?) Nesi-Āmsu 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. .

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. .

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.

khus ṭeb-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 **khēt** fish; var. .

khutch[u] a fisher for **khēt** (khetch) fish.

kheb N. 1231, Hieruemheb 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. .

kheb-t IV, 1114, distribution, apportioning, cut, division, a hurt, mean, little (as opposed to) weak; Copt. .

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. .

; , L.D. III, 140c, prison at the gate; var.

khebkheb , , , Rec. 6, 9, , , to break, to break or force open, to kill, to destroy.

khebkheb , a cutting-board, carpenter's bench, trap, snare.

khebkheb-t , destruction.

Khebit-heri-snef, etc. , , B.D. 145 and 146, the 17th Pylon of Sekhet-Aaru.

kheb , , , , , IV, 1162, to dance, to do gymnastic feats.

kheb-t , IV, 1162, , dance.

khebb , A.Z. 45, 125, IV, 386, to dance.

khebb-ti , dancer, acrobat.

khebu , acrobats, gymnasts.

kheb , IV, 1062, , , IV, 453, , hippopotamus.

kheb , flame, fire; , boiling lake.

kheb , Rec. 32, 51, wasp; Gr. σφίξ.

kheb , Dream Stele 6, , Metternich Stele 187, , , , marsh, swamp.

kheb , , Ebers Pap. 90, 9, "honey plant" or flower.

kheb , lotus.

Khebitt-sāh-t-neter , B.D. 141, 148, one of the seven divine Cows.

khebkheb , plants, bushes.

kheb , B.D. 155, (Rubric), to steep in water, be immersed.

khebb , , Rec. 16, 142, , pot, vessel; plur. , jars.

khebkheb , vase, vessel, pot.

kheba , to bow, to bend, to make to bend.

kheba , , to dance; see .

khebait , Rec. 29, 166, tumbling girls, dancing women.

kheba , Peasant 112, Hymn to Nile 1, 9, , Peasant

230, , Leyd. Pap. 2, 11,

, , , , , A.Z. 1905, 28, , ,


, , , to diminish, to cut off, to shorten, to make to cease, to destroy, to exhaust, lack, loss.

kheba-t , Peasant 143, diminution, lack, loss.

kheba , Peasant 286, faces lacking [intelligence].


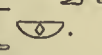
khebai-t (=kheb-t) , cave, hole, den, cavern.

khebar , to be associated with, to be a friend, neighbour, or ally; compare Heb. קָבַר.


khebs-t , an amulet.


khebs , a diving bird.


khebstá , a grass mat or pillow (?) a piece of furniture.


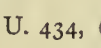

khebseth , A.Z. 1907, 46 = .


khebt , M. 695


khebt̄ , Amen. 15, 5, to dislike, to loathe, evil-doer, horror.

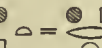
khebt̄-t , horrible, disgraceful, or terrible things.

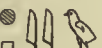
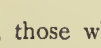
khebetch , U. 434, T. 249, to bend in two, to force together.


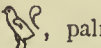
Khebetch , U. 434, , , T. 249, a sky-god.


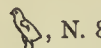

Khebetchtch , Rec. 30, 200, a sky-god.

khep , Rec. 27, 88, he creates what is; Copt. $\omega\gamma\omega\pi\epsilon$.

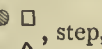
khep-t 

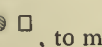
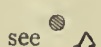
khepiu , those who are = .

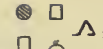
khep , palm of the hand as a measure, grasp, fist; plur. , Rev. 11, 182.

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).

khepá , M. 519, , N. 1100, flower, flowing.

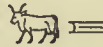
khep-t , step, advance.



khepp , to move; see .


khepp-t , step, advance.


Khepi , "traveller," a name of Rá.

khep , to pour out, to vomit, vomit.

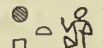
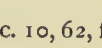
Khep , Edfú I, 80, a title of the Nile-god.

khep , shame, disgrace; , Leyd. Pap. 16, 2, death (?); Copt. $\omega\gamma\omega\pi\epsilon$.

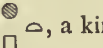
khepp , to be strange, alien.

kheppu , strangers, foreigners, strange or uncouth words.

khepput , strange things.

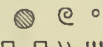
kheput , Rec. 10, 62, foreigners; var. , Hh. 536.

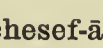
khep (?) -t , scalpel, knife.

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."

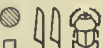
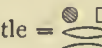

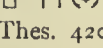
khep-tchesef-ánta , a kind of incense made of ánti.




khepanen , waterfowl.






Khepá , .

































khepá-t , Koller, 4, 5














































































khepárer , Rec. 2, 30, 6, 116 = .


khepi , beetle = ; , Thes. 420, a name of the spring sun = .


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,    ,           , a beetle (scarabaeus sacer).



Kheprer  , U. 277,  , U. 477,  , N. 619,  , N. 747,           , N. 856,  , N. 975,  ,         , the beetle-god and the sacred beetle itself; the Creator of the world.



Kheper, Kheprer  , N. 137,           , Rec. 31, 163,      , ibid. 31, 25,           , T. 254,           , T. 105, N. 719, P. 653, M. 755,           , P. 820,  , N. 702,     , M. 605, N. 856,         , N. 1210, the self-produced Beetle-god (who was later identified with Rā), i.e.,         , N. 767.




























































































































































































Kheper , Tuat VI, one of the nine spirits who destroy the damned.


Kheper , Tuat XI, a staff, with human head, guarding the 11th Gate.


Kheper  , Tuat VI, a jackal-headed standard to which the damned are tied.

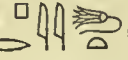
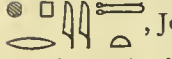
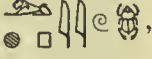
Kheprer  , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 32).

Kheprit  , Tuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn.

Kheperā       ; see **Kheper, Kheprer**;                                                                                                                                                                                    

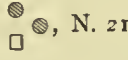
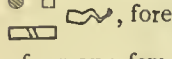
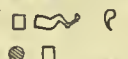
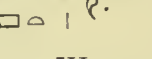
kheperu , Rechnungen 17, 1, 10, a pot.

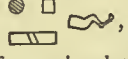
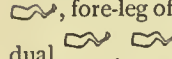
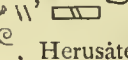
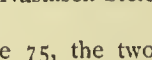
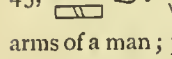
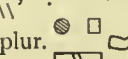
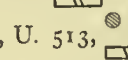
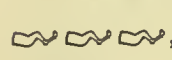
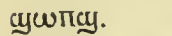

kheprer , socket; plur. .


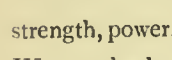
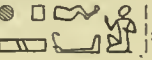
khepri , Jour. As. 1908, 285, , Jour. As. 1908, 248, , wonder, miracle; Copt. **ϣⲡⲓⲣⲉ**, **ϣⲡⲉⲣⲉ**, **ϣⲡⲓⲣⲓ**.

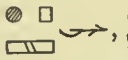
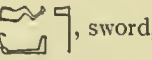
kheprur , Peasant 19, a plant (medicinal?).

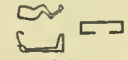
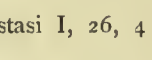
khepersh , a crown, helmet.

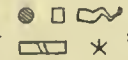
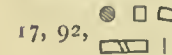
khepekh , N. 213, U. 119, N. 428 = , fore-leg of a beast, arm and shoulder of a man; fem.  = .

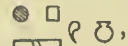
khepesh , U. 119A, III, 141, , fore-leg of an animal, the arm and shoulder; dual ,  II, Nástasen Stele 45, , , Herusatéf Stele 75, the two arms of a man; plur. , T. 326, , U. 513, , ; Copt. **ϣⲡⲡϣ**.

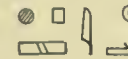
khepesh , IV, 1082, , strength, power, valour;  IV, 974, lords of strength.

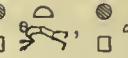
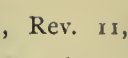
khepesh , sword, scimitar, any weapon; plur. , IV, 726, swords.



khepesh , Anastasi I, 26, 4; A.Z. 1907, 125, , blacksmith's forge, foundry, forge, armoury, place in which weapons are stored.

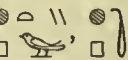
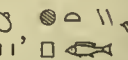
Khepesh , B.D. 17, 92, , the constellation of the Great Bear.


khepesh , gift, dowry (?)

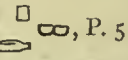

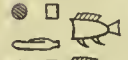
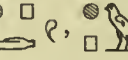
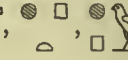

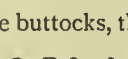
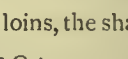
khepshá , Rec. 14, 50, a measure (?); Copt. **Ϣⲁⲡⲓϫⲏ** (?)

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.

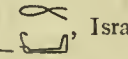
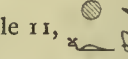
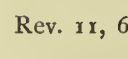
Khepau (Kheptiu ?) , Tuat VIII, a group of drowned beings in the Tuat.

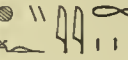
khept, khept-ti , P. 570, , , , , the buttocks, thighs, loins, the shame; plur. , , , the genital organs, male and female.


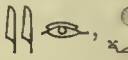
khept-t , shame, disgrace.

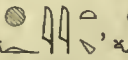

khept , to overthrow.


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. **ϣⲡϣ**.

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.

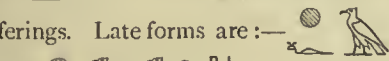
khefkhefu , dust storms (?) dust.

khefa , to be over full, swollen, puffed up.

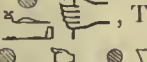
khefa-t , fullness, abundance.

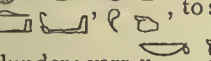
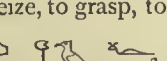
khefa-t , T. 93, N. 629,

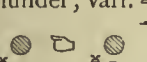
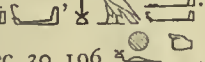
M. 415, , P. 162, 

Hh. 460, offerings. Late forms are:— 

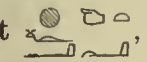


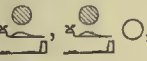
khefā , T. 363, IV, 892, Rec. 30,

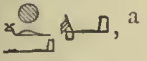
69, 31, 17 , to seize, to grasp, to capture, to plunder; varr. 

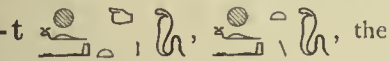
khefā , Rec. 30, 196, 

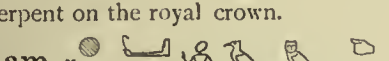
Rec. 3, 56, fist, clenched hand.

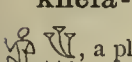
khefā-t , grasp, fistful.


khefā , O, IV, 1120, a substance.

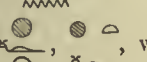
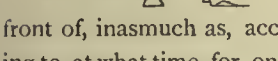
khefā , a packet or bundle of arrows.

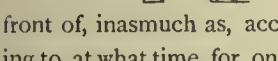
Khefā-t , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

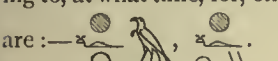
khefā-am 

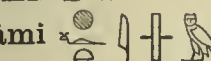
, a plant.

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:— 

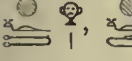


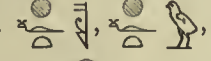


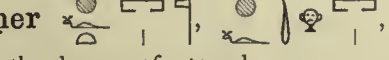
kheft-āmi , B.D. 101, 10, in, into.

kheft-her 

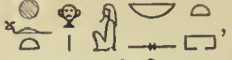
 (Nāstasen Stele 20), ; varr. 

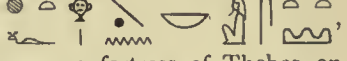
, the front, what is in front, before, face, countenance.

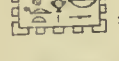
kheftu , likeness, image.

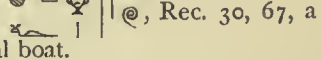
kheft-her 

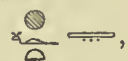
Rev. 12, 79, the dromos of a temple.

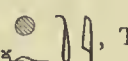
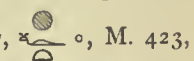
Kheft-her-neb-st 


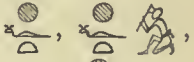
A.Z. 1905, 21, 

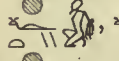
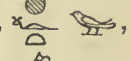
, IV, 312, a fortress of Thebes on the west bank.

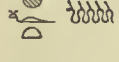
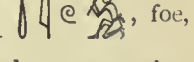
kheft-her-s , Rec. 30, 67, a rope in the magical boat.

Kheft-ta , P. 405, M. 579, N. 1186, a goddess.

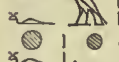
khefti , T. 267, , M. 423,


, Peasant B. 2, 113, 

, Amen. 8, 3, 

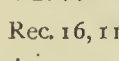
, foe, enemy, opponent; , female enemy; plur.






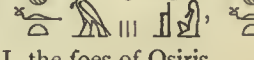


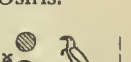


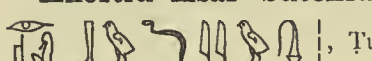




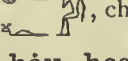


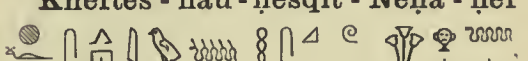
Kheftiu Āsar , Tūat VII, the foes of Osiris.

Kheftiu Āsar butchiu 




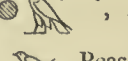
burnt foes of Osiris.

kheft[i] , child, boy, girl.


Kheftes - hau - hesqit - Neḥa - her 


the hour-goddess of the 7th Division of the Tūat.


khem, khemi , U. 330 (=

, T. 300), , P. 172,



N. 938, 

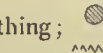



khenu , Rec. 2, 116, cradle-songs, invocations, cries.

khen , Peasant 280, IV, 968,

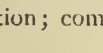
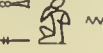
, , IV, 751, speech,


word, report; also ; , a

good report, a good thing; ; ,

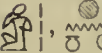
an evil report; ; ,

antiphon; ; , speech,

discourse, talk, oration; compare  




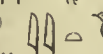

khenu (?) ,  Δ

, Amen. 12, 4, 22, 21, utterances, speech, words.




khen-t , L.D. III, 65A, 11



khen ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ , A.Z. 1906, 107, to dance, to perform gymnastics.



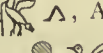
khenit  Δ  Δ , dancing girl;


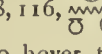
 Δ ,  Δ  Δ , a

company of dancers, male and female.

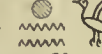
kheni ,  Δ ,  Δ ,


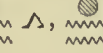

N. 759, , Tombos Stele 10, 

, ,  Δ , A.Z.

1905, 21,  Δ , A.Z. 1908, 116,  Δ ,


Love Songs 4, 4, to flutter, to hover, to alight (of a bird), to drop down, to halt.

khenn , U. 477, M. 693, P.S.B.


17, 262,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,

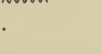
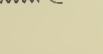
to alight, to rest (of the sky on a mountain), to flutter, to hover.

khen-t , P. 693, an alighting

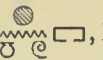
bird;  Δ , birds hovering in the air.


khen , Rev., to visit;

 Δ , Copt. ω ire.

khen  Δ ,  Δ , to advance,

to approach.


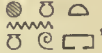
khen, khenu  \square , Rechnungen 59 ff.,

 \square , L.D. III, 140B, market-place,

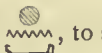
bazaar; Arab. سوق, a khân in the desert, karwânsarai.

khenuit  \square , Mar. Aby. I,


8, 75, halls (?) warehouses.



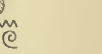
khen  \square , A.Z. 1905, 17,  \square ,

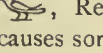
the most private part of a building, cabin of a boat.


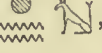

khen , to stir up trouble, to disturb.

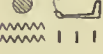
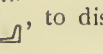
khenu , Thes. 1480, rebel.

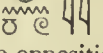
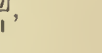
khen , to lament, to bewail.

khen  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ

, Rec. 32, 182, calamity, an event that causes sorrow, misfortune.

khenn , , ,


 Δ ,  Δ , to disturb, to cause a com-

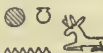
motion, to revolt, to rebel;  Δ ,

Rec. 32, 178, those who make opposition.

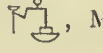
kheni  Δ , disturbance,

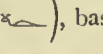
disturber.


khenn  Δ , to stab, to wound.


khen , Rev. 13, 112, storm,

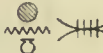
tempest, war.

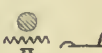
khen , M, 239, N. 616 (var. in

T. 85, , basket (?)

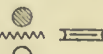
kheni  Δ , a kind of fish.

khenn  Δ , Rec. 18, 182, fish.

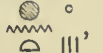
Khen  Δ , Rec. 31, 27, a god.

Khen-remenu  Δ , Tuat XII, a


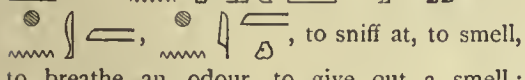
singing-god.


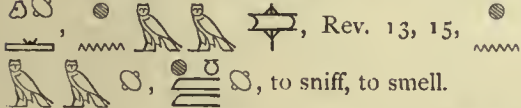
khen-t (?)  Δ , Heruemheb 8,


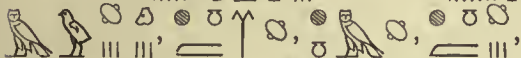
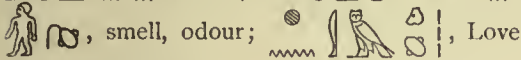
gratified, pleased.

khen-t  Δ , Thes. 1111, red egg-

shaped objects.




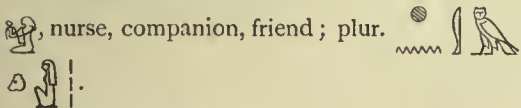
 , to sniff at, to smell, to breathe an odour, to give out a smell;  , Leyd. Pap. 5, 12, to smell the blow of a stick, *i.e.*, to suffer a beating; Copt. $\omega\lambda\epsilon\epsilon$.


khnemm  , Rev. 13, 15,  , to sniff, to smell.

khnem  , IV, 220,  , smell, odour;  , Love Songs 5, 2, breath.


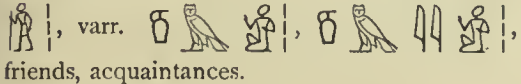
khnem-t  , nostrils.

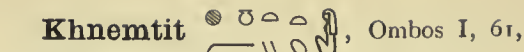
khnem  , to nurse.

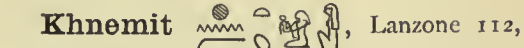
khnem-t  , Rec. 27, 230,  , Rev. 11, 136,  , nurse, companion, friend; plur.  .

khnem-ti  , a nursing woman, a professional nurse.


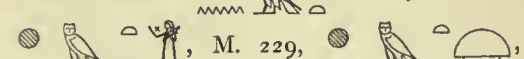

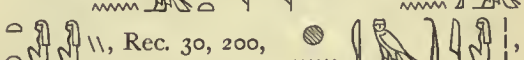

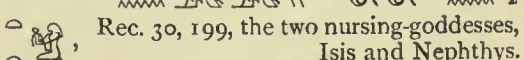
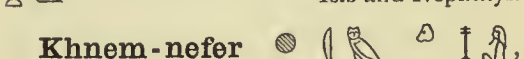
khnem-t  , a man's mistress.


khnemiu  , varr.  , friends, acquaintances.

Khnemtit  , Ombos I, 61, a goddess of offerings.


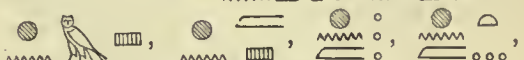
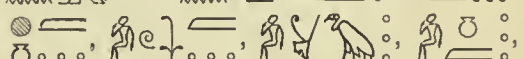
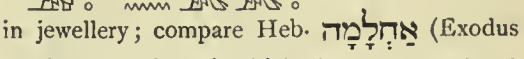
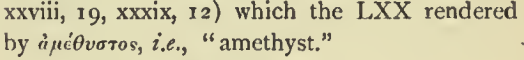
Khnemit  , Lanzone 112, a divine nurse of the kings and queens of Egypt.

Khnem[it]  , Ombos I, 46, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Khnem-ti  , U. 197, T. 76,  , M. 229,  , N. 608,  , T. 261,  , Rec. 30, 200,  , ibid. 116,  , Rec. 30, 199, the two nursing-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys.


Khnem-nefer  , B.D. 182, 23, "Good friend"—title of a god.






























































khnem-t  , a kind of bread or cake.
























































































khnem-t  , Koller Pap. 4, 2, Turin Pap. 67, 11,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , a red stone used in jewellery; compare Heb. אֶמֶתְשֵׁת (Exodus xxviii, 19, xxxix, 12) which the LXX rendered by $\acute{\alpha}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\theta\upsilon\sigma\tau\omicron\varsigma$, *i.e.*, "amethyst."






















































khnemes  , a kind of beer,  .






























































































































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




























khnemes  , Rec. 4, 121,  , to behave as a friend,

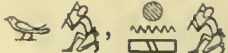
⊙ , a plant or herb used in medicine; see                                                            

khensit                                                                                       


khensu                                                      

Khensu                                                                                                                             


Khensu                             

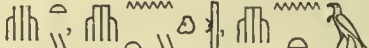
 Rev. 12, 113, to stink, putridity, stinkiness; Copt. $\psi\rho\sigma\psi$.

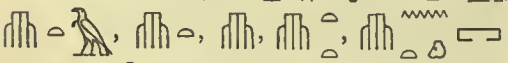

khenshit 

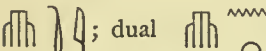
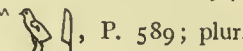
 Rev., putridity, stink, a disgusting or stinking thing.


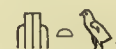
khent, khenti 

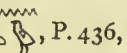
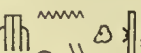
 the nose, the face; Copt. $\psi\Delta\text{NT}$.

khenti 

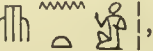
 the first, he who is at the head, chief, in the first rank, forerunner, leader; old forms, 

 dual  P. 589; plur.

 P. 437, M. 655, 



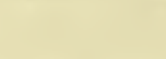
U. 569,  P. 436, M. 649; 

the snout (of *Āapep*),  forehead.

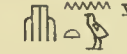


khentiu  those who go forward.

khenti āha  leader of the fight.


khent 

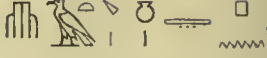
 in the front, in the fore part, before, aforeside, formerly, previously, in advance, the beginning, the land south of Egypt;  before him;  U. 37, before thee.

khentu  an intimate or chief friend.


khentu  with  outside, in the open air;  Pap. 3024, 82, he went outside.

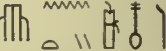
khentu  pre-eminence, exalted condition.

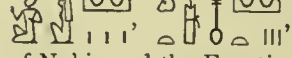
khenti  IV, 902, the South land, any prominent

place, point, tip, limit,  IV, 988.

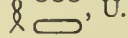
Khentiu 

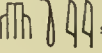
dwellers in the South, *i.e.*, Nubians;  Rec. 35, 128, the people of the Tanite Nome.

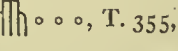

Khentiu Hen-nefer 

 the peoples or tribes of Nubia and the Egyptian Sūdān.

Khenti Thehenu 

 U. 565, chief of Libya.

Khenti  the god of the month Paone.

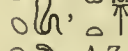
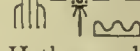
Khentu  T. 355; 

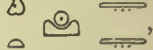
N. 175, the dwellers in the most sacred part of heaven.

Khenti-āaut-f 

Palermo Stele,  Rec. 37, 62, a form of Ptah.

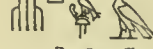
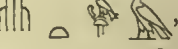
Khenti-Āabtt 



 Denderah I, 23,  A.Z. 1913, 124, a form of Hathor, and mother of Menu.

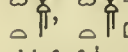
Khenti-āakhut-tau 


B.D.G. 564, a form of Hathor.

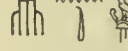

Khenti-Āmenti, Khenti-Āmentt

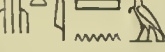
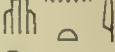
 U. 202, M. 232, 

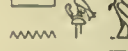
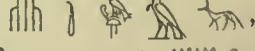
 N. 610; later forms: 

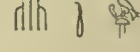
 chief of Āmentt, a title of Osiris; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\text{NT}$.




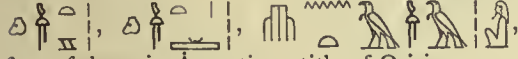
Khenti-Āmentiu  U. 70,

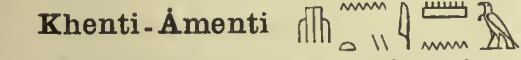
 N. 796,  N.

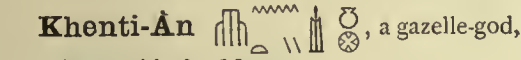
118, 963,  U. 582, 


 T. 183, 



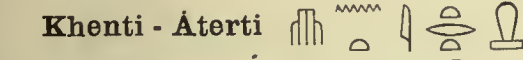
N. 654,  P. 86, 


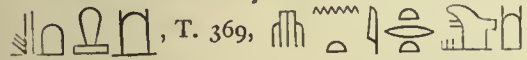
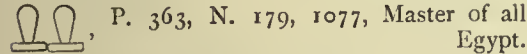
 , N. 44,  , Rec. 31, 173,  ,  , first of those in Āmenti—a title of Osiris.

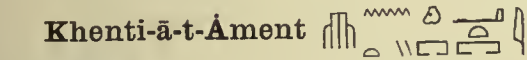
Khenti-Āmenti  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 31)


Khenti-Ān  , a gazelle-god, associated with the Mesqet.

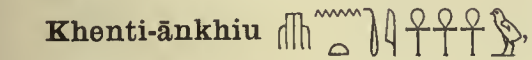
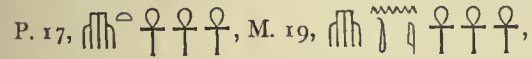

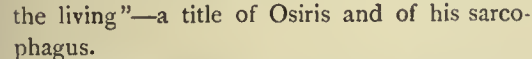
Khentt-ān-t-s  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

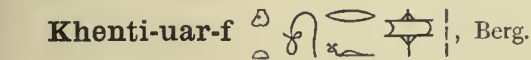
Khenti-ār-ti  , U. 6,  , U. 73, P. 104, N. 72,  , P. 611, N. 334,  , M. 63, N. 31, 660, 1211,  , M. 70,  , U. 352, P. 423, 697,  , N. 980,  , a form of Horus.

Khenti-Āterti  ,  , T. 369,  , P. 363, N. 179, 1077, Master of all Egypt.

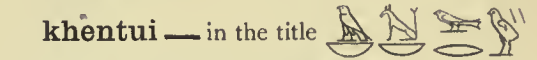
Khenti-ā-t-Āment  , B.D. 127A, 11, a title of Osiris.



Khenti-āat  , Quelques Pap. 37, a god of embalmment.

Khenti-ānkhui  , P. 17,  , M. 19,  , N. 119,  , "Master of the living"—a title of Osiris and of his sarco-phagus.

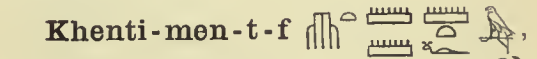
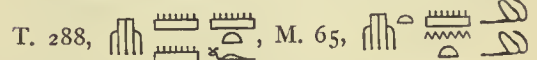

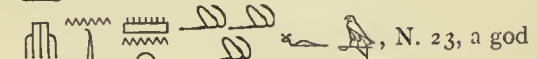
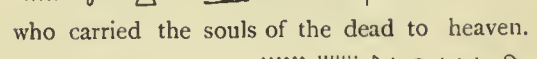
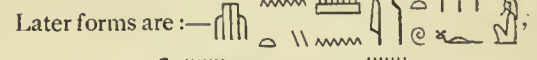
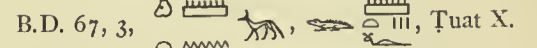
Khenti-uar-f  , Berg. I, 23, a wind-god.

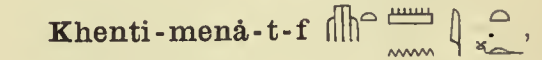

Khenti-un  , B.D. 142, 6, a title of Osiris.

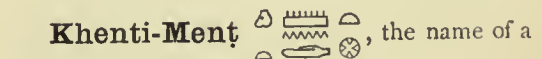
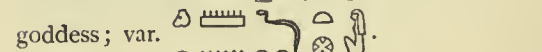
khentui — in the title  , A.Z. 1910, 126, "Horus and Set, the two great ones, the two chiefs of the land of the South."


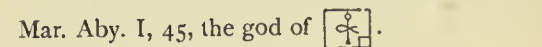
Khenti-petchu  , U. 557,  , M. 699, a title of Seker.

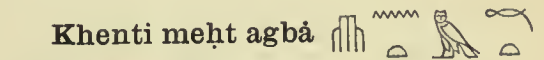
Khenti-men  , Berg. I, 17, a form of Anubis.

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,  , T̄uat X.

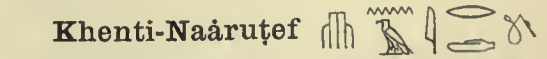
Khenti-menā-t-f  , U. 422,  , N. 850, a title of Horus.


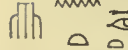

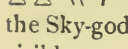
Khenti-Ment  , the name of a goddess; var.  .


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.


Khenti-n-ár-ti , T. 198,
, Rec. 31, 162, ,
, "Horus without eyes,"
the Sky-god when neither the sun nor moon was visible.


Khenti-nu-t-f , "chief of his town"—a title of Osiris.


Khenti-Nunu-t , N. 952, a title of Osiris.

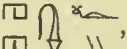

Khenti-en-Sa-t , T. 40, a star-god.

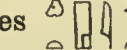
Khenti - neper , master of grain—a title of Osiris.

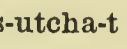
Khenti-nefer (?) , B.D. 142, 69, a title of Osiris.

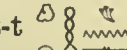


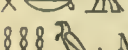
Khenti-Rastau , chief of the Other World of Memphis—a title of Osiris.


Khenti-hut-f , Hh. 101; see **Khenti-heh-f**.

Khenti-heh-f , Edfû I, 10, Berg. I, 3, , Rec. 4, 28, one of the eight knife-eyed gods who guarded the tomb of Osiris.

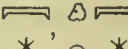
Khenti-Ĥet Anes , Rev. 4, 28, a god.


Khenti-Ĥe-t res-utcha-t , Rec. 37, 62, a form of Neith.

Khenti-ĥensekt-t , a god with long hair and a long beard; plur. , P. 436, , M. 650, 

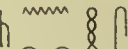
, B.D. 30A, 4, the gods of the four cardinal points—the sons of Horus.


Khenti-ĥenthau , P. 189, , M. 358, , N. 908, a god.

Khenti-ĥeri-t , Tombs Seti I and Ram. II, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Χοιταρε*.


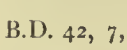
Khenti - ĥeri - áb - ĥe - t - ĥesheru , B.D. 141 and 148, the rudder of the Southern heaven.

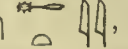
Khenti-ĥeĥ , "chief of eternity"—a title of Osiris.


Khenti-ĥespu , B.D. 99, 23, the prow of the magical boat.

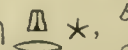

Khenti-Ĥeser-t , IV, 161, a title of Thoth.

Khenti-Ĥeq-ântch , B.D. 99, 9, a title of Osiris.


Khenti-Khas , B.D. 42, 7, , Mar. Aby. I, 45, a god who protected the nose of the deceased.


Khenti-khati , "chief of the belly," *i.e.*, Horus in the womb; Greek form *Κερεχθαι*.

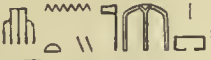
Khenti-kha-t-anes , Berg. I, 3, one of the eight knife-eyed gods who guarded Osiris.


Khenti-kheri , 


Tombs of Seti I and Ram. II, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Χουταχρσ.


Khentt - sebkhet  the name of a serpent of the royal crown.


Khentt-senut-s  P. 433, M. 619, N. 1224, a god.

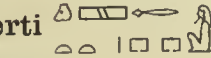
Khenti-seh-neter  a title of Anubis.


Khentit-seh-neter  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

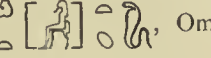
Khenti-seh-kaut-f  B.D. 141, 110, a title of Osiris.

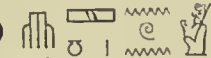
Khentt-sekhet-s  a name of the uraeus on the royal crown.

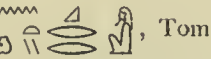
Khenti-Sekhem  Rec. 31, 12, B.D. 83, 6, a title of Horus and of Menu.

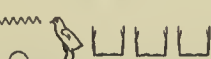
Khenti-she-t-aa-perti  B.D. 142, IV 3, a title of Osiris.

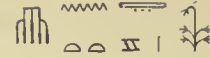
Khenti-she-f(?)  Tuat I, an ape-god.


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).

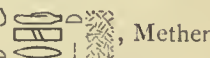
Khentiu kau  P. 436, M. 622, N. 1227, beings in heaven who are masters of their Kau.


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.


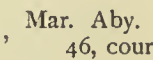
Khentt-thes  Annales I, 85, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Σεσμέ.


Khenti-thethef  Tuat XII, a paddle-god in the boat of Áf.


Khenti-Tesher-t  Methen 5, a title (?)


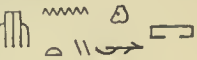
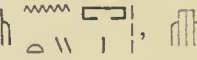
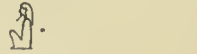
khent  to be shut up, enclosed, confined, imprisoned.

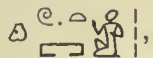
khent  P. 672, M. 663, N. 1278,  a place of seclusion, harim, prison-house, the part of the temple not generally accessible to the public.

khenti  Rev. 14, 76, office, court;  Mar. Aby. I, 6, 46, courtiers.


khenti  P.S.B. 10, 42, the hall of a temple.

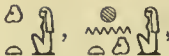
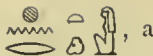
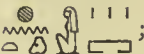
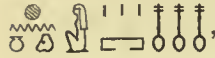
khent  IV, 966, high or prominent positions.



khent, khenti  Amen. 6, 2,  shrine, sanctuary; plur.  


khent  garrisons, forts.


khentá  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.

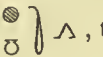
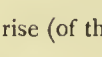
khent — **ami khent** 
, the title of a funerary priest.


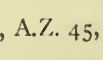

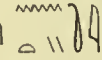
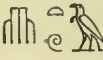

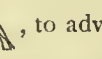
khenti , IV, 84, defenceless.








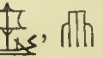
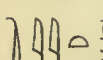



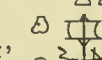
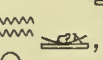
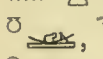
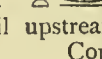
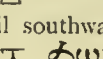
Khentu , Tuat VII, a class of helpless fiends in the Tuat.



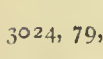

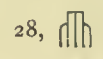

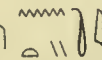
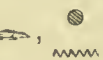


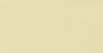
khent , Rev. 15, 152, to ascend.




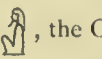
khent , , throne with steps.

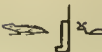
khent  , to rise (of the Nile).

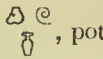
khenti , A.Z. 45, 134, , , , , , , to advance, to bring forward, to promote a man to high rank, to march southwards.

khenti , , Peasant 36, , , Dream Stele 26, , , , , , , , , , , , , , to sail upstream, to sail southwards; Copt. *ḡwnt*, *ḡwnt*.


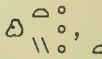


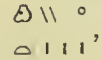
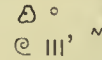
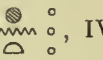


khenti, khenti , , Pap. 3024, 79, , , A.Z. 1905, 28, , , , , , , , crocodile.

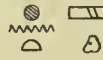
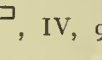
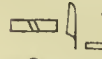
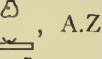
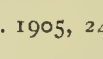

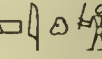

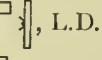
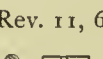
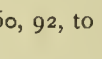
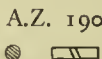
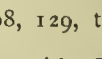

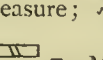
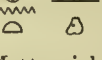
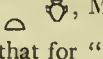
Khenti , , Peasant 119, , , the Crocodile-god.

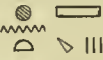
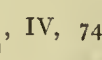
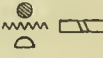

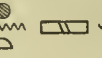

Khenti-ast-f , Tuat X, a god who destroyed the souls and bodies of the damned.

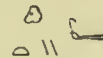

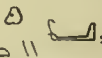

khent , pot, vase, vessel.

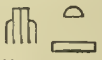


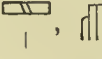

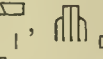
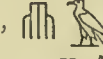
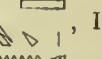
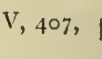
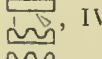
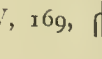
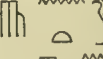
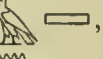
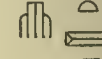
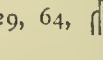

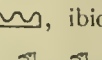
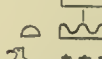
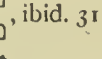
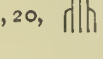

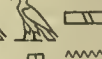

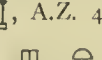
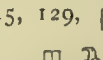


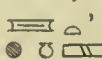
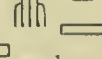
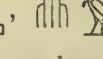
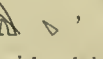
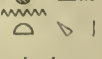
khentu , IV, 666, dishes, bowls.

khenti , , , , , , , IV, 638, , , IV, 1096, red earth, red ochre, red paint.

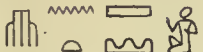
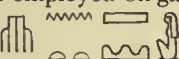



khent , IV, 990, 1219, , , , A.Z. 1905, 24, , , , L.D. III, 194, Festschrift 117, 11, , , Rev. 11, 60, 92, to enjoy oneself, to be happy; , , A.Z. 1908, 129, to walk about at pleasure; , , with , IV, 1064; , , Metternich Stele 250. The sign  is that for "lake" and not the letter *sh*, as de Rougé proved.

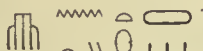
khent , , IV, 746, garden land, plantation; , , , , grove, shrubbery.


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

many trees, grove, orchard, pleasure ground ;
Copt. **ϣⲏⲏⲧ**.

khenti sha (?) , an
official or person employed on garden land or in
irrigation ; fem. , A.Z. 1905, 4 ;
plur. , Décrets, 106, 
, P. 604.














khenti tata ,
Anastasi IV, 2, 9, Koller 2, 7, a rope of a boat.


khentu , baker.

khentuf , Rev. 13, 21 =
Copt. **ϣⲁⲏⲧⲉⲩ**.



khenth , Mar. Karn. 35,
69, to rejoice.


khent , to sail upstream.


khent , , ,
Heruemheb 9, , , ,
, Pap. 3024, 21, , ,
, , to walk, to traverse, to
march, to travel ; var.  .


khentu , stridings.

















khentut , Hearst Pap.
14, 6, , priestesses of Neith,
dancing women.


khent , , an offering
of a haunch of beef or a leg of some animal.


Khent , B.D. 125, III, 22, the
“thigh” in Sekhet-Åaru.






Khent-Ḥepui (?) , B.D. 99, 11, the rudder of the magical boat.


Khent[it]-her , Berg. I, 17,
a form of Bes, a goddess of perfume, unguents
and spices.



khent , U. 206, ,
T. 371, , P. 76, ,
P. 148, 610, M. 451, , N. 719,
, , , ,
, , , ,
throne, chair of state, royal couch ; varr. ,
 .






khent , U. 330, T. 35, 300, M.
116, N. 133, to plough.



khent , wheat ; Heb. **חֵטֶב**, Targ.
חֵטֶב, Arab. **خَبْط**.


khent , , ,
Rec. 17, 54 ; , garden, orchard ; see
.



khentu , Rec. 30, 67, a part
or parts of a ship.

khenti , A.Z. 1872, 97,
, crocodile.


khentch , Rec. 30, r88, ,
, Hh. 396, , A.Z. 1908, 118,
, to travel, to march, to stride.


khentch , , fore-
leg, thigh of an animal.




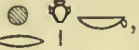

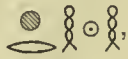

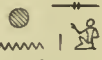

khentchu , Rec. 26,
78, rising ground, terraces.


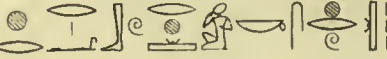
khentch , ,
to slay a sacrificial victim.

khentchui , P. 705, parts
of a bull.



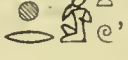
khentch , Hh. 338, bad smell,
evil odour (?)






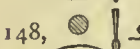

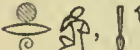





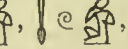

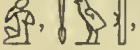
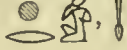
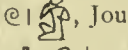
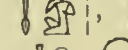
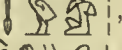
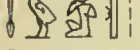

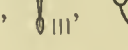
khentchem , P.S.B.
13, 411, sleep (?) ; Copt. **ϩⲏⲏⲧⲉ**, **ϩⲏⲏⲧⲉ** (?)


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. $\text{ϣ}\text{ϣ}\text{P}$.


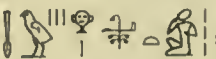

kher re-ā , Amen. 23, 8, assuredly; , Amen. 22, 5.


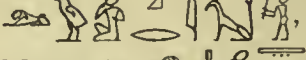
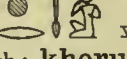


kher , a conjunction; var. .



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. $\text{ϣ}\text{p}\text{w}\text{w}\text{r}$.

kheru em pe-t , sound from heaven, Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{p}\text{w}\text{w}\text{r}\text{e}\text{n}\text{e}$, thunder;

kheru remm , N. 760, the sound of weeping; **kheru heri shemāit** , singing voices; **kheru qa** .

highly pitched voice; **kheru qerā** , , 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-qerā , B.D. 39, 6, voice of Qerā, 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. $\text{ϣ}\text{p}\text{w}\text{w}\text{r}$.


kherit , defeat, overthrow, fall; plur. .


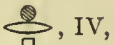
kheru , IV, 648, , , , a vanquished chief, a defeated foe, a slain man; plur. .

kherit , , , the dead, the damned, creatures slain for sacrifice.


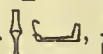
kherit , , , Rec. , , , .

Kherru, Khurr-ti 

, B.D. 109, 9, father of the calf.

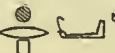
kherp , M. 641, , IV, 746,


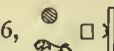
, , Amen. 10, 8,

, , to lead, to direct,

to superintend, to rule, to lay under tribute, to be master, to excel, to be in front, to present,


to offer, to give, to bring gifts; Copt. $\psi\omega\rho\bar{\pi}$.

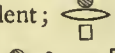
kherp âb (or hat) , to be superior, haughty (?)


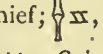
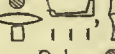
kherp , Rec. 11, 156, ,


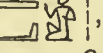
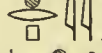
Rev. 11, 122, first; Copt. $\psi\omega\rho\bar{\pi}$.


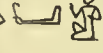
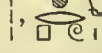
kherpu , ,


, IV, 966, director, governor, overseer,


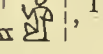
leader, chief, master, president; ,

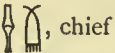

divine chief; , , landlord; ,

, , ,


, , ,


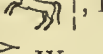
, chiefs, foremen, bailiffs, wardens, superiors;



, , IV, 1105, overseer of the land-

kherp — , chief of the crew; ,


Rec. 3, 150, chief huntsman, Gr. ἀρχικυνηγός;

, title of the priestess of Herakleopolis;

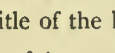
, , Rec. 33, 6, chief of the cavalry;


, IV, 1051, vigilant overseer; ,


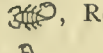
director of the throne, a title of Anubis;



, A.Z. 1908, 120, title of a priestess;

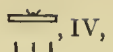

, director of the two thrones, a title of Thoth

and of Horus; , title of the high-priest

of Saïs; , title of the high-priest of Neith;

var. , , Rec. 2, 128, title of a priest;

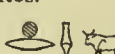
, N. 618, title of a priest; 

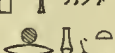

, IV, 1056, director of works; ,

steersman, captain.

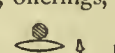
kherp-t , , title of


the chief priestess in Cynopolis, Xoïs, and Gynaecopolites.

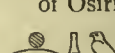
kherp , a fine ox for sacrifice.

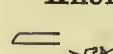
kherpit , , IV, 1007,

Rec. 20, 41, offerings, tribute.

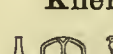
Kherp , the steersman of the boat of Af.

Kherp neteru , Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

Kherp Heru-em-hetep 

, the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Letopolites.

Kherp seh , T. 87, M. 240,

, N. 618, the master of the council-hall of Râ.

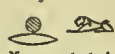

kherp tua , III, 143, to pre-

vent the dawn, *i.e.*, to get up early; Copt.

$\psi\omega\rho\bar{\pi}$.

kherp , , 

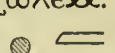
, Rec. 30, 68, part of a boat, or some object used in working it.

Kherefu , B.D. 136B, 4, 

(Nebseni), a group of lion-gods, identified by some with the Heb. נְרִיבִים.

kherem , Rev. 12, 16, to



hasten; Copt. $\chi\omega\lambda\epsilon\epsilon$.

Kherm'u , a mytho-

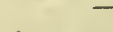
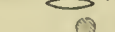
logical crocodile.

Khermuti , Nesi-Âmsu

32, 24, a form of Aapep.

kheres, khersek , 

, , , 


, to destroy; var. .

Kherserâu , 


B.D. (Saïte) 162, 5, a Nubian (?) title of the Sun-god.

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.

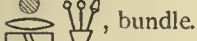
khersh  ,

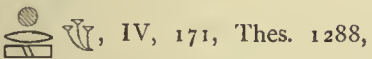
to tie up things in a bundle.


khersh  , Hearst Pap. IV, 11,


bundles of seeds used in medicine.

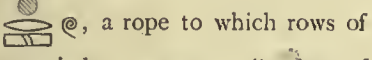
khersh  , Rec. 17, 156,


Rechnungen 78,  , bundle.

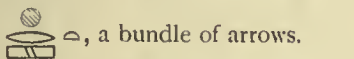
khersh  , IV, 171, Thes. 1288,

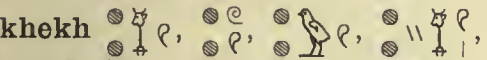
 , bundle of vegetables, bouquet;


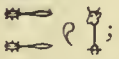
 , Annales IX, 156, bundles of papyrus.

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  ,

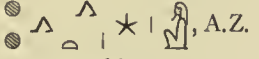
 , neck, throat; var.  ;

Copt.  .

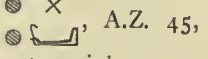
khekh  , to hasten, swift, quick.

Khekh  , Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25,

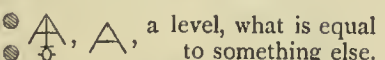
a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Mehurit.

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.

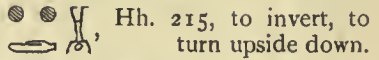
khekh  , a level, what is equal

to something else.

khekhu  , dark-

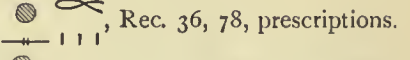
ness, night.

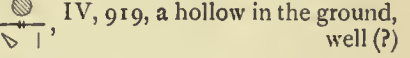
khekhth (?)  , to fight, to struggle.

khekhṯ  , Hh. 215, to invert, to turn upside down.

khesu  ,

rite, ritual, liturgy, service book.

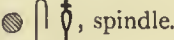
khesh  , Rec. 36, 78, prescriptions.

khesh  , IV, 919, a hollow in the ground, well (?)

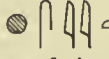
khesh  , Rec. 2, 127,  , to

build, builder.

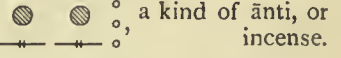
kheshut  , building.

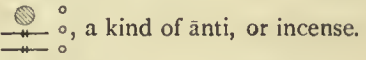
khesh  , spindle.

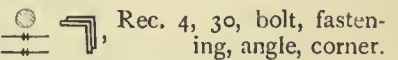
kheshi  , Ebers Pap. 47, 10,  ,

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, fasten-

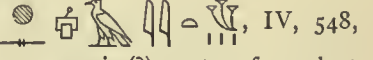
ing, angle, corner.

khesa  , A.Z. 1899, 96,

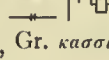
a kind of tree, tamarisk (?);  ,

 , the fruit

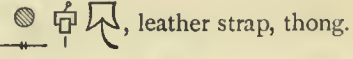
of the tamarisk (?)


kheshait  , IV, 548,

Hearst Pap. 9, 1, cassia (?) parts of a plant


used in medicine;  ; com-


pare Heb. קָצִיעָה, Gr. *κασσία*.

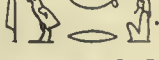
khesa  , leather strap, thong.

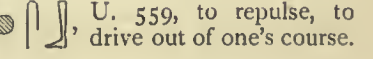
khesas  ,

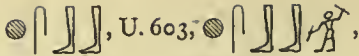
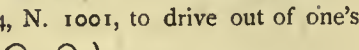
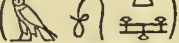
to hasten.


Khessi  , Tomb Ram. IV,

29, 30,  , Rec. 6, 153, a god who

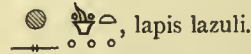
assists  .

kheseb  , U. 559, to repulse, to

khesbeb , U. 603, , P. 204, M. 304, N. 1001, to drive out of one's course .

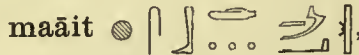
khesbau , to drive a furrow, to plough.


khesbet , blue cloth.

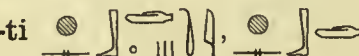
khesbet , lapis lazuli.

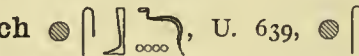
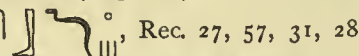

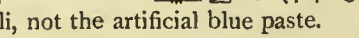
khesbet , to be blue, to shine like heaven.

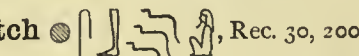
khesbet , lapis lazuli; , var. , IV, 701, lapis lazuli of Babylon.



khesbet maait , real lapis lazuli.

khesbet arit , artificial lapis lazuli.

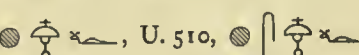
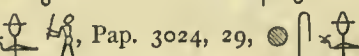
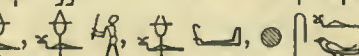
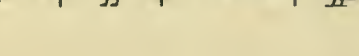
khesbet-ti , bluish.

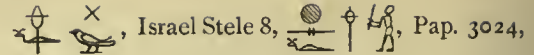
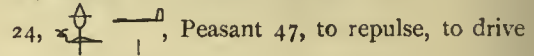
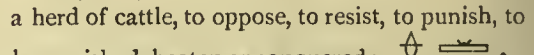
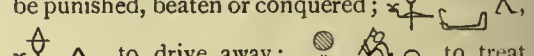
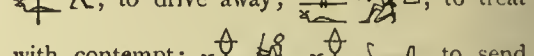
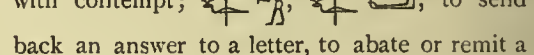
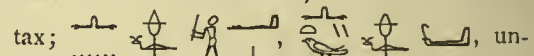
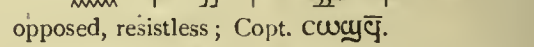
khesbetch , U. 639, , Rec. 27, 57, 31, 28, , lapis lazuli; , real lapis lazuli, not the artificial blue paste.

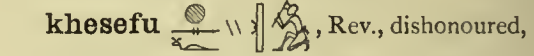
Khesbetch , Rec. 30, 200, the blue god, *i.e.*, Horus (?)


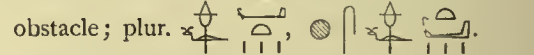
Khesbetch ar-ti (?) , the blue-eyed god, *i.e.*, Horus (?); var. 

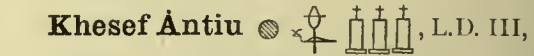
khesper , Mission 227, a bird or insect.

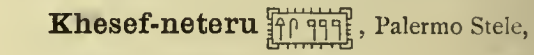
khesef , U. 510, , T. 323, , Pap. 3024, 29, 

, 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. $\omega\alpha\psi\bar{\omega}$.

khesefu , Rev., dishonoured, shame, ignominy; Copt. $\omega\alpha\psi\bar{\omega}$, $\omega\alpha\psi\bar{\omega}$.


khesf-t , repulse, obstacle; plur. 


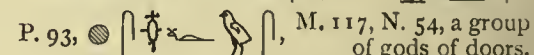
Khesef Antiu , L.D. III, 55A, IV, 195, "repulse of the Antiu"—the name of the festival that commemorated a great defeat of the enemies of Egypt in predynastic times.


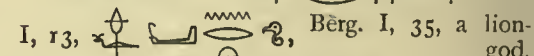
Khesef-neteru , Palermo Stele, the name of a building.


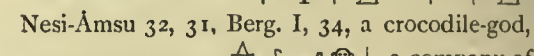
khesfu , P. 93, M. 117, N. 54, , opponents, adversaries.


Khesfu , Tuat X, a light-god.

Khesef-at , the herald of the 4th Arit.

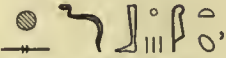
Khesfu-āu-s , P. 93, , M. 117, N. 54, a group of gods of doors.


Khesef-nerit , Edfu I, 13, , Berg. I, 35, a lion-god.

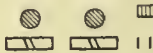
Khesef-her , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 31, Berg. I, 34, a crocodile-god, a form of Āapep; , a company of fiends.


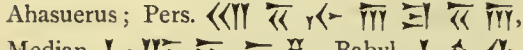
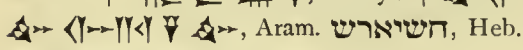
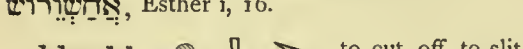
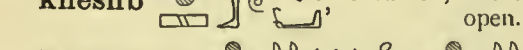
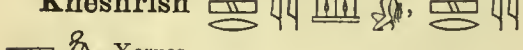
Khesef-her-āsh-kheru , B.D. 144 the doorkeeper of the 4th Arit.

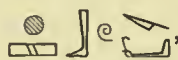
M. 546, N. 1125, to go mouldy, to decay, dry rot, rust (?)

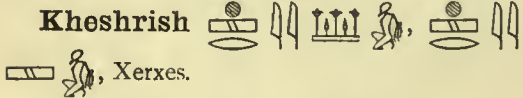
khestcheb maāt , real lapis lazuli; see **khesbet**, **khesbetch**, **khesteb**, and **khesteb**.

khesh , to dance, to perform gymnastics.


kheshkhes , Amherst Pap. 24, slabs of stone, pavement blocks.


Khshairsh , L.D. 230, Xerxes = Ahasuerus; Pers. , Median , Babyl. , Aram. , Heb. , Esther i, 16.


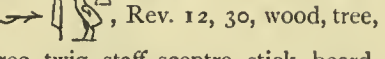
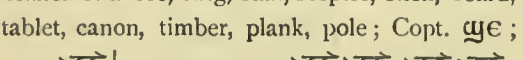
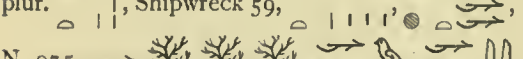
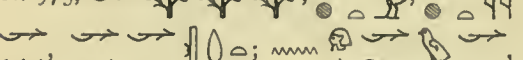

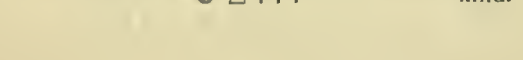
kheshb , to cut off, to slit open.

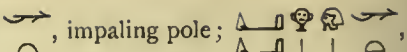
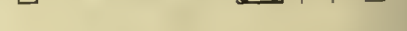
Kheshrish , Xerxes.



Kheshterp , Stele of Ptol. I, 13, II, 19, satrap; Gr. *ἑξαστράτης*, *σατράτης*, Pers. *Khshatrapāvā*, , "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*.

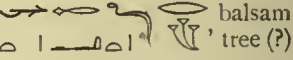
khekrek , a plant used in medicine.


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.

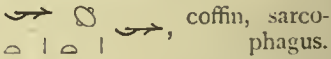
khet , impaling pole; , impaled.


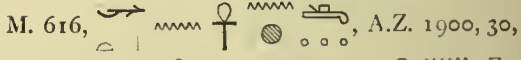
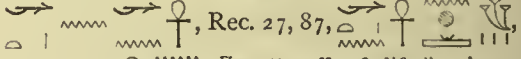
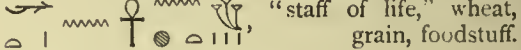
khet , a kind of tree or shrub; , the berries or fruit or seed of the same.


khet āakh-t (?) , N. 296, 297A, a staff or club made of a special kind of wood.

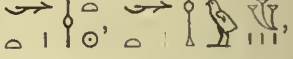
khet āatcher , balsam tree (?)


khet āua , a kind of berry used in medicine.

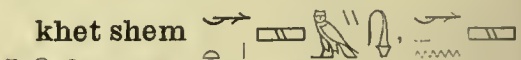
khet ut-t , coffin, sarcophagus.

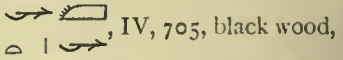
khet en āankh , P. 431, M. 616, , A.Z. 1900, 30, , Rec. 27, 87, , "staff of life," wheat, grain, foodstuff.

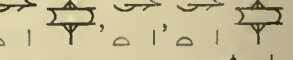
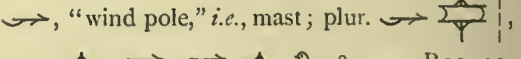
khet en shen , the hair tree, cotton plant (?)

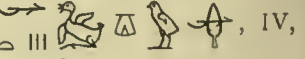
khet hetch-t , white wood.

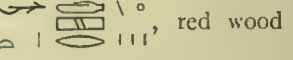
khet kher āakh-t (?) , a kind of spice or balsam tree.

khet shem , Rec. 17, 145, firewood, kindling wood.

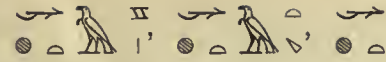
khet kam , IV, 705, black wood,

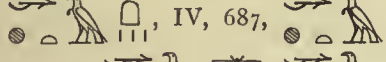
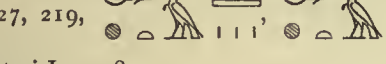
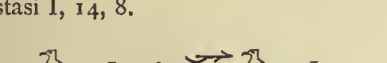
khet tau (?) , "wind pole," i.e., mast; plur. , Rec. 30, 67.

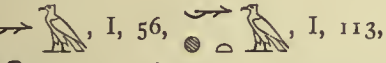
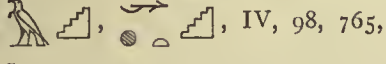
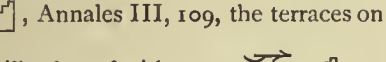
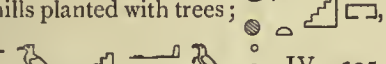

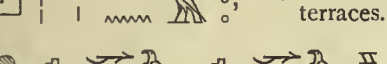
khet thagu , IV, 705, planks of thagu wood.


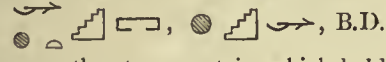
khet tsher , red wood planks or beams.

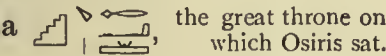
khet , grain.

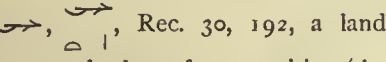
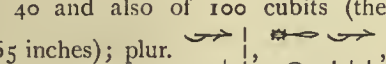
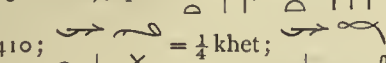
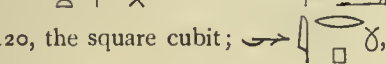

khetit  a place where grain is stored for sale, the barn floor, the ground in a village where the corn-chandlers heap up their grain.


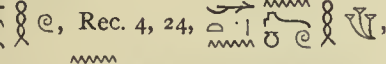
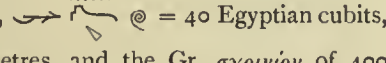
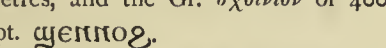
kheti  Stat. Tab. 5, heap of grain; plur.  IV, 687,  Rec. 27, 219,  Anastasi I, 14, 8.


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.

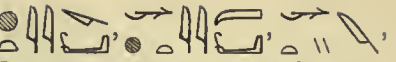

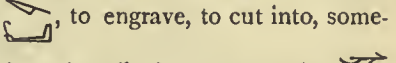
Khet  II, III,  B.D. 22, 7, B.M. 1202, the steps or stairs which held up the judgment seat of Osiris.

Khet āa  the great throne on which Osiris sat.

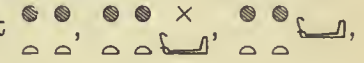
khet  Rec. 30, 192, a land measure of 40 and also of 100 cubits (the cubit = 20.65 inches); plur.  P.S.B. 14, 410;  = 1/4 khet;  P.S.B. 13, 420, the square cubit;  a measure of land.

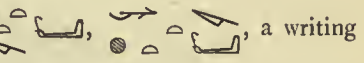
khet en nuḥ  P.S.B. 10, 77,  Rec. 4, 24,  Rec. 16, 98,  = 40 Egyptian cubits, or 2137 metres, and the Gr. *σχοινίον* of 400 cubits; Copt. *ϣεντοϩ*.


khet nuḥ  carpenter(?); Copt. *ϣεντοϩ*.

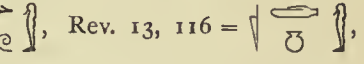

kheti  to engrave, to cut into, something carved or inscribed or engraved;  an engraver of letters;  Thes. 1323, sculptures on a wall.



khetiu  Rev. 6, 26, reapers.

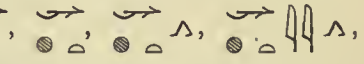
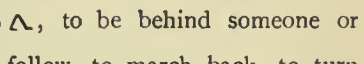
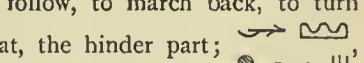
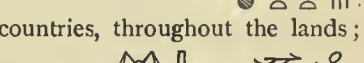
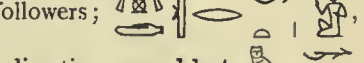
khetkhet  to break, to cut into pieces, to destroy, to break a command, to engrave; Copt. *ϣοτϣετ*.

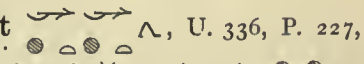
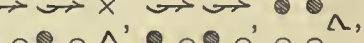
khet-t  a writing cut in stone or wood.


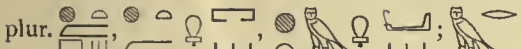
kheti  A.Z. 1905, 103, an engraved seal.

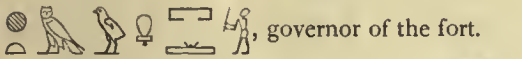
khet  Rev. 13, 116 =  decree.


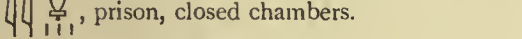
khet  Thothmes III Stele, to pierce, to penetrate;  "thy roaring ^{covered} penetrateth every ^{covered} country."

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.

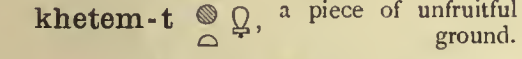
khetkhet  U. 336, P. 227, 

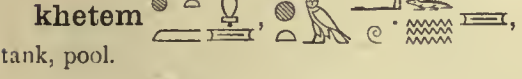
 , fort, fortress, blockhouse ;
 plur. 

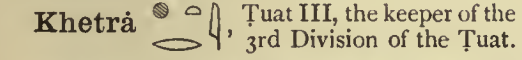
 , governor of the fort.

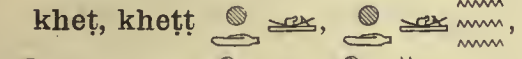
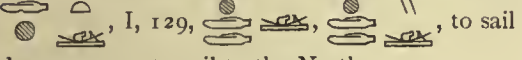
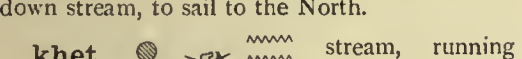
khetemiu 
 , prison, closed chambers.

khetemit  , B.D. 64,
 II, a sealed place.


khetem-t  , a piece of unfruitful
 ground.

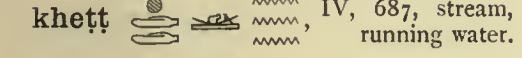
khetem  ,
 tank, pool.

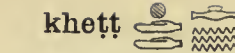

Khetrá  , *Ṭuat III*, the keeper of the
 3rd Division of the *Ṭuat*.


kheṭ, kheṭṭ 
 , I, 129,  , to sail
 down stream, to sail to the North.


kheṭ  , stream, running
 water.

kheṭ  , ford, passage.

kheṭṭ  , IV, 687, stream,
 running water.

kheṭṭ  , Rec. II, 120, water-skin ;
 var. 

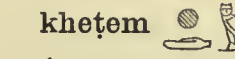
kheṭ  , to go back, retreat.

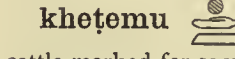
kheṭ  , pain, misery, anguish.

kheṭṭu  , jar, vase.

kheṭu  , birds,
 fish.

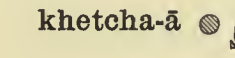
kheṭeb  for  ,
 blue, bluish.

kheṭem  , Rev. 13, 2,
 to close up ; compare Heb. קָהַתָּ.


kheṭemu  , branded cattle,
 cattle marked for sacrifice.






































































kheṭer  , shame, shyness.

Khetchtch  , Ombos I, 50, a
 god of marshes and waterfowl.

khetcha-ā  , needy (?)

KH, KHA

kha  = Copt. ⲕ and ⲕⲁ indifferently and Heb. כ . 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 (= ⲕⲁⲧ , P. 204 + 1),  , N. 70,  , N. 963,  , M. 59,  , Rec. 32, 79 (var. of          ),  , body, belly, womb; plur.  , T. 48,                                            

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; P. 1116B, 29, 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. Ⲭⲡⲣⲁⲃⲉⲓ .

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. Ⲭⲏⲧ .

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 (?)

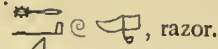
khaâit house, dwelling.

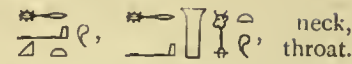
khaâm to suppress, to make to bend, to split, to force down, to break open.


khaâmu men paying homage.

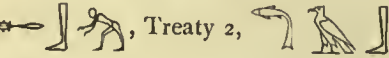


khaâq to cut, to shave.

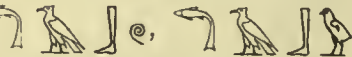
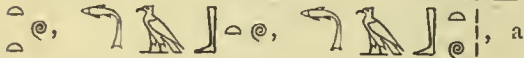
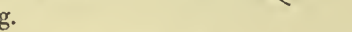
khaâqu shaving his customers.



khaāq , razor.



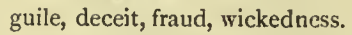
khaāqe-t , neck, throat.

khait , Rec. 3, 118, altar.

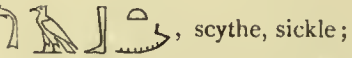

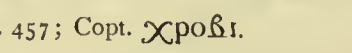
khab , Treaty 2, 
, to bend, to bow oneself, to prostrate oneself.

khab-t 

, a bending, bowing.

khabut 
, IV, 200, a part of a crown.

khab-t 


moral obliquity, guile, deceit, fraud, wickedness.

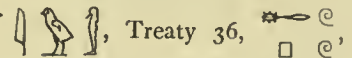
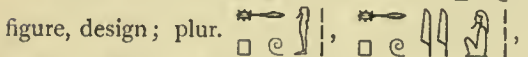

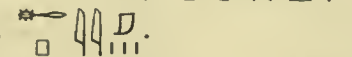

khabuit 
 Love Songs, 2, 4, bent staves.

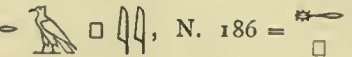
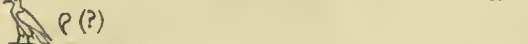
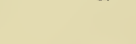
khab-t 


Hh. 457; Copt. χροβι.

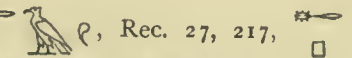


Khabiu 
 Tuat VI, the divine Reapers of Osiris.


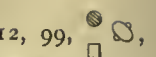
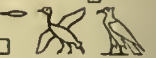
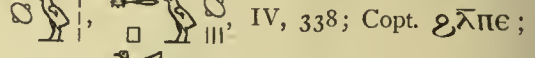
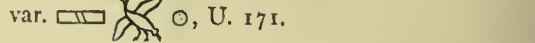
khabb 
 to wreath (?), to decorate (?)

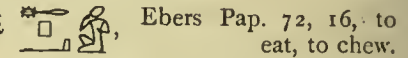

khabsu 
 the gods of the 36 Dekans, star-gods in general.

khap 
 Treaty 36, 
figure, design; plur. 


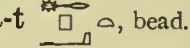
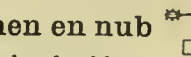
khapi 
 N. 186 = 

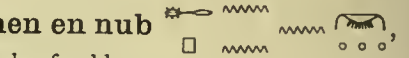

khapa 
 Rec. 27, 217, 

 Gol. Ham. 12, 99, 
navel string, umbilicus; plur. 
 IV, 338; Copt. ελπε;
var. 

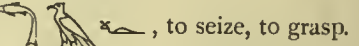
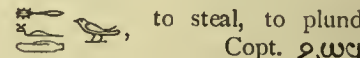
khapā 
 Ebers Pap. 72, 16, to eat, to chew.


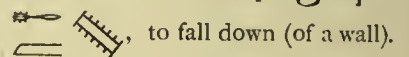
khapā 
 medicated tablets, pastilles.

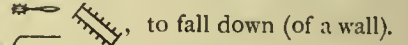

khapā-t 
 bead.

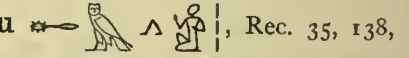
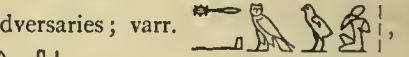


khapnen en nub 
 pierced beads of gold.

Khapri 
 the god of the 12th hour of the night.



khaf 
 to seize, to grasp.



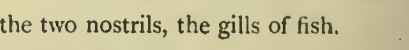

khafṭ 
 to steal, to plunder; Copt. εωϕτ.

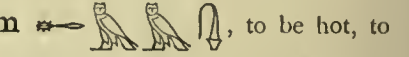
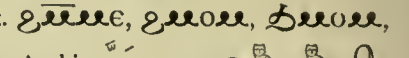
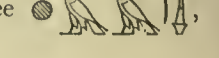
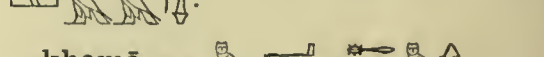
kham 
 to fall down (of a wall).

khamu 
 Rec. 35, 138, enemies, adversaries; varr. 
 Rec. 29, 147.

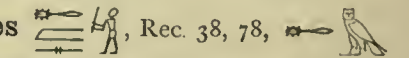
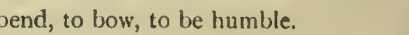
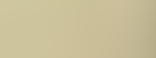
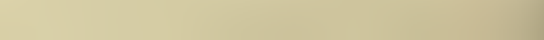
kham-t 
 Rec. 3, 118,  a kind of drink (?)

khamm 
 to smell.

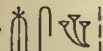
khamm-ti 
 Rec. 27, 85, 
 the two nostrils, the gills of fish.



khamm 
 to be hot, to blaze; Copt. εεεεε, εεεεε, εεεεε, Heb. קחם, Arabic حَم; see 


khamā 




khames 
 Rec. 38, 78, 
 to bend, to bow, to be humble.

khames , ear of corn; plur.


; var. ;
Copt. *ⲕⲁⲛⲉ*, *ⲕⲁⲛⲉⲥ*, *ⲕⲁⲛⲉⲥ*.

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. *ⲕⲁⲛⲟⲩ*, Gr. *ⲱⲭⲟⲩⲟⲓⲟⲛ*;
see 


khanp uten  , $\frac{1}{5}$ th of an uten or






292 grains;  , $\frac{1}{5}$ 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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, or
97 litres; plur.  , 





 , Mar. Karn. 54, 46.




kharr-t  , Rec. 30, 68, a



kharr-t  , fibre of a tree (?)





kharr-t  , Rec. 17, 4, widow.





kharkhar  , Annales I, 85, one






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,




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Rev. 14, 74,  , Rev. 12, 15;


 , B.D. 151, 6,  

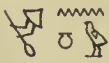
64, 43; Copt. *ⲕⲁⲣⲧ*.

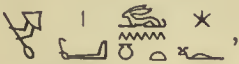
kharrt  , Rec. 29, 148, the young

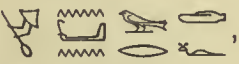
khakha  , neck, throat; see 

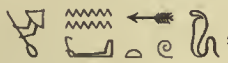
 ; Copt. *ⲕⲁⲕⲁ*.


Khennu , Tuat IX, a singing-god.


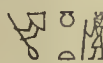
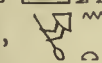
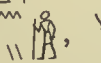

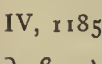
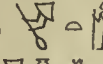
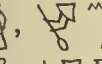
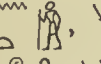

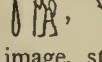
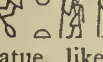
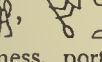
Khennu , Tuat III, the steersman of the boat Pakhet.

Khen-unnut-f , Tuat IX, a singing-god.


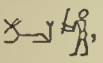

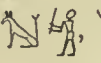

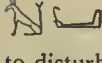
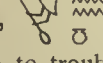
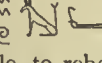
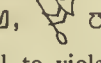
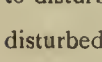
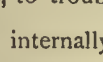
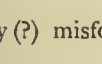
Khen-n-urṭ-f , Tuat III, a rower in the boat Heres.

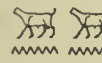
Khenn-set , Denderah III, 29, a serpent-god.

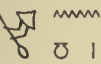

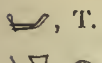
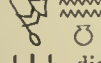
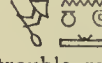
khenti(?) , A.Z. 1905, 33,


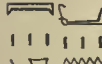

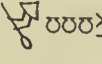
, , , , , IV, 1185, , , , , , image, statue, likeness, portrait, figure; plur. , , , divine form.

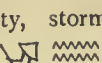
khen, khenn , Rec. 30, 191,

, , , , , 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.


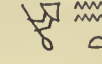
khenkhen , to disturb, to scare, to terrify, to frighten away.

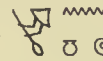
khenu , U. 311, , , T. 253, , N. 1229, , disturbance, trouble, revolt, rebellion, strife, opposition.


khennu , , , , , disorder, confusion,


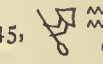


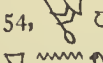
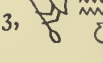

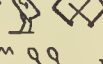
disturbance, disaster, calamity, storm, commotion among the elements; 


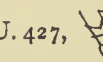

, , Rec. 32, 178, rebels, rioters.


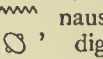
khenn-t , , disturbance, destruction.


khenu-nn , Amen. 19, 19, disturbers (?)

khenn-tá , T. 269, M. 428, disturbed, disarranged.

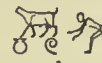

Khennu , U. 445, , , , T. 254, , M. 773, , P. 662, 780, , , a fighting-god.


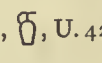


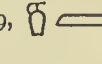

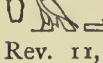
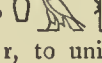
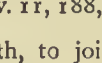

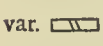
khenui , U. 427, , , T. 245, the two fighters, i.e., Horus and Set.


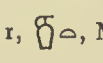
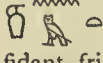
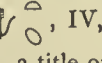
khenn , , nausea, indigestion.


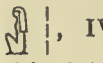
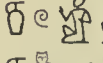
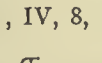
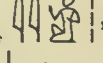

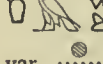
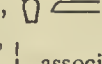
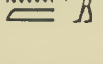
khenn-t , internal disturbance of the body, nausea, upset of the stomach.

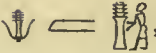
khenn-ā(?) , , brace (?)

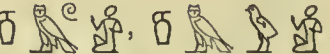
khenn , , to beg, to beseech, to demand.

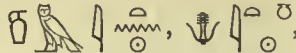
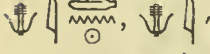



khennem , T. 241, , U. 421, , T. 280, , M. 69, , , , , Rev. 11, 188, , , Rev. 11, 181, to unite with, to join, to join together, to reach or attain, to associate with; var. , U. 558; Copt. $\omega\omicron\eta\kappa\epsilon$.


khennem-t , N. 311, , M. 69, 78, , , IV, 221, etc., associate, confidant, friend, a title of certain queens of Egypt.

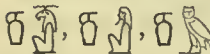
khennemu , , IV, 1183, , , IV, 8, , , , , L.D. III, 194; var. , associates, companions, friends.

khnem , to build, to put together.

khnemu 
P.S.B. 10, 45, builder, mason, cook.

khnem áten 


Thes. 434, conjunction of the sun;  , Rec. 3, 49, a conjunction of the disk morning and evening.

Khnem ānkhtt 
a title of the necropolis.

Khnem , U. 556, 






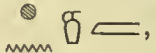



the flat-horned Ram-god, creator of the universe; later forms of the god's name are :— 







A.Z. 1869, 25; compare Heb. הנחם in the name תהנום = , Aram. Pap. 22; Gnostic *χνουμς, χνουφς, χνουβς*.


Khnem , the god of the 28th day of the month.


Khnem , *Ṭuat XI*, a god who supplied offerings.






Khnemit , the left eye of Horus, *i.e.*, the moon.


Khnemit , consort of Khnem.

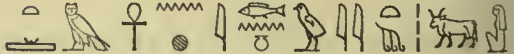

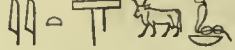
Khnemit , P. 682, a goddess.

Khnemu , *Ṭuat XI*, a group of gods who counted time.


Khnemut , *Ṭuat XI*, a group of goddesses of time and years.

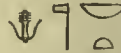
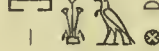
Khnemit-ur-t , P. 62, 116, N. 103, 

M. 69, 97, 

B.D. 178, 33, "Great Creatrix"—a title of Nut.


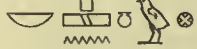
Khnemit-em-ānkh-ānnuit 



B.D. 141 and 148, one of the seven divine cows; var. 




Khnem Neb , one of the seven forms of Khnemu.



Khnem Neb-Uāb-t 
Denderah IV, 83, Khnemu, lord of Elephantine and Philae.

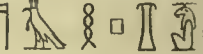
Khnem Neb-per-Meḥti 
, Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.



Khnem Neb-Peshnu 
, B.D. (Saïte) 36, 2, a form of Khnemu.

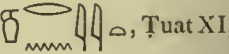
Khnem Neb-Smen 
Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.



Khnem Neb-ta-ānkhtt 
, Khnemu as lord of the Other World.

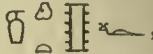

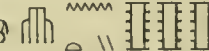
Khnem Neb-Tcherur 
, Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.

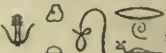


Khnem-neḥep 
Khnemu the potter.


Khnem-Rā 
, Khnemu-Rā.

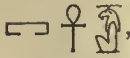
Khnem-renit (?) 
a ram-god.

Khnem-Ḥeru-Ḥetep 
, B.D. 142, V, 8, a form of Khnemu.

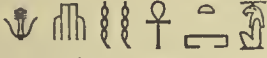
Khnem-khenti-āneb-f 


a form of Khnemu.


Khnem-khenti-uar-f 
Ombos I, 93, 

a god of offerings.


Khnem-khenti-per-ānkh 


, Khnemu, master of the house of life.

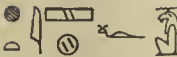
Khnem-khenti-netchem-tchem-

ānkh-t , Khnemu, master of the marriage-chamber.


Khnem-khenti-taui-neteru 


, Khnemu, master of the lands of the gods.

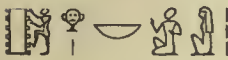
Khnem-sekhet-āsh . . . f 

, one of the seven forms of Khnemu.



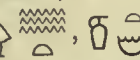
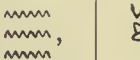
Khnem-qenbti 

, Tuat II, a ram-god with a knife-shaped phallus.

Khnem-qet-heru-nebu 


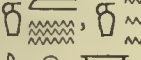
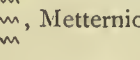
, B.M. 32, 202, Khnemu, maker of mankind.


khnemit , Rec. 21, 14,

, , , ,

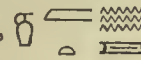


IV, 1064, , , ,

, , , , Metternich Stele

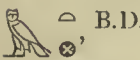
, , , Metternich Stele


171, , spring, well, fountain,

cistern; plur. , ,

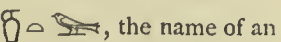
Ḳubbân Stele,  Israel Stele 23;  Copt. 

khnemit 

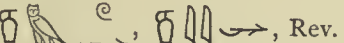
 B.D. 163, 16, the "western well of Egypt."

khnemit her 

the "upper pool"; site unknown.


khnemit ur-t 

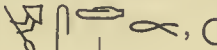
the name of an object painted on coffins.

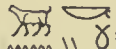
khnemit 

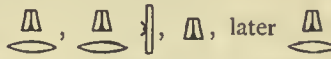
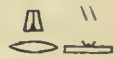

11, 172, a wooden object used in fishing (?)

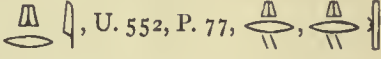
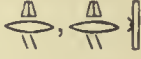










khnemiu , birds, waterfowl.


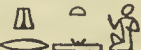
khnesmes-ti , nostrils.


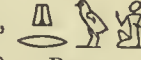
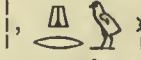






khenset , a tiara or crown.



khenk , a kind of stuff, a garment.

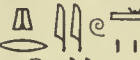

kher , later , under, having or possessing something; Copt. .


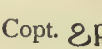
kheri , U. 552, P. 77, , under, subservient to, a person or thing under something, lower, the lower part; Copt. , ;  , face downwards;   =  , downwards;  , under the favour of.



kherà, kheri , subject, serf, vassal, servant; fem. 

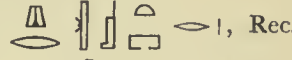






plur. , , ;      , Rec. 31, 172, employees, workpeople.

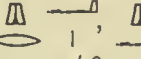
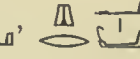
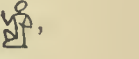







kherit , lower; , IV, 919, estate.

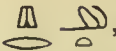

kheriu , the lower, or last, as opposed to  , the upper or first.




kheru  = Copt. 




Kheriu , , ,  , , , beings of earth, beings and things terrestrial, those who are below; Copt. 

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. ⲉⲁⲧⲉⲬ.



kheri ṯem-t , , , , he who is under the knife, a sufferer from a disease.

kheri tchatcha , , 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 (?) , 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.







, , , , , the thing of the day, the business or matter of every day, the daily round or course; , , , the matters or affairs of to-day.







, , , , , what one needs, *i.e.*, provisions, means of subsistence; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲉⲡⲉ.








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, 


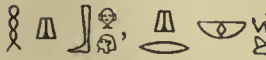
, , Rec. 27, 230, , , , 


, , , , , 


, , , , , 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.



, , , , , A.Z. 99, 95, the priest of the people.


kheri ḥeb tep ,
, the chief
 reader of the divine books.


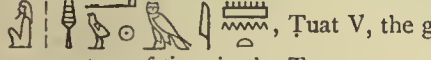
kheriu kefāu , Mar.
 Karn. 52, 12, a class of soldiers.


Kheriu - autu ,
 B.D. 168, the gods who are provided with
 offerings.


Kheriu - āakhu ,
 Țuat XI, the gods who are provided with disks
 of light.

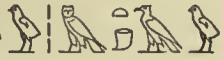
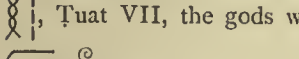
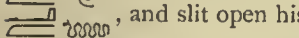
Kheriu-āmu, etc. ,
, Țuat XII, the gods
 who have food when the heads appear from the
 windings of a serpent-god.



Kher-āḥa , the god
 of Kher-āḥa.


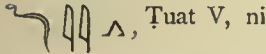
Kheriu - āḥāu - em - Āment ,
, Țuat V, the gods who
 are masters of time in the Țuat.

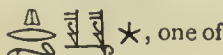
Kheri-beq-f , B.D.
 17, 100, one of the seven spirits who guarded
 Osiris.

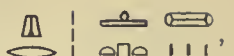
Kheriu-m'nen ,
 Țuat VII, the gods who are masters of the rope
 with which Qān is tied.

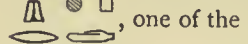
Kheriu-metahū ,
, Țuat VII, the gods who attacked Māmu,
, and slit open his body.

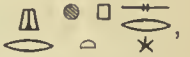
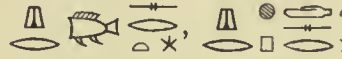
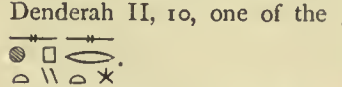
Kheriu - nuḥ - em - Țuat ,
, Țuat V, the land-
 measuring gods who allot estates to the righteous.

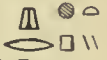
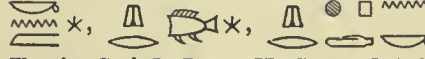
Kheriu-Nutchi ,
, Țuat V, nine gods who hold fast
 the serpent Nutchi.

Kheri-ermen-Sah , one of
 the 36 Dekans.

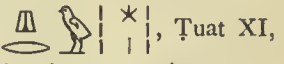
Kheriu - ḥeteput ,
 B.D. 168, the gods who possess sepulchral meals.

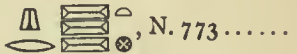
kheri - khepti ,
, one of the 36 Dekans.


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 , Țuat XI,
 the gods of the stars who sing at sunrise.


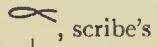
Kheri-she (?) , N. 773.....

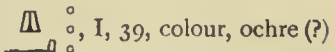
Kheri - Kenem , Zod.
 Dend., one of the 36 Dekans.

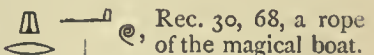
Kherit-teka , Mar. Aby.
 I, 45, a fire-goddess.

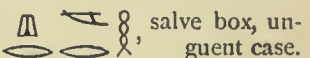
Kheri-ṭesu (?) , Mar. Aby. I,
 45, the god of 

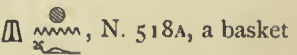
kherit , a holder, vase, box.

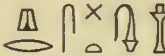
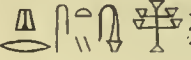
kheri-ā ,
, scribe's box, packet, étui, case.

kheri-ā , I, 39, colour, ochre (?)

kheri-ā , Rec. 30, 68, a rope
 of the magical boat.


kheri-merḥ , salve box, un-
 guent case.

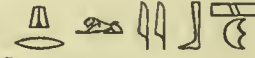
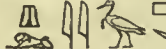
kheri-khenf , N. 518A, a basket
 or bowl of khenfu cakes.


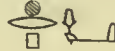
kheri-set , Nástasen Stele 49, brazier; , Herusátef Stele 50, candlestick; , a bronze candlestick.

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. *Ḫελλιβῆ*.

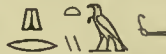
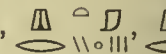
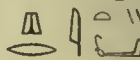
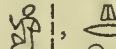
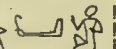
kherp , P. 339, to rule, to direct, to present, to offer; var. .


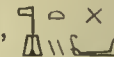
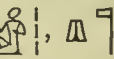
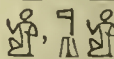
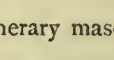
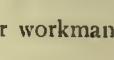
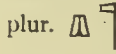

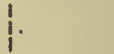
khersa , Peasant 326.....

kherses , Rev. 13, 94 = Copt. *Ḫερος*.

khersheri , Rev. 11, 123, young manservant; Copt. *Ḫελῆρη*.

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 **ási** , an interrogative particle.

s[a] , , , , , a male human being, man, person; Copt. CΔ, Amharic ሰው; , IV, 1118, II, the two parties in a lawsuit.

s[a]-t , T. 58, , M. 217, N. 589, , woman, any woman; plur. , Amharic ሴት:

s[a]-t hemt , Pap. 3024, 98, , Herusátef Stele 90; plur. ; Copt. Cⲉⲓⲛⲉⲥ.

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 **ás-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. ECΔϣ, ECOOϣ.







sa-t , , a kind of goose.












sa-āsh , a kind of goose (?)






sa , P. 162, U. 573, M. 624, , , , son; Copt. ⲱⲉ (?); , 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 , P.
 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 hur , A.Z. 1899, 73,
 son of begging, *i.e.*, beggar.


sa hemm , ,
, son of fever, *i.e.*, a fever
 patient.



sa-her-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. C17.




sa ta (?) , creatures that live
 in the earth.


Sait , Tūat XI, a group of desert
 goddesses.



saiu , A.Z. 1908, 117,
, stars; Copt. C107.

Sa-tt-ākhuīt , , 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-HeR , , Den-
 derah III, 9, 28, 29, IV, 63, a serpent-goddess
 of Denderah.

Sa-sá-t = see

Sa-ti-Sá-t Tomb

Ram. IV; see

Sa-s-pa Ombos I, 45, a ram-god.

Sa-Se[m]t Tuat I, the Serpent-warder of the 1st Gate.

Sa-semu one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Σεσμε.

Sa-ser-t Denderah II, 10, Zod. Dend., one of the 36 Dekans; var. Gr. Σισρω.

Sa-ti-Ser-t Tomb Seti I, Annales I, 86, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Ισρω.

Sa-seshem one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Σισσεμ.

Sa-qet Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Σικετ.

Sa-ti-qet Ramesseum, one of the 36 Dekans.

Sa-ta T. 317, B.D. 87, 3, Denderah III, 14, Tuat V, a long-lived serpent-goddess.

Sa-ta Rec. 31, 170, a mythological serpent.

Sa-ta the name of a constellation.

Sa-Tathenen Tuat VII, a hawk-god in the Tuat.

saut intestines, entrails, the lower back part of the body.

sa mosaic pavement.

sa-t earth, ground, soil, pavement; Copt. ΕΧΤ.

sa-ti threshold.

sait (?) ground.

sa-t ah field, arura (Gr. ἀρούρα = 10,000 sq. cubits); see Copt. ϸτογε, ϸτωγε, ϸετωγε.

sa, sa-t a land measure = 1/8th of a schoinios or arura (ἀρούρα), i.e., 1250 square cubits.

sat (?) a measure of land, arura.



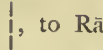
sa Edict 25, IV, 995, a corps of soldiers, an order of priests, a gang or company of workmen, a class of officials; Rec. 33, 123, five orders of priests; phylarch; overseer of the order.

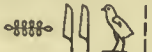
sau sorcerer, enchanter, reciter of spells.


sa P. 666, Rec. 12, 68, Rec. 4, 22, Rec. 27, 227, B.D. 15, 7, protection, an object that gives or bring protection, amulet, talisman, phylactery; Peasant 186, he who is in charge of someone, servant; Rec. 4, 22, 5, 96, the 14 amulets.



Sa en ānkh Rec. 16, 56, Culte 90, the magical fluid of life; see U. 562.


Sau (?) Thes. 133, a name of the Dekans.

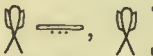
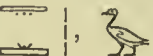

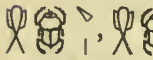
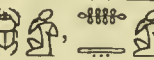
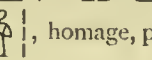

Sa , Berg. I, 20, a god who gave praise, , to Rā; , Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god, a foe of Aapep.


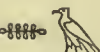

Saiu , Tuat IX, a group of gods who cast spells by tying knots in a rope.

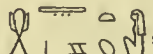
Sait , the consorts of the same.



Sa-ur , U. 422, , T. 242, a god.


sa Heru , dawn, morning; compare Heb. שחרים.

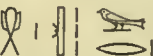
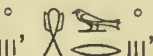

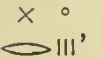
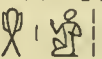
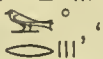
sa-ta , , , , , , homage, praise; , to do homage.


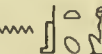
Sa-ta , P. 370, , , U. 218, N. 1147, a god, director of spirit-souls.



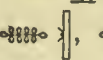

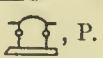
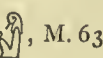
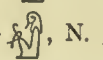



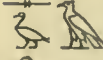
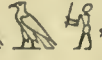

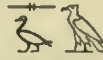


Sait-ta , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

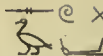


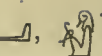


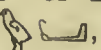
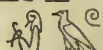
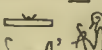
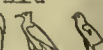
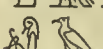
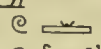
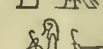

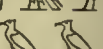
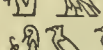
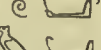
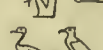
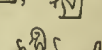
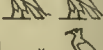
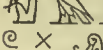


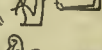
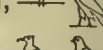
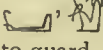
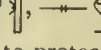
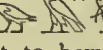
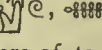
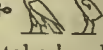
sa , , A.Z. 1907, 77, a mat.


sa , a kind of wood (?)

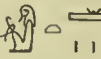
sa ur , , , , , , "great SA"—a kind of seed or fruit used in medicine.


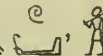
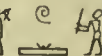

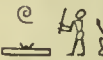
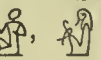







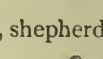

sa en Ast , , a plant used in medicine.


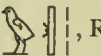
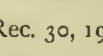
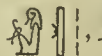

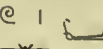
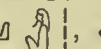


sa , P. 623, , N. 946, , , U. 4, 208, M. 63, , P. 44, , P. 44 = , M. 63, N. 31, , N. 116, , N. 31, , Rec. 31, 21, , , ibid. 31, 30, , Mar. Karn. 52, 16, , , , , , , Rec. 27, 228, , , 

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to guard, to protect, to beware of, to take heed, to protect oneself, to watch, to take care of.

sa-t , guard, protection.

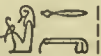


sa-t , IV, 967, duties, charges, responsibilities.

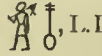

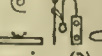
saiu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , warder, watchman, shepherd, drover, herd, keeper, guardian; plur. 



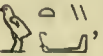
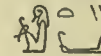
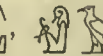
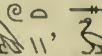




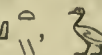

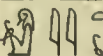
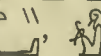

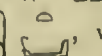
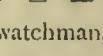
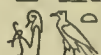

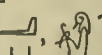

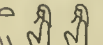

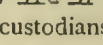
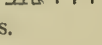
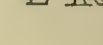
, , , Rec. 30, 192, , , , , , , P. 437,

M. 622, , , , N. 1226, 

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , L.D. III, 140B, , , Israel

Stele 24; , donkey-herd; , , gazelle-herd.

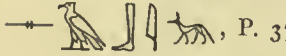

Saiu — , I.D. III, 140D, "good shepherd"—a title of Seti I; , , Rev. 6, 25, keeper of the book, librarian (?)

saiti , Treaty 31, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , watchman, guardian; plur. , , , , , , , , , divine custodians.


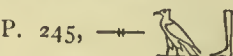
saut , fear, anguish, quaking.

sab , to play the flute.

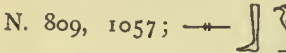
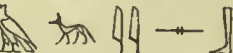
sab , P. 711, N. 1358,

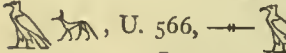
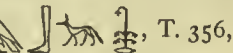
, P. 372, ,

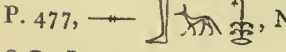
, N. 692, 1148, wolf, jackal; plur.

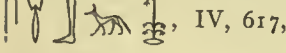
, P. 245, ,


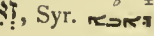
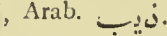
, M. 468, ,

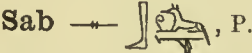
N. 809, 1057; , ,

, U. 566, , T. 356,

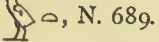
P. 477, , N. 801, A.Z. 1907, 19,


, IV, 617, jackal of the South;

Heb. , Syr. , Arab. .

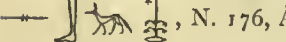
Sab , P. 617, the Wolf-god or

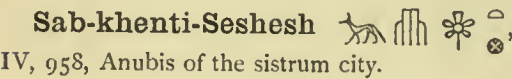
Jackal-god; , T. 169, M. 178, 

, N. 689.

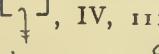
Sabu , N. 950, the wolf or jackal guides of the Tuat.

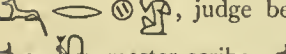
Sab-res , T. 356,

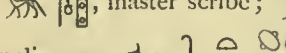
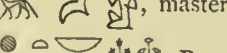
, N. 176, Anpu (Anubis).

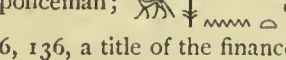
Sab-khenti-Seshesh , IV, 958, Anubis of the sistrum city.


sab , judge, chief, master; 

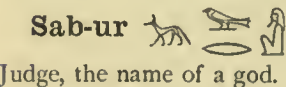
, IV, 1118, judge of the king's house;

, judge belonging to Nekhen;

, master scribe; , master

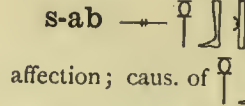
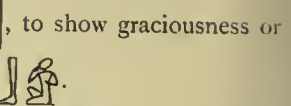
policeman; , Rec. 6, 136, a title of the finance minister.

sab taiti , chief judge.

Sab-ur , Rec. 29, 157, Great Judge, the name of a god.

sabut , T. 319, , U. 500, wisdom.

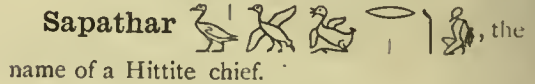
sab , time, period.

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.

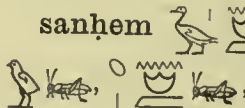
Sapathar , the name of a Hittite chief.


sam , to burn, to consume; caus. of ; var. 

.

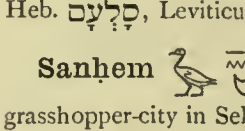
sam-t , a burning, fire, conflagration.

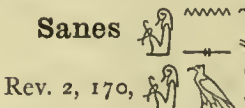
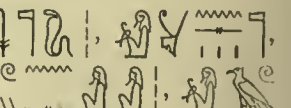
sannār , a vegetable substance (?)

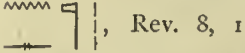
sanhem , locust, grasshopper; plur.


, Thes. 1206, Mar. Karn. 55, 74,

, Heb. , Leviticus xi, 22.

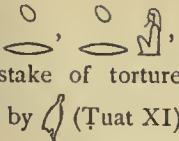

Sanhem , Sinsin I, grasshopper-city in Sekhet-Ihetepet.

Sanes , Rev. 2, 170, 


, Rev. 8, 172, 

, a group of gods who occupy the same shrine; Gr. *σύνναοι*.


Sar , Osiris.

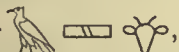

Sar , *Ṭuat VI*: (1) a jackal-headed stake of torture; (2) a sceptre surmounted by  (*Ṭuat XI*).

sar-t , flax (?); Copt. $\text{CO}\lambda$ (?)

Sarma , *Bibl.* *Eg. V*, 215, a Semitic proper name.

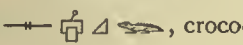
sah penu , a plant, ratsbane (?)

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. $\text{C}\text{T}\text{W}\text{T}$.


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.

sat , to pour out water, to water.

sati , *Rec.* 3, 118, flood.

satt , quaking, trembling, terror, fear; Copt. $\text{C}\text{T}\text{W}\text{T}$.

Sati (?) , *Ṭuat 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.


saṭṭ , *Rec.* 32, 177, to tremble, to shake.

saṭu , terror, quaking.



saṭ-t , *P.* 662, *M.* 773, rag, something torn; , *Āmen.* 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 .



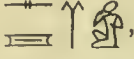






s-áakhu , to glorify, to make bright or shining, to praise, to recite formulae for the benefit of someone, to perform rites, to do good to.

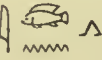
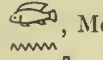


s-áakhu-t , laudation, praise, a formula of praise.

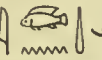
s-áakhu , commemorative formulae of praise of the dead.

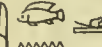
Sáatiu , *B.D.* (*Saite*) 90, 2, a group of gods.

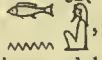
s-áu , *Rev.* 16, 109; caus. of .



- s-aur** , Rec. 27, 86, to make pregnant.
- sáf** , U. 135, N. 443, a cake for offering.
- sáam** , P.S.B. 11, 265, to feed, to give to eat.
- sámá** , incense (?)
- sân** , N. 1120, , T. 7, P. 234, M. 516, , Rec. 32, 78, , Peasant 309, , to rub, to rub dry, to wipe, to wipe away.

sân , , Metternich Stele 73, 217, , , to hasten the steps.



sân , fire-stick, fire-drill, wood for kindling a fire.

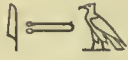




sân , a kind of boat.







Sân , Düm. Temp. Insch. 25, a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Meḥurit.

s-âri , to make, to cause to make or be made; caus. of .





sâshâ , T. 393, M. 406, to shine (?) like a star, .


s-âthi , to carry off, to seize; caus. of **âthi** .

Sâthasiu âmiu Ṭuat , , , , , Ṭuat X, a group of drowned beings in the Ṭuat.

sâ , Rec. 35, 57, , a beam, plank of a ship; plur. , , , .

sâa , Nâstasen Stele 14, to, up to; Copt. $\omega\Delta$.


s-âa , Rec. 11, 56, , IV, 750, 1011, to magnify, to make great; caus. of , , Merenptah I.





Sâaba , B.D.G. 348, father of Harpokrates.













sâam , to slay.







sâamu , a plant (parasitic?).




sâi , Thes. 1206, to squat, to bow down.



sâb , Rec. 17, 146, 147, a kind of bread.

sâb , , IV, 657, to deck, to decorate, to adorn; see , .




s-âm , Rec. 16, 57, , , , , , , , , , , to swallow, to absorb; caus. of , .




sâmiu , , , , , , devourers.


Sâm-em-snef , , , a serpent-fiend.

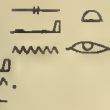
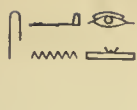
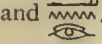
Sâm-em-qesu , , a serpent-fiend.

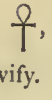

Sâm-ta , Berg. I, 25, a crocodile-god.


sâmu , , , a plant.

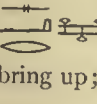
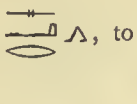

sâm , , to inlay, to cover over, to plate, to decorate; , IV, 669, inlaid.


sâm , inlayings, stones for inlay

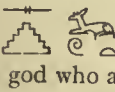
sân , IV, 839; see 
and .

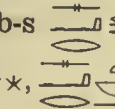

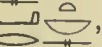
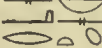
s-ānkh , Metternich Stele 88,
, to vivify.

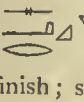
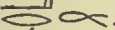
s-ānt , to destroy, to blot
out, to wipe out; see **āntch**.

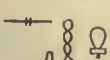
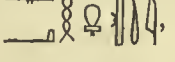
s-ār , Rec. 32, 80, , to
bring, to bring up; see .

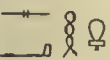
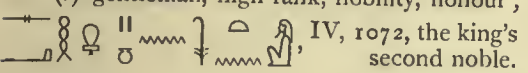
sāriu , porters, bearers, car-
riers.

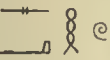
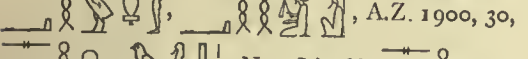
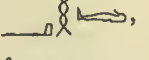
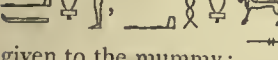

Sārāut , Berg. I, 35,
Edfû I, 13A, a god who assisted the dead.

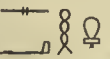
Sārit-neb-s , Berg. II, 8,
 * * *, , D.E. 20, Thes. 28,
Denderah III, 24,  *, the goddess of
the 2nd hour of the night.

s-ārq , to make an
end of, to finish; see .

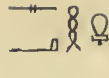
sāh , to be free-born,
to possess high rank and nobility; ,
ennobled.

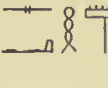
sāh , a free-born
man (?) gentleman, high rank, nobility, honour;
 IV, 1072, the king's
second noble.

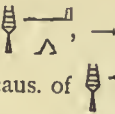

sāh , A.Z. 1900, 30,
, Nav. Lit. 68, ,
, noble, free, a name
given to the mummy;  Rec. 36, 78,
the dead.

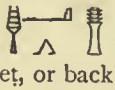
Sāh , the divine mummy of Osiris.


Sāh , Tuat VII, a god in the Tuat.

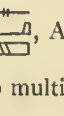


Sāh āb (hat) , Tuat III, a
god in the Tuat.

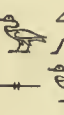
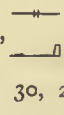





sāh, sāhu , a
garment.

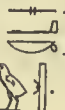

s-āhā , to set up-
right, to erect; caus. of .


s-āhā Tēṭ , Rec. 3, 51,
4, 30, to set up the Tēṭ, or backbone of Osiris.

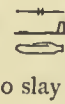

sāhā Tēṭ , the festival of
setting up the Tēṭ.

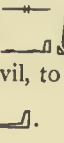

s-āsha , A.Z. 1900, 129 = , to
make many, to multiply; caus. of .

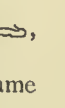

s-āqa , Israel Stele 16, ,
Rec. 29, 155,  , ibid. 30, 201,
 , to make to enter; caus. of
.



s-āk , to defend, to protect; caus.
of .

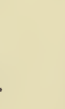
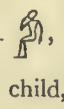
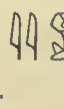


Sāks , Rev., a god; Gr.
Σαξ (?)

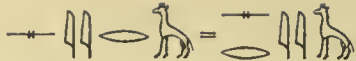
s-āt , IV, 894, to cut, to
destroy, to slay; caus. of .

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.

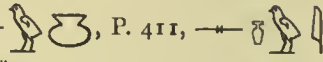

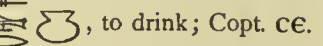
Si , B.D. 31, 2, a crocodile-
god; see .

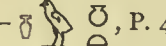
sif , , ,
  II, child, babe.

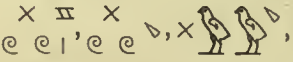
sir  giraffe.

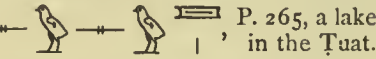
su  B.M. 138, 4, they.

su , protector, shepherd.

su, suâ , P. 411,  , to drink; Copt. CE.

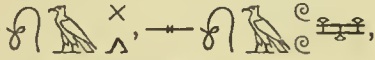
su-t , P. 433, drink.



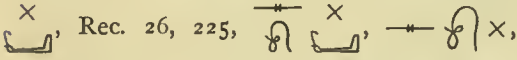


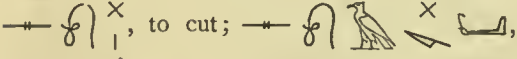


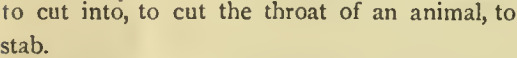
suu (?)  ground, region.

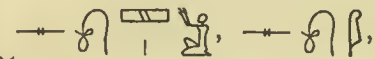
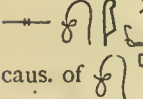
Susu  P. 265, a lake in the Tuat.

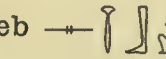
Susu , M. 477, N. 1244, the god of Lake Susu.


su-t  wheat, corn, grain; Copt. CO'RO.



sua  to pass, to pass on, to pass away.

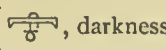
sua  U. 401,   Rec. 26, 225,     to cut;   to cut into, to cut the throat of an animal, to stab.



s-uash  to worship, to praise, to adore; caus. of ; Copt. ωϣ.


Suatcheb  P.S.B. 13, 513, a form of Geb.

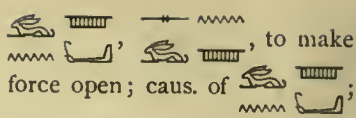
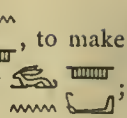
suâs  B.D. 42, 3, decay, corruption.

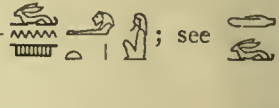
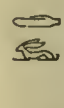
s-uâb  to purify; caus. of .

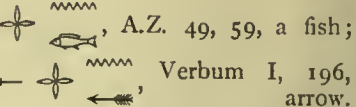
sui  darkness, night.

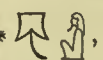
s-uba  to make an entrance, to force open, to pierce, to penetrate; caus. of .



s-ubub  to present, to offer, to thrust forward; see uba.

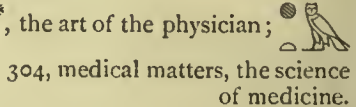
s-un  to make an opening, to force open; caus. of ; Copt. O'OWN.

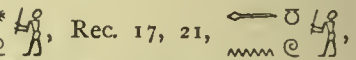
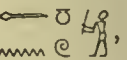


Sun-ḥa-t ; see .

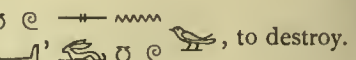
sun  A.Z. 49, 59, a fish; Verbum I, 196, arrow.

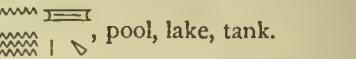
sunu  Rev. 14, 6, the divine hunter.

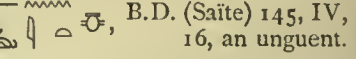
sun  P. 170,  to suffer pain, to be ill.

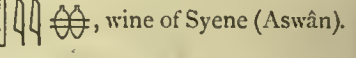
sun-t  the art of the physician; P.S.B. 11, 304, medical matters, the science of medicine.

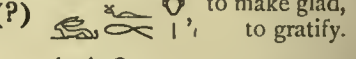
sunu  Rec. 17, 21,  Love Songs 2, 11, physician, doctor,  I, 38, chief physician; plur.  I, 42; Copt. C&EIN, CHINI.

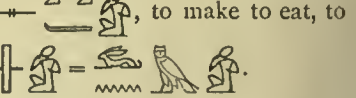

sun  to destroy.

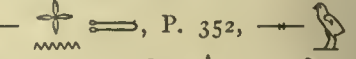

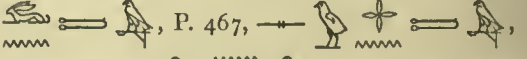
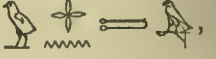
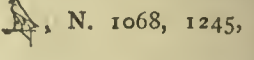
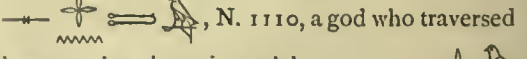

sun  pool, lake, tank.

sunâ-t  B.D. (Saïte) 145, IV, 16, an unguent.

sunî  wine of Syene (Aswân).

sunf ḥat (?)  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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