

A CATALOGUE

OF THE


EGYPTIAN
ANTIQUITIES

IN THE POSSESSION OF

F. G. HILTON PRICE, Dir. S.A.



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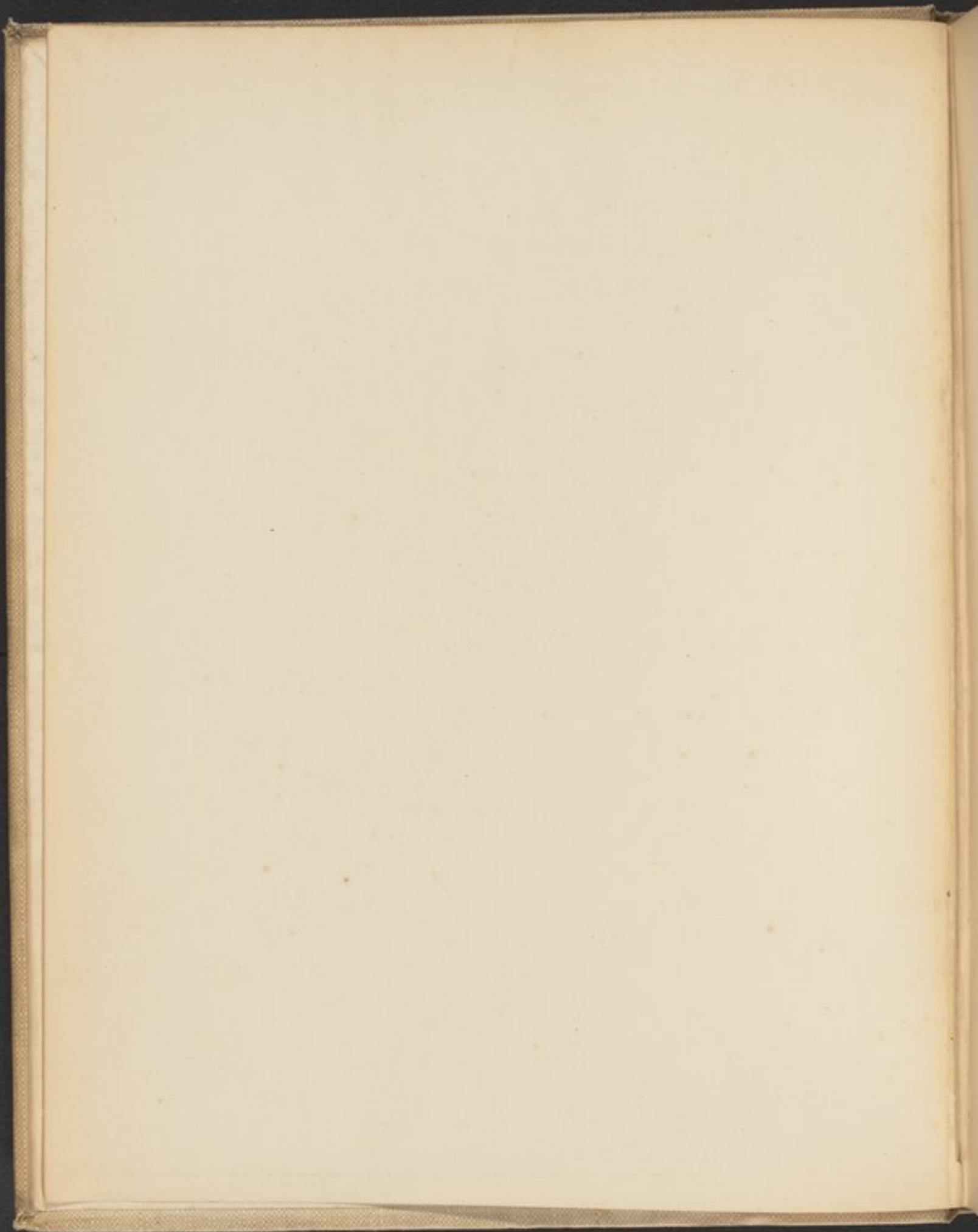


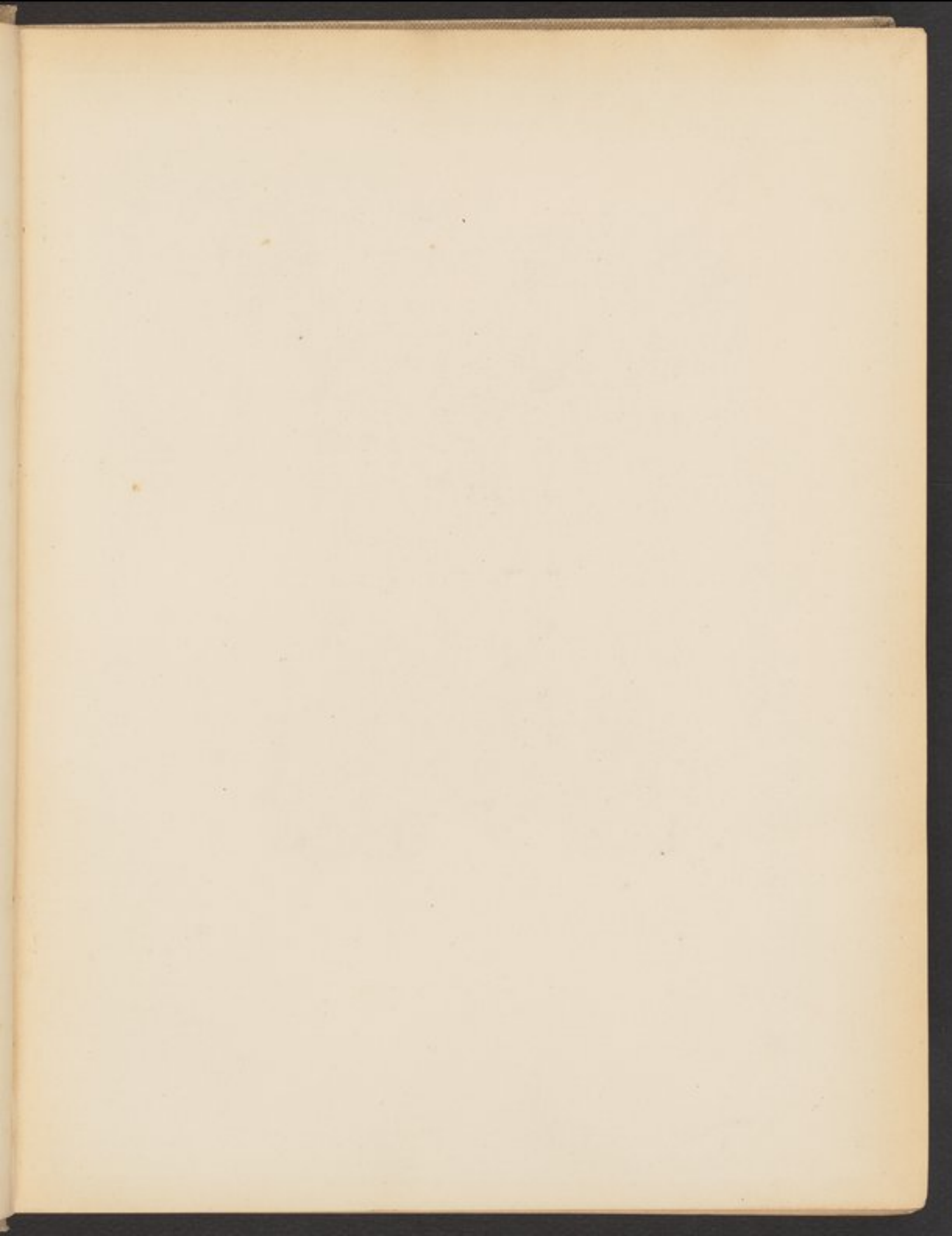
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Bronze Pectoral. *Full size.*

See N^o 1431.

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F. G. HILTON PRICE, Dir.S.A.

With Illustrations.

LONDON:
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1897.

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PREFACE.

THE adoption of the Overland Route to India *via* Egypt, and the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, have drawn the attention of the civilized world to Egypt to a remarkable degree, and the increased facilities for travel which have been developed in that country during the last twenty-five years have induced thousands of people of all nationalities to visit the land of the Pharaohs. Following in the wake of the ordinary traveller came the philologist and the archæologist, and both have returned and proved that the "wisdom of the Egyptians" was no idle dream, and that the wise men of ancient Egypt actually gave the nations of Europe their letters. But while the philologist has been decyphering the mysteries of the hieroglyphics, the archæologist and excavator have brought to light by means of the spade inscriptions and texts, objects of art, paintings, statues, etc., the existence of which had never been thought of; and native and European alike have vied with each other in filling our national museums and private collections with ancient Egyptian antiquities of beauty and interest. The objects which are exhibited in public museums are, of course, available for inspection and examination, under certain conditions, by every person at reasonable hours; but private collections are often inaccessible, even to those who have a special interest in the subject of Egyptology. With the view of making my collection of Egyptian antiquities, which comprises over 4,000 objects, more useful to those who take an intelligent interest in such things, I have prepared the Catalogue of it which is printed in the following pages, but I warn the reader at

once that it contains neither large stone objects, nor mummies, nor objects the natural place of which is a public museum. The Catalogue is divided into three sections: in the first are described objects connected with the dead; in the second gods and animals sacred to them; and in the third general miscellaneous objects. In an Appendix I have described my recent acquisitions.

My thanks are due to Mr. Towry Whyte and to my daughter Etheldred for several drawings which I have reproduced in the work, and to Dr. Wallis Budge, who has given me counsel and assistance throughout.

F. G. HILTON PRICE.

17, COLLINGHAM GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON,
February, 1897.

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MUMMIES AND MUMMY-CASES.

CHAPTER I.

As the greater part of our knowledge of Egyptian Antiquities is derived from the tombs, I have considered it desirable to commence my Catalogue with such objects as can be said to belong to the Sepulchral Section, beginning with the mummy and all appertaining thereunto, such as Personal Ornaments, Scarabæi, Beads, Pendants, Amulets, Combs, Mirrors, Ushabtiu, Stelæ, etc.

1. **Mummy**, the foot of a human mummy.

Given by G. H. Birch.

Thebes.

1a. **Foot**, from the mummy of a female, showing that it has been compressed by wearing a tight pointed shoe; some painted cloth and *cartonnage* adheres to it.

L. 7 in. Given by C. Purdon Clarke, C.I.E.

2. **Human Hand**, stout, highly bitumenised, with mummy cloth adhering to the back.

L. 8 in.

3. **Human Hand**, probably of a female, with thin tapering fingers; nails well preserved.

L. 6½ in.

4. **Hair**, coil of human hair, wrapped up in mummy cloth.

Thebes.

Amen-Rā, ram-headed, standing in the boat of the Sun beneath a canopy, whilst at his feet is a cynocephalus ape holding the left Utchat in his hands. The goddesses Isis and Maāt are standing in the prow of the boat. There are portions of inscriptions in hieroglyphics.

9 in. × 11 in.

Kārnah.


10. **Panel**, in hard wood; a portion of the side of a coffin, covered with plaster, which is coloured red and glazed, with figures in relief of four male figures holding a rope in the upper division, whilst in the lower division are four ram-headed figures in the same attitude as though in the act of pulling some heavy object, possibly the bier of the deceased. There is a line of hieroglyphics above the figures.

11 in. × 7 in.

Kārnah.


11. **Fragment of a Mummy Case**, painted in colours, glazed over, with a dedication to Osiris and various figures depicted upon it.

13 in. × 6 in.

- 11a. **Coffin**, part of the side of a coffin; the top is decorated with a frieze of *ḫakern* ornaments , green upon red ground. The hieroglyphics are arranged in vertical columns of many colours, very well drawn, upon a white ground.

2 ft. × 1 ft. 3½ in. Wood.

Luxor.

12. **Mask**, in *cartonnage*, from a mummy coffin, composed of plaster, coloured, laid upon linen; the face is covered over with gold leaf. The eyes are inlaid; the tunics are ivory, and the pupils stained black; the eyebrows and eyelids are of greyish coloured glass; beneath the chin the hieroglyphics  are written in black upon red ground.

9 in. × 6 in. Ptolemaic period, B.C. 200.

Ahmim.

13. **Mask**, from a mummy case, in wood, with tall head-dress of the XXth dynasty; face painted yellow, presumably of a female.

H. 8 in.

Ahmim.

14. **Mask**, from a mummy case, in wood; face painted yellow.

H. 4½ in.

Ahmim.

15. **Mask**, from a coffin of the XIXth dynasty, with eyes set into metal sockets; coloured yellow. Upon the head-dress is a scarabæus; nose injured and eyebrows lost.

H. 11 in.

Medinet Gurob.

16. **Mask**, from a mummy case, in wood, painted white; eyes and eyebrows done in black paint.
H. 6 in. *Medinet Gurob.*
17. **Mask**, similar, wood.
H. 6 in. *Medinet Gurob.*
18. **Mask**, from a mummy case, in wood, painted white; head-dress coloured, with scarabæus in front, eyes and brows painted in black.
H. 10 in. *Medinet Gurob.*
19. **Mask**, from a wooden mummy case, similar style; face coloured brownish-yellow.
H. 10 in. *Medinet Gurob.*
20. **Mask**, from a wooden mummy case; yellow plaster upon the face, eyes picked out in black.
H. 6 in. *Medinet Gurob.*
21. **Mask**, in wood, plain and flat; the nose formed by a piece of wood pinned on; eyes are lozenge shaped, painted white, with a black spot in the centre to represent the pupil; for the mouth, a slit. This is a remarkable type, and is similar to those from Easter Island.
H. 9½ in. Found by Mr. Flinders Petrie at *Medinet Gurob.*
22. **Mask**, similar.
H. 10½ in. *Medinet Gurob.*
23. **Mask**, in wood, from a mummy case; finely finished and painted red.
6¾ in. × 7 in. *Thebes.*
24. **Mask**, from a mummy case; well executed in hard wood.
H. 5½ in. *Thebes.*
25. **Mask**, in *cartonnage*; for the head and shoulders of a mummy; face gilt; upon the forehead is a gilt disk of the sun and a scarabæus with outspread wings upon its head. Behind each ear is a figure of Isis; in front on the side



lappets is a figure of Osiris seated on a sort of box (?); an ornamental collar shows between the lappets, chequer pattern in red, white, and black, below and on the sides.
H. 18 in. Ptolemaic. *Medinet Gurob.*

26. **Mask**, in *cartonnage*, from a mummy case, painted red, representing a man of middle age, with a close cut black beard and moustache; he wears a fillet upon his head, beneath which, on his brow, is a band of uræi painted yellow. Behind his ears is a head of Râ hawk-headed wearing *atef* crown; round the back upon a white ground are figures of Anubis on each side, with Thoth, Osiris and Horus between them. This is a remarkable specimen.

H. 15 in. Ptolemaic period.



Ahmim.

27. **Mask**, in *cartonnage*, from a mummy case. The face is gilded, and is that of a female; she wears a large head-covering. Across the forehead are striped bands of red, yellow, green, and blue to represent a kerchief, in the centre of which is a gilt boss. The side pieces, the breast and the shoulders, are ornamented with coloured representations of deities, such as Râ, Isis, Nebta, Maât, Apis, the Sphinx, and the Ut'at. On the bottom line are four figures of Maât on each side facing each other.

H. 18 in.

Obtained by Mr. Flinders Petrie at *Hawara*.



28. **Mask**, from an earthenware coffin or mummy case. It is a remarkable face, and has the appearance of being a portrait mask.

H. 8 in. × 7 in.

Bubastis.

29. **Mask**, from a coffin; female head, wearing a garland, represented with black wavy hair; eyes of porcelain and obsidian inlaid; good features, gilded.

H. 9½ in. Terra-cotta.



30. **Mask**, in terra-cotta, from a coffin.

H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

31. **Terra-cotta Masks (4) or Gorgoneia**; they have been gilded and coloured; they were affixed to wooden coffins as ornaments, and belonged to the early Ptolemaic period. Professor Flinders Petrie found some at Naukratis (see the "Memoir Egypt Exploration Fund," Part II., p. 25).

Dia. 3 in.

Naukratis.



32. **Cartonnage**; a piece from the breast of a mummy, with a vignette representing a mummy laid out upon a bier in the form of a lion, with four sepulchral or canopic vases beneath it. Above is the soul in the form of the human-headed hawk; on the right side of it is the *khai-bit* or shade, and upon the left the sun shedding its rays; upon the right side of the bier is Isis standing in the attitude of adoration, attended by Hâpi, the second genius of Amenta; on the left side is Nephthys in like attitude, attended by Amsset, the first genius of Amenta.

7 in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Thebes.



33. **Cartonnage**; a pectoral from a mummy of the Ptolemaic period, representing the goddess Nut with outspread wings, holding the ostrich feather, the emblem of Maât, in each hand, kneeling. Beneath her is a mummy reclining on its back, with a sitting goddess at her head and feet, probably intended for Isis and Nephthys.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 11 in.

Thebes.

34. **Cartonnage**; a pectoral from the breast of a mummy, representing the goddess Nut, kneeling, wearing the disk of the sun upon her head, with outspread wings; in her hands she holds the emblem of Maât, a flail and the *anch*. Upon each side of Nut is the soul in the form of a human-headed hawk, with the feather in front, emblem of Maât, in the attitude of adoration; behind these figures is the *khai-bit*, in the form of a fan or shade.

$4\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.



35. **Cartonnage**, a breastplate, with the winged scarabæus on the top of it, with the head of the hawk wearing a disk in each corner; below it is a deep collar representing nine rows of coloured beads, beneath which is the figure of Nut, with outstretched wings, holding a plume, the emblem of Maât, justice, in each hand, with the *u'at* or mystic eye resting on a basket on each side.

15 in. × 12 in.

In the same frame, on each side of the above, are two long strips of coloured *cartonnage*, probably leg pieces; the left hand strip is ornamented with a cornice and a row of six female figures sitting in front of an altar, each holding a sceptre; beneath them are six panels, in each of which is a figure; in the four upper ones are the four children of Horus, the genii of Amenta, *i.e.*, Mesthâ, Hâpi, Tuamâutef, and Qebhsennuf, standing face to face; in the two lower panels are figures of Isis and Nephthys, standing with the right arms raised; between these panels is a vertical line of dedication to Heru-χuti for sepulchral meals, etc.; on the right hand side is another similar leg-piece, capped with a cornice, and six compartments, each one containing as before one of the four genii of Amenta, and with Isis and Nephthys in the two lower; there is also a vertical line of dedication similar to the last down the centre.

18½ in. × 6 in.

36. **Cartonnage**, a breastplate, with a winged scarabæus on the top, and hawk wearing a disk on each corner; below a deep collar is represented, with a figure of Nut beneath it.

14 in. × 12 in.

Hawara.

37. **Beard**, from a mummy coffin, wood, painted black and yellow.
L. 8 in. Given by Sir Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.

38. **Eyes**, from a mummy case; two with glass or obsidian pupils set in bronze sockets, the white or *tunica albuginea* is probably of ivory.

39. **Eye**, in alabaster, with glass or obsidian pupil, from a mummy case.

Tell el-Yahudiyeh.

40. **Eye**, from a mummy case, set in a frame of fine blue porcelain.

Tell el-Amarna.

41. **Eye**, from a mummy coffin; blue porcelain, pupil painted black.

42. **Mummy Cloth**; several pieces, from a mummy unrolled by Professor Sir W. Flower, K.C.B.

HILTON PRICE COLLECTION.

43. **Mummy Cloth**, yellow woollen textile, with four rows of deep woollen fringe.
9 in. X 6 in. *Thebes.*
44. **Mummy Cloth**, a fragment, having some of the Book of the Dead, and a vignette above, written upon it.
7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. X 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Sakkâra.*
45. **Textiles**, a case containing three fragments of woven tapestry; the central one is a square panel, part of the decoration of a linen robe, worked in brown and red wool upon yellow flax, representing a quail or red legged partridge within a frame. On one side is a small square of fine woven tapestry in red on yellow flax, representing Orpheus surrounded by animals and birds, and on the other is a medallion of a man on horseback; very fine work.
8 in. X 6 in. 3rd to 6th century A.D. See Plate II. *Ahmim.*
46. **Fragment of a Garment**, with a long strip of embroidery in colours, having upon it the figure of a saint.
2 ft. 6 in X 2 ft. 5 in. Coptic period. *Ahmim.*
47. **A piece of Fine Cloth**, portion of a garment, of woven tapestry, in coloured wool, from a mummy of the Coptic period.
2 ft. 9 in. X 2 ft. 3 in. 6th to 9th century. *Ahmim.*
48. **Textiles**, a case containing four pieces of woven tapestry, the ornamental portions of various robes, worked in colours. One fragment has the device of a Cupid catching a hare by its leg, repeated. Likewise a bit of silk.
3rd century, A.D. *Ahmim.*
49. **Fine Portrait on Linen**; a large piece of linen, the covering of a mummy, with the figure of a female of considerable beauty painted upon it, with dark hair and eyes, wearing earrings, draped in mummy cloths of purple colour, with a deep collar upon her breast; her hands project; in one she holds a crook and in the other a flail; below each shoulder is a hawk with outspread wings wearing a disk, holding on to a ring with his feet. Beneath the necklace in the centre is an ibis walking; below the hands, which project from the wrapping, is the disk, whilst under it are nine triangles arranged in threes, one over the other, upon each side of which is the *u'at* or eye of the Sun or Moon. In the next division is a bier in the form of a lion with a human face, with a mummy placed upon it, on each side of which is a human-headed hawk or soul, and below it is another representation of the mummy on the bier, attended by Anubis, with Isis and Nephthys at each end.

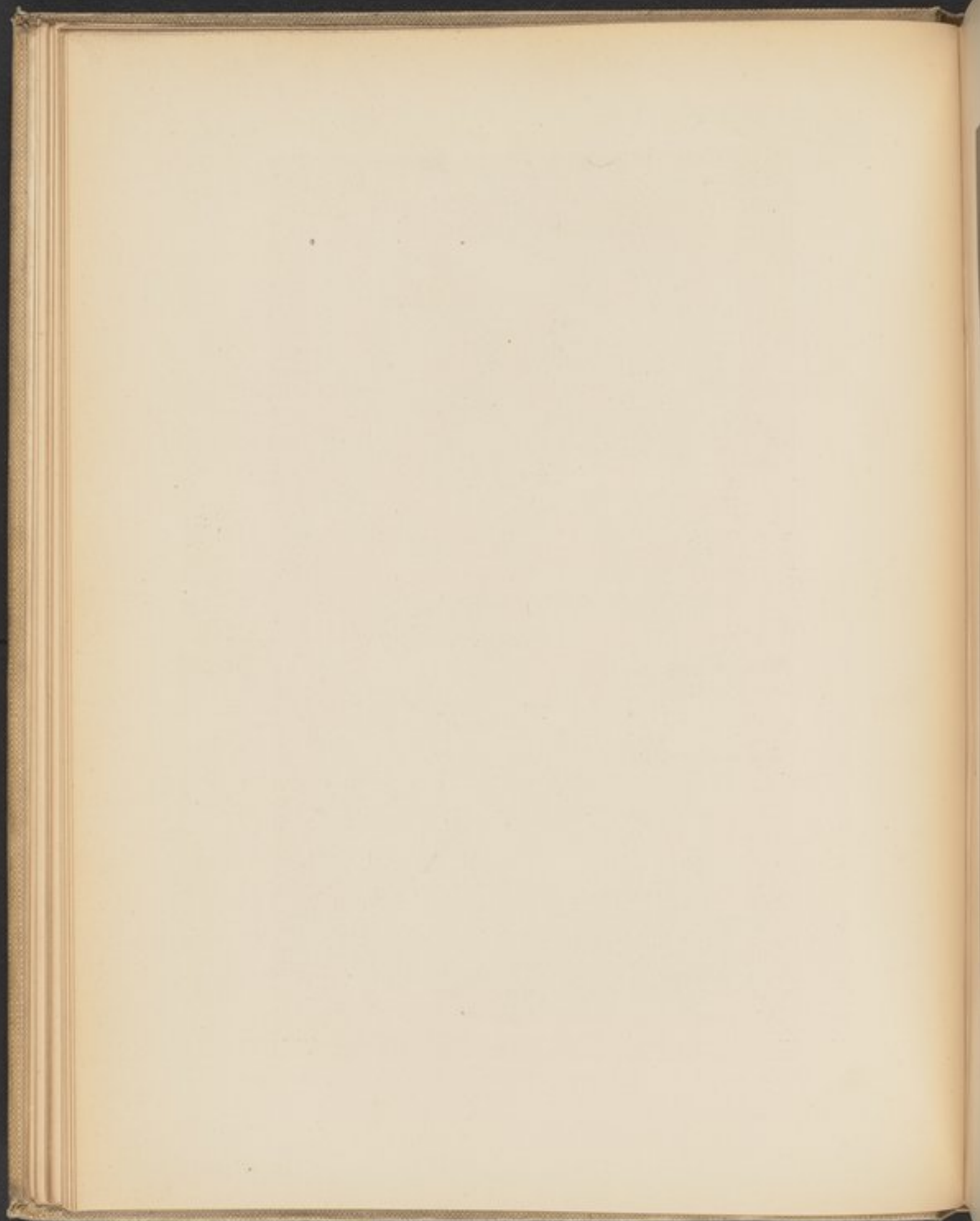


K. DOBSETTER, PHOT.

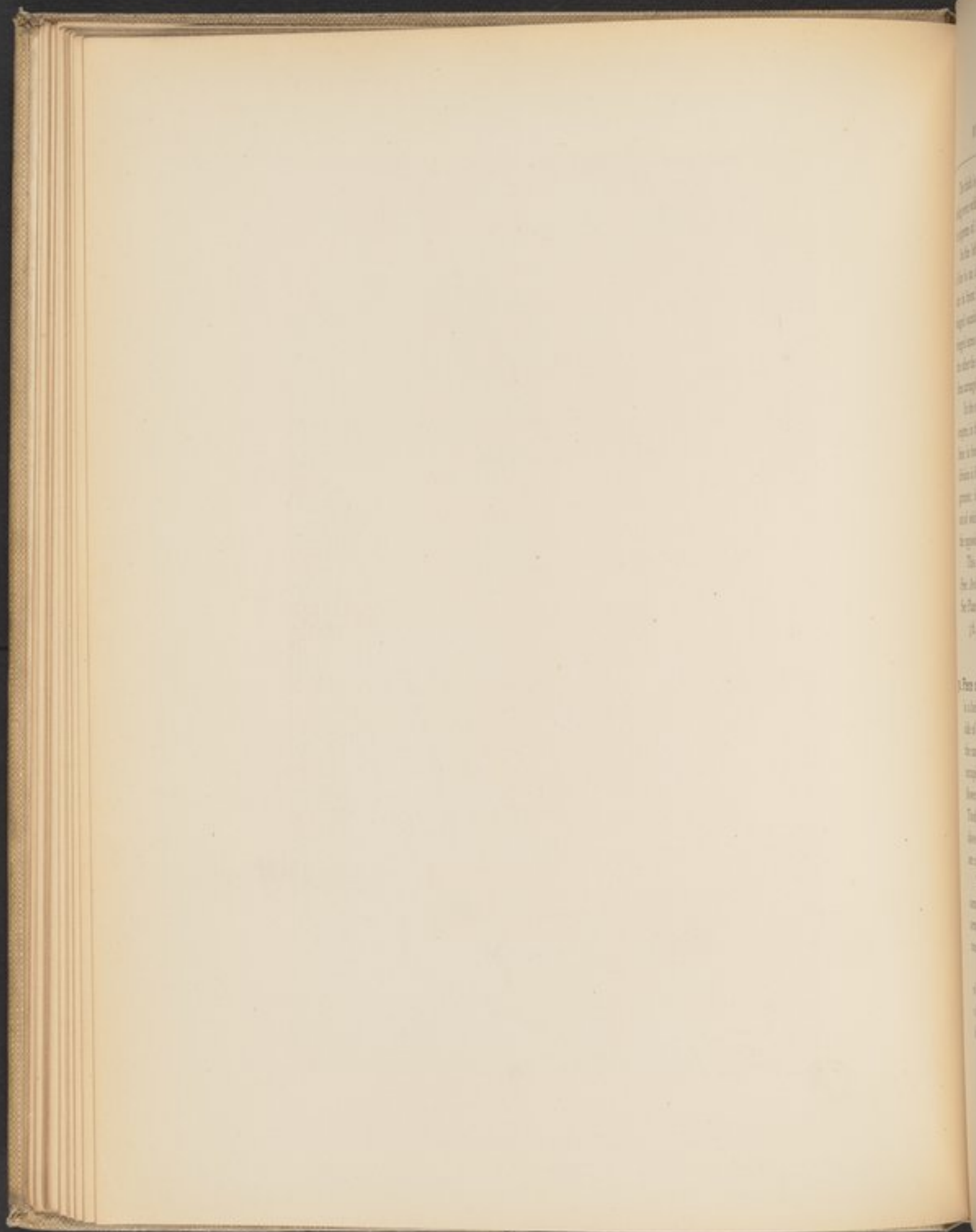
AUTOMATIC ENGRAVING CO. LTD.

PART OF THE PAINTED LINEN COVERING OF A GRÆCO-EGYPTIAN MUMMY.
(FIRST CENTURY A.D.)

AKHMÎM.







The cloth is divided into three parts with three horizontal lines; the first ending even with the shoulder, the second with the elbows, and the third below the vignette of Anubis and the bier.

On the left hand side of the first is Osiris seated upon a throne; in front of him is an altar; on the right hand only a leg of a seated figure with the altar in front is seen. Above the portrait of the woman, over her head, is a winged scarabæus with outspread wings. Upon each side of the face is the winged uræus resting upon a basket; upon one is the crown of Upper, and on the other the crown of Lower Egypt. At the top of this division are six blank lines arranged vertically for the insertion of names.

In the second division is Râ, wearing the disk, holding in his left hand a sceptre, in the attitude of walking, a tunic round his loins, with two vertical lines in front enclosing a space for his name, which is blank. In the third division is Hathor in the midst of a tree, wearing a blue wig and collar, and long garment; in her right hand she holds a wand or sceptre, and in her left a vase, out of which she is pouring a liquid which is caught in the hands of a soul; on the opposite side is a portion of the figure of Isis in the Persea tree.

This as a portrait is very fine work, and probably the earliest known. (See *Archæologia*, Vol. LIV., pp. 363-368.) 1st century A.D., Græco-Roman. See Plate I.

3 ft. 10 in. × 2 ft. 10 in.

Ahmim.

50. **Piece of Linen**, of yellow flax, from the wrapping of a mummy; upon the top is a horizontal line of hieroglyphics enclosed within two lines, and upon the left side of the piece is a vertical column of hieroglyphics in continuation, bearing the names and titles of the deceased. The upper part of the left hand side is occupied by the solar bark, in which the youthful Horus is seated upon a lotus flower in the centre of the disk, symbolizing the Rising Sun. Beneath it are Thoth, Sau, Sechet and Maât, all in the attitude of walking, with their names above them, now illegible, arranged between vertical and horizontal lines, which are coloured red and yellow alternately.

Tehuti, or Thoth, the scribe of the gods, the measurer, ibis-headed, surmounted by the disk of the moon, with a yellow head-dress, flesh green, arms pendent, wearing a red body garment and a tunic, and leopard's skin round his loins.

Sau, wearing the usual head ornament which forms one of the hieroglyphics of his name, is hawk-headed, has a large black head-dress, arms pendent, a collar round his neck, yellow flesh, red garment with leopard's skin round his loins.

Sechet, the fiery dawn, lioness-headed, wearing the disk of the sun, with a uræus in front, a large head-dress, collar round her neck, flesh coloured yellow, arms pendent, wearing a long blue garment, which reaches to her ankles.

Maât, the Goddess of Law and Justice, human-headed, wearing the plume, emblem of her name, upon her head, and a large yellow head covering, necklace round her neck; her flesh is coloured black, arms are pendent, and she wears a long red garment reaching to her ankles. Below is the deceased in the form of a mummy, being supported by Anubis, wearing the jackal's head and yellow head covering, presenting him to Râ, who is in the rôle of Osiris, wrapped as a mummy; he is hawk-headed, wearing the *atef* crown and large head covering, and there styled the great god, lord of Thebes, holding with both hands the *kukufa* sceptre; a priest with flesh coloured red, a tight-fitting yellow skull cap, and a tunic round his loins, is pouring a libation from a yellow, perhaps golden vase, over the head of the mummy. Above this vignette are two horizontal lines of hieroglyphics bearing the names of the deceased, the upper space being yellow, and the lower one red. The right hand side of the cloth is occupied with a well executed portrait of Ret-Heru-seshet-f, son of H-Heru-chuti; he has a close shaven head and face, which is coloured red. Above his head is a flying scarabæus, emblem of the setting sun; round his neck he wears a deep collar, and upon his right shoulder is the figure of a hawk with expanded wings; the remainder of the figure is torn off.

25 in. X 24 in. 1st century A.D.

Thebes.

51. **Linen**; a large piece of fine flax linen, which does not appear to have been used, as several other large pieces were found in the same place. This may have formed part of the stock-in-trade of the undertaker; it has a fringe and a mark which is illegible.

10 ft. 6 in. X 3 ft. 5 in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S.

Thebes.

52. **Fragment of coarse Linen**, with the figure of a flower (?) woven upon it in colours.

Framed.

Ahmim.

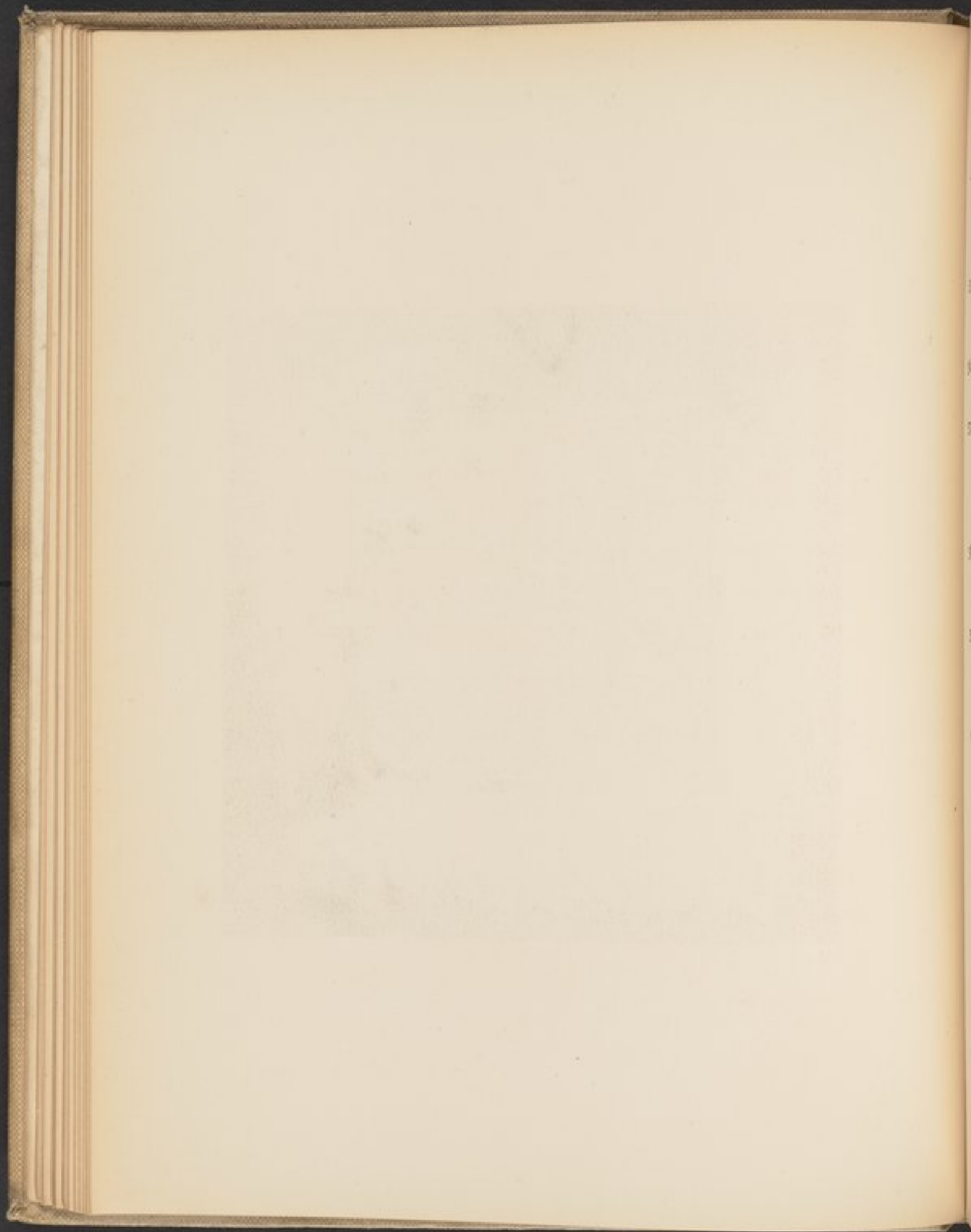
53. **Band**; part of a robe of fine yellow flax, ornamented with flowers and birds woven in brown wool.

L. 23 in.

Ahmim.

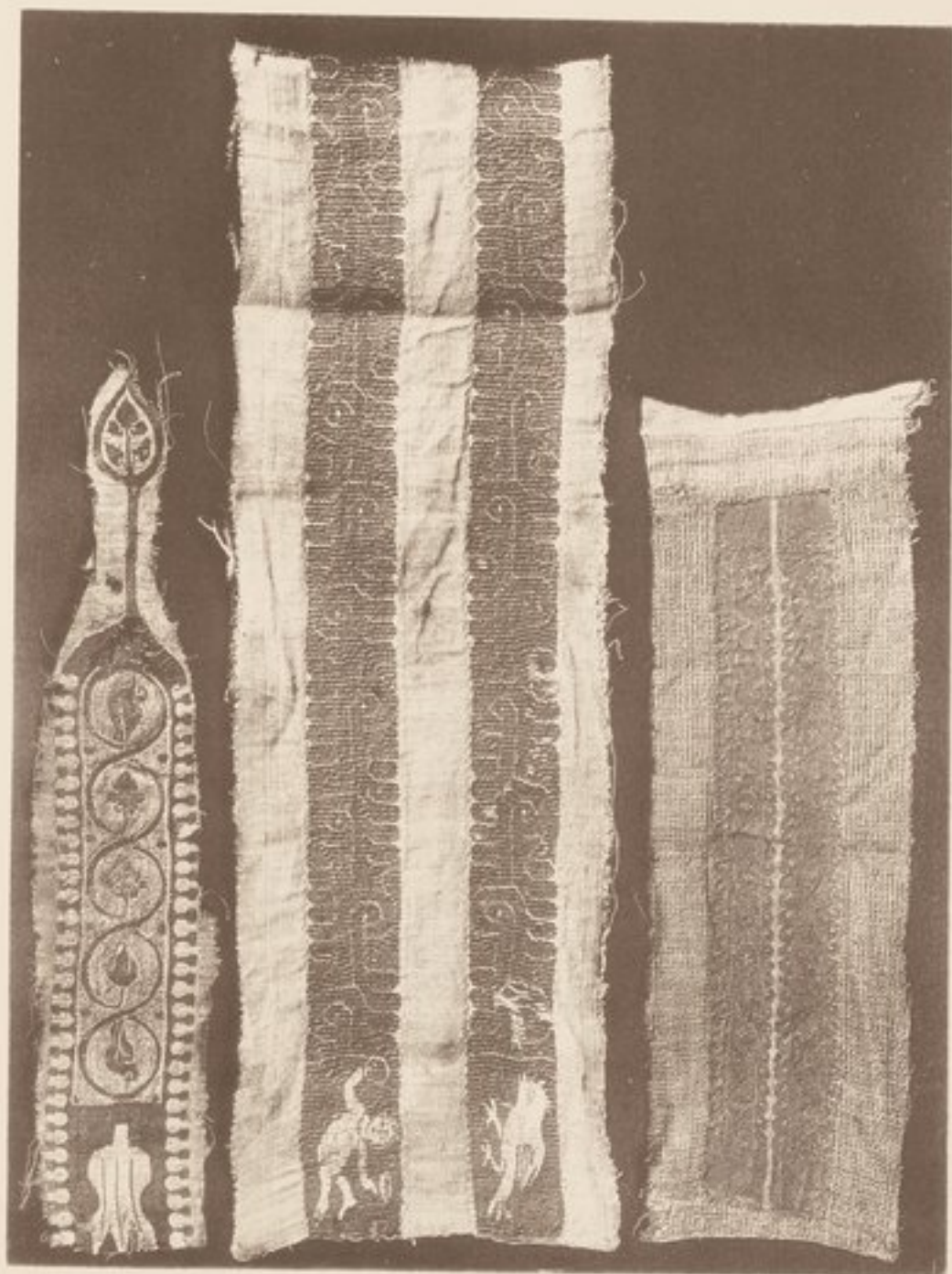
54. **Square Panel**, from a robe of yellow flax, woven tapestry in brown, red, green, and yellow wools. The border consists of circles containing animals, such as

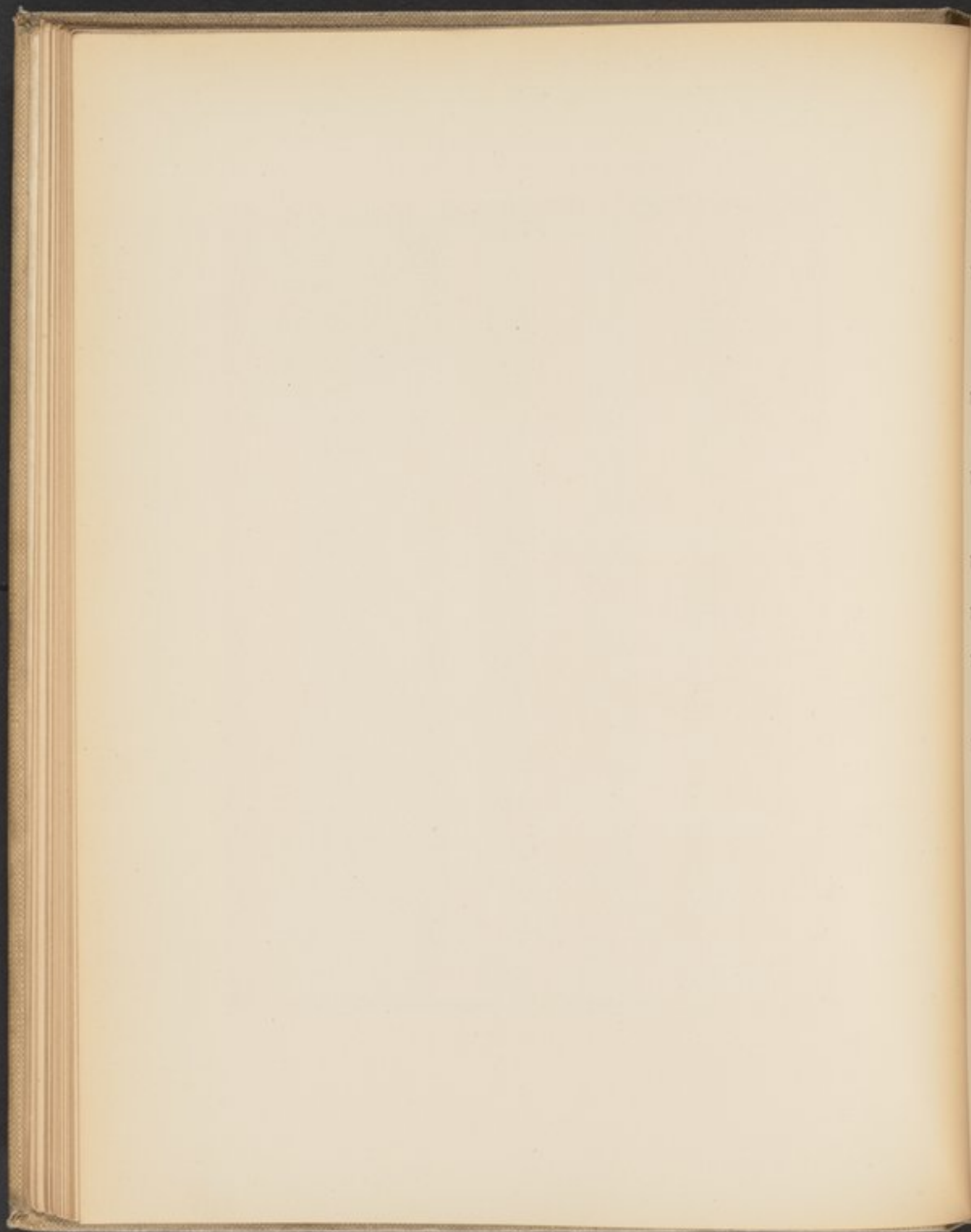




- lions, goats and hares. The square in the centre is occupied by a figure of a man on horseback.
About 1 ft. sq. Roman. 3rd century A.D. See Plate III. *Ahmim.*
55. **In a Frame**, five bands of woven tapestry in various colours; also a piece of a cuff, a rosette and a fragment of finely woven tapestry.
2nd or 3rd century A.D. *Ahmim.*
56. **Part of a Robe**, of yellow flax, worked in coloured wools.
Ahmim.
57. **Case**, containing in the centre a square panel of woven tapestry upon yellow flax, an ornament of a robe. In the middle is a duck with a red beak and legs, brown body, with yellow wings and tail, surrounded with flowers. Around this square in a floral scroll are figures of dogs, in brown wool. See Plate II.
3rd century A.D. *Ahmim.*
58. **Two pieces of rough towel Material**; the upper piece has a strip of woven tapestry inserted, with floral design in colours, in a frame.
Ahmim.
59. **Case**, containing four specimens of woven tapestry on yellow flax; one, a square panel of geometrical pattern, two oval leaf-shaped ornaments, and one a vase, all woven in brown wools, and portions of the decorations of robes.
Ahmim.
60. **Piece of wool Work**, upon yellow flax, guilloche pattern border, with a flower in the centre.
Ahmim.
61. **A child's woollen Shirt**, red, with embroidered bands round the neck and sleeves, rather decayed in front, otherwise a perfect specimen.
20 in. X 15 in. From Prof. Flinders Petrie, 1890. 6th century A.D.
Kahun.
62. **Piece of rough towel Material**, of woven tapestry, with a strip of purple wool embroidery up the centre; the sides of it are composed of rough flax. Has been patched upon the back: many of these textiles have been patched and darned, proving that the people of this period were interred in their ordinary garments.
30 in. X 15 in. Egypto-Roman. 1st to 6th century A.D. *Ahmim.*

63. **Oval Ornament**, of woven tapestry, in colours, dark red ground; two saints, each attended by a spirit behind them; the survival of the *Ka*. A tau cross in the centre, with two birds above the saints' heads.
6 in. × 5 in. 6th to 8th century A.D. Coptic. *Ahmim.*
64. **Case**, containing three pieces of textile fabrics; the first piece is a band of a linen robe of woven tapestry in dark brown, representing a flower and a scroll, which contains two ducks and three flowers; the second piece is a band of linen or yellow flax, with two strips of woven ornament in brown; the third is a band of yellow flax linen with two strips woven in purple wool. At the extremity of the upper strip is a bird, and in the lower a Cupid holding a cup in his hands.
24 in. × 5 in. 4th century A.D. Græco-Roman. See Plate IV. *Ahmim.*
65. **Fragment of fine Linen**, with two similar bands of woven tapestry; coloured silks, chiefly yellow, blue, and red, on fine flax warps. The pattern of the bands consists of a double intertwining waved stem, forming a succession of small spaces, in which are debased renderings of floral devices.
There is a piece like it at the South Kensington Museum, and the above is the official description.
6½ in. × 6 in. Saracenic (?) 7th to 11th century. *Ahmim.*
66. **Neck portion of a Robe**, in yellow flax, having the opening for the head to pass through, button and loop to the margin of the opening, ornamented with a strip of brown woven material sewn on.
10 in. × 7½ in. *Ahmim.*
67. **Coarse Cloth**, or wrapper, of yellow colour, with three broad brown bands and a fringe. 5 ft. 10 in. × 15 in. *Gurob.*
68. **Coarse Cloth**, or wrapper, of whitish colour, with long fringe.
3 ft. × 15 in. *Gurob.*
69. **Fragment of fine Linen**, with a narrow fringe woven in.
14 in. × 10 in. *Gurob.*
70. **Square Panel**, from a linen robe, brown wool upon yellow flax; the centre is occupied by a Cupid riding an animal. Scroll pattern border.
3¼ in. × 3¼ in. *Ahmim.*
71. **Band**, or shoulder ornament, from a robe of woven tapestry; red ground, ornamented with flowers, scrolls, and a seated ape in yellow and green; a scroll pattern border in yellow wool encloses it. Attached to it is an oval medallion of the same pattern and material.
26 in. × 4 in. Coptic, 6th to 9th century A.D. *Ahmim.*





72. **Two oval Ornaments**, from a robe of yellow flax; woven ornament of an animal and a boy in coloured wools on a red ground.
Ahmim.
73. **Circular Ornament**, from a robe; in yellow flax linen, with a circular ornament woven in purple, representing a Bacchanalian scene; a man reclining amongst vines, with a vase in the foreground and an animal up the tree; half of it has perished.
21 in. × 16 in. Coptic. *Ahmim.*
74. **Fragment of Linen**, portion of a robe, with an oval ornament upon it, woven in purple.
L. 22½ in. *Ahmim.*
75. **Piece of Lace**, portion of a wrapping of a mummy, with a deep fringe. This is rare.
22 in. × 18 in. *Thebes.*
76. **Portion of a Bag**, or purse, in knitting work.
Roman period. *Eshmûnên.*
77. **Leather Cap**, a portion.
Thebes.
78. **Breastplate**, of blue beads, from the network covering of a mummy, with winged scarabæus, and the four genii of Amenti upon it; re-strung.
31 in. × 12 in. *Thebes.*
79. **Implement**, with a hook at one end; supposed to have been used in the process of embalming the mummy, for extracting the brain through the nostrils. Bronze; it has been hafted.
L. 9¾ in. Given by Rev. G. I. Chester. *Thebes.*
80. **Pillow**, or head-rest, with a lunated top, with a long pedestal, and a stem in the form of a fluted column.
6½ in. × 6½ in. Crystalline stone. *Abydos.*
81. **Pillow**, or head-rest. H. 6 inches in the centre of the lunette.
Sycamore wood.
- 81a. **Pillow**, or head-rest; the lunette or upper part with two well-cut hands in relief beneath it
L. 6 in. Wood.

82. **Head Rest**, or pillow; from a XIIth dynasty tomb.
H. 7 in. Alabaster. *El-Bersheh.*
83. **Sole of a Shoe**, from the foot of the outer wrapping or cartonage of a mummy; painted in yellow lines on a black ground, and with six gilt spots.
L. 9 in. *Ahmim.*
84. **Sole of Shoe**, from the *cartonnage* of a mummy, with a figure of Anubis in the form of a jackal depicted upon it.
L. 9 in. *Thebes.*
85. **Shoes**; a pair of children's shoes in plaited palm leaves—alternate bands are stained red—with toe straps.
L. 6 in. *Thebes.*
86. **Shoes**, a pair of child's shoes, plaited with palm leaves.
L. 6½ in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S. *Thebes.*
87. **Shoes**, a pair of red leather shoes; the uppers are perfect; they were fastened by means of a lace.
L. 8¾ in. Greek or Roman period. *Thebes.*
88. **Sandal**, made of plaited palm leaves.
L. 12½ in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S. *Thebes.*
89. **Sock**, knitted in various coloured wools, with a receptacle formed for the great toe.
L. 9 in. Coptic period. *Ahmim.*
90. **Sandals**, for a child; a pair in leather.
L. 5½ in. 4th—6th century A.D. *Der el-Hammálin.*



91. **Sandals**; a pair made of palm leaves and papyrus, the bands or layers of which are alternately stained red, as are the toe and ankle straps.

L. 10½ in.

Thebes.



92. **Sandal**, wooden, painted white, with many black spots upon it, arranged as it were to represent nails. It has a wooden plug or peg in it to pass between the great toe and next toe.

L. 9¾ in.

Thebes.

93. **Sandal**, in wood, painted white on one side, with peg hole.

L. 10 in.

Thebes.

94. **Sandals**; a pair of child's shoes or sandals in leather, with pointed toes; one strap of twisted leather yet remains.

L. 7 in. Greek or Roman period. Given by Sir Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.

95. **Sandal**; portion of a sandal made of plaited grass; toe and ankle straps perfect, heel only wanting.

L. 7 in. Given by Sir Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.

96. **Button**, of convex form, with a flat base, with two bars across, in each of which are two holes; this was probably used after the manner of the Japanese buttons.

Dia. 1½ in. Blue porcelain.

Thebes.

97. **Button**, in the form of a rosette.

Green porcelain.

Bubastis.

98. **Button**, convex, with only one bar beneath for the hole.

Dia. 1½ in. Green porcelain.

Atrib.

99. **Button**, convex, with one bar and four holes.


Dia. 1½ in. Blue porcelain.

Bubastis.

100. **Button**, bone.

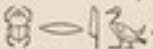
Dia. 1 in.

Thebes.

101. **Button**, ornamented with black lines radiating from the centre. Four holes beneath for attachment. Blue porcelain.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*
102. **Arm and Hand**, left, in wood. Similar objects have been found in the tombs fixed to the wrappings that covered the arms of the mummy.
L. 9 in. *Thebes.*
103. **Object**, in bone, in the form of an arm and hand, placed upon the covering of the arm of a mummy; these objects have been called castanets.
L. $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Thebes.*
104. **End of Straps**, slightly concave at the base; part of braces which crossed the shoulders of mummies of the XXth, XXIst and XXIIInd dynasties. Upon the flat tag subjects are stamped upon them in relief. These ends each bear cartouches, but they are too indistinct to make out, probably Takeloth.
L. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red leather. *Thebes.*
105. **End of a Strap or Braces**, from the shoulders of a mummy. Upon it is stamped, in relief, the figure of the King Osorkon, standing before Isis; their respective names are placed over their heads. Beneath are two lines of hieroglyphics,  made by the lord of the two countries, Rā-usr-maāt-setep-en Rā, Uasārken, giver of life like the sun. XXIIInd Dynasty.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red leather, bound in leather of darker red. *Thebes.*

SCARABS.

THE insect is usually well formed, with a flat base, and it varies in size from 2 inches to 3 inches; sepulchral scarabs are usually made of green basalt. This description of scarab was an emblem of the god Cheperá, and was laid upon the breast of mummies, or placed inside the mummy in the region of the heart. This class of scarab was inscribed with Chapters XXXv. and LXIV. of the Book of the Dead. The custom of placing these large scarabæi upon the mummy dates from a remote antiquity; very few can be ascribed to an earlier date than the XIIIth dynasty. They mostly date from the XVIIIth to XXIInd dynasties.

Scarabæus, which word is derived from the Greek word σκάραβος, meaning "a beetle," was called by the Egyptians *cheper* or *cheperá*, 

This beetle was probably selected by the priests of Egypt, who were keen observers of nature, as being typical of Rá or the Sun, from its habit of rolling balls of dung, in which they have previously enclosed their eggs; these they push along by their hind legs. In process of time these balls become larger and harder, the beetles then proceed to deposit them in a hole which they have previously made, and the larvæ when hatched feed upon this dung.

Hundreds of thousands of scarabs, many being well-formed models of the insect, with flat bases, are found in the tombs and ruins of buildings in Egypt, and in other lands where the Egyptians had intercourse; they are perforated through their long axis for convenience of threading. Upon the flat base, the names of gods, kings, individuals, figures, mottoes and designs are engraved in *intaglio*; they were employed as bezels for finger rings, to be strung for necklaces, bracelets, etc., and large quantities were used for funereal purposes; those made of porcelain were fixed on to the outer network of mummies. Ornamental scarabs are usually made of steatite, which they covered with a green, blue, or brown glaze, of granite, basalt, jasper, lapis-lazuli, amethyst, carnelian, glass, bronze, porcelain and composition. The size of the majority of the scarabs is between $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch in length.

Large scarabs, made of fine green basalt, containing upon their base a portion of the LXIVth chapter of the Book of the Dead, are usually found in the region of the heart, inside the mummy.

In the reign of Amenhotep III., of the XVIIIth dynasty, very large scarabs were made of steatite, glazed, in commemoration of great events in the life of that king. The Egyptians believed the scarabæus to be an emblem of the god Kheperá, who was styled "Father of the Gods" and creator of all things in heaven and earth, and as such the scarab was used as an emblem of creation and futurity, and being an emblem of Rá, the sun, also typified the resurrection.

The text of Chapter XXXII. reads:—

 [Name] em neter xert
re en tem erjât xesef áb en em neter xert

Chapter of not allowing to be repulsed the heart of {Here comes name of deceased} in the underworld.

 t'et - f áb - á en mut - á sep sen háti - á en xeper - á em

Saith he, "O Heart mine of mother mine. Twice. Heart mine of evolution mine. Not may

 áhâ er - á em meteru em sexesef er - á em t'at'at †

be obstruction against me in evidence. Not may be repulse to me by the Powers.

 em ári requ - k er - á embah ári máxet

Not may be made separation thy from me in the presence of the guardian of the scale.

 entek ka - á ám xat - á Chnemu seut'a át - á per -

Thou art genius my in body my, Chnem, making sound limbs my. Mayest come forth

* Var. 

† *I.e.*, the four children of Horus.

‡ Var. 

k er bu nefer hen en n am em sexen ren

thou to the felicity [to which] go we there. Not may overthrow name

en n en šenit ariu reθ em ihāu nefer en n

our the Shenit [who] make men firm. Pleasant to us,

nefer en setem au ib en ut'a meṭu em

pleasant [is] the hearing of joy of heart at the weighing of words. Not may

qemtu ker erkes neter embah neter ia neb

be told falsehood [against me] near the god, in the presence of the god great, lord of

Amentet mak θenθ - k unṯa em māātχeru

*the underworld. How great art thou rising up in triumph!**

106. Green basalt Scarab, inscribed with a version of Chapter XXXB. of the Book of the Dead. The upper part of the base, which contained the name of the person with whom it was first buried, has been sawn off; this was probably done when the scarab was usurped by another person. Twelve lines of hieroglyphics.

2½ in. × 1¼ in.

Bubastis.

107. Green basalt human-headed Scarab, inscribed with Chapter XXXB. of the Book of the Dead; the owner's name was Qet-f. Eleven lines of hieroglyphics. 2¼ in. × 1¼ in.

Thebes.

108. Green basalt Scarab, inscribed with Chapter XXXB. of the Book of the Dead; the owner's name was Nes-nefer-Atem. Ten lines of hieroglyphics.

2½ in. × 1¼ in.

Bubastis.

* See Budge, *The Mummy*, p. 240.

109. Green basalt Scarab, inscribed with nine lines of hieroglyphics, which read:—



$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

110. Grayish-green stone Scarab, with striped elytra, and base uninscribed.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Given by Sir Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.

111. Black stone Scarab, inscribed:—



$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

112. Stone Scarab, uninscribed, coated with bitumen. Given by Sir Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

113. Green felspar Scarab, uninscribed, perforated.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

114. Porphyry Scarab, uninscribed, with striped elytra. Found near the Great Pyramid.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

115. Green basalt Scarab, inscribed on the base with the figure of a lion in outline.

L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

116. Grayish-green stone Scarab, on a projecting base; uninscribed.
L. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
117. Green glazed faience Scarab, from the beadwork covering of a mummy.
L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Memphis.*
118. Dark blue glass Scarab, uninscribed.
L. 3 in.
119. Portion of a blue paste Scarab, on the back of which is a *bennu* bird.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
120. Green glazed faience Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
121. Dark faience Scarab, with wings made of rows of red, blue, yellow and white beads.
Width from tip of one wing to the other, $7\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Thebes.*
122. Blue glazed faience Scarab, with expanded wings.
Extreme width, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*



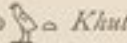


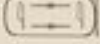



- 122a. Blue glazed faience Scarab, with expanded wings, moulded in one piece, with a large disk over its head, which has been inlaid; legs in relief. Four loops behind. Very fine work.
5 in. \times $3\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Sakkára.*

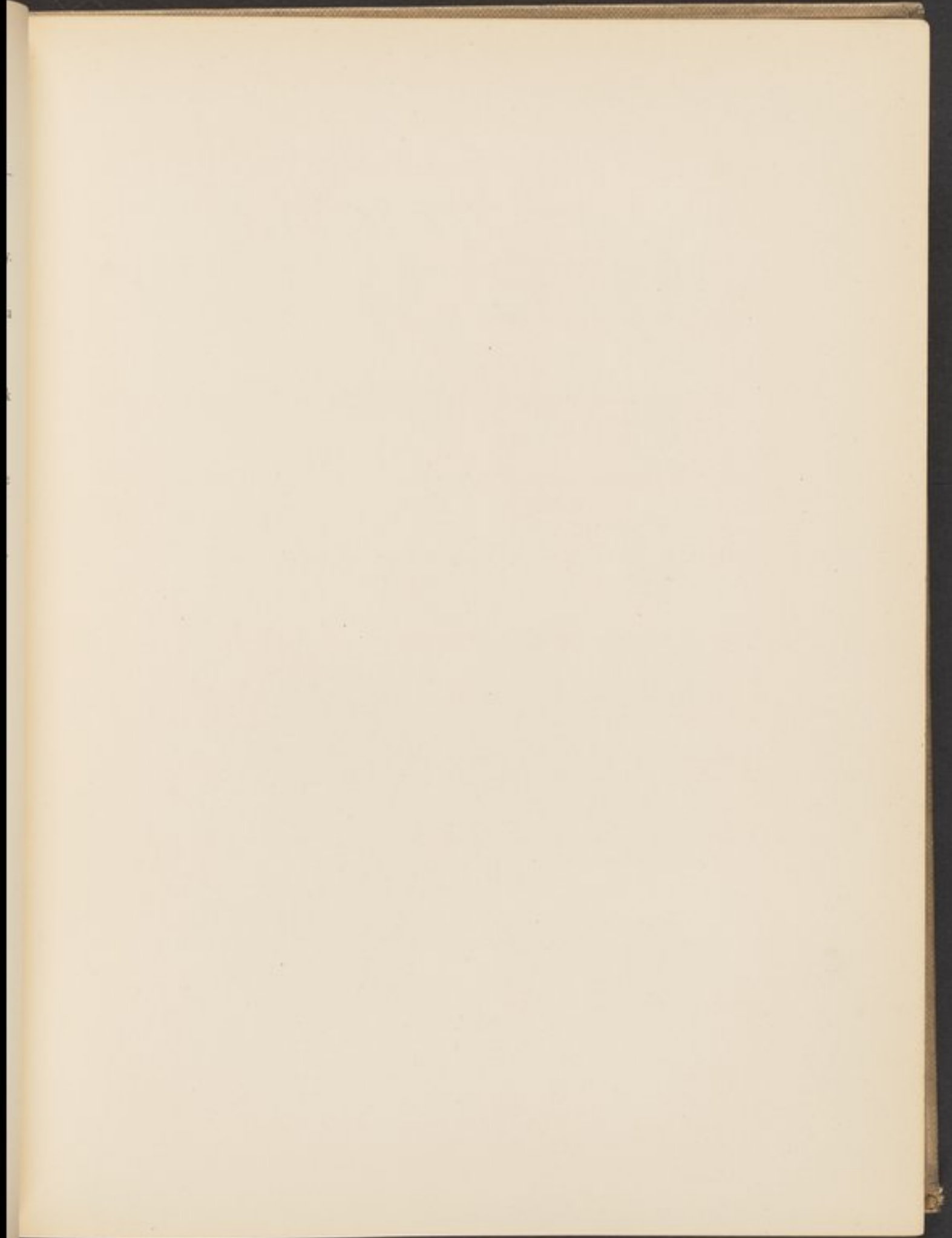


123. Blue glazed faience Scarab, with expanded wings, which are painted with red and yellow stripes; from the beadwork covering of a mummy.
Extreme width, $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Thebes.*
124. Blue glazed faience Scarab, with expanded wings, which are painted red and yellow stripes.
Extreme width, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*
125. Black faience Scarab, pierced on the edges with six holes, by which it was attached to the mummy.
L. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in.

126. Green glazed faience Scarab, similar to the preceding, but having a black back.
L. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Thebes.*
127. Blue glazed faience Scarab, pierced on the edges with six holes.
L. $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
128. Blue glazed faience Scarab, with expanded wings.
129. Mother-of-emerald Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in. *Bubastis.*
- 129a. Green stone Scarab, with striped elytra, uninscribed.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Cairo*
130. Amethyst Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
131. Amethyst Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
132. Amethyst Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
133. Amethyst Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
134. Amethyst Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
135. Lapis-lazuli Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
136. Lapis-lazuli Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
137. Malachite Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
138. Blue paste Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
139. Carnelian Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

140. Carnelian Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
141. Green basalt Scaraboid, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
142. Green basalt Scaraboid, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
143. Green basalt Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
144. Green basalt Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
145. Hæmatite Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
146. Agate Scaraboid, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
147. Mother-of-emerald Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
148. Greenish-blue glass Scarab, uninscribed, with fragment of original silver frame.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
149. Greenish-blue glass Scarab, inscribed with lines.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
150. Greenish-blue iridescent glass Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
151. Gray granite Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
152. White opaque glass Scarab, upon a plinth.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
153. Grayish-green glazed faience Scarab, from beadwork of a mummy.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
154. Grayish-green glazed faience Scarab, from the beadwork of a mummy.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

155. Light green glazed faience Scarab, from the beadwork of a mummy.
L. 1 in.
156. Blue glazed faience Scarab, uninscribed, from the beadwork of a mummy.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
157. Light green glazed faience Scarab, uninscribed, from the beadwork of a mummy.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
158. Greenish-yellow glazed faience Scarab, uninscribed, from the beadwork of a mummy.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
159. Gray glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with  *Neb-ka-Ra*, the name of a king of the IIIrd dynasty.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
160. Light green glazed faience Scaraboid, inscribed with  *Khā-f Ra* (Chephren), the name of a king of the IVth dynasty.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
161. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed  *Khut*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
162. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Khu-f*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
163. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Tet-ka-Ra*, the prenomen of Assā , a king of the Vth dynasty.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
164. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Unas*, the name of the last king of the Vth dynasty.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
165. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Unas*, the name of the last king of the Vth dynasty.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
166. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Neb-khā-Rā*.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.





169



172



175



187



185



212



213



226



233



280



257



294



366



477



359



370



407



491

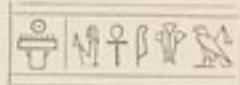



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SCARABS.

167. Blue paste Cylinder, pierced, inscribed with the name
Men-ka-Rā, etc. :—

L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.



168. Green glazed Cowroid, inscribed with  *Meri-Rā*, the prenomen of
Pepi I., a king of the VIth dynasty.

L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

169. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblems
of "life" and "divinity," and the legend "Son of the Sun,
Pepā, living for ever."

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.



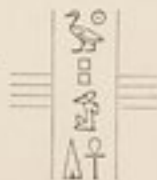
170. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblems
of "life" and "divinity," and the legend "Son of the Sun,
Pepā, living for ever."

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.



171. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed "Royal son, Pepā,
giver of life."



L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.



172. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed

L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.




173. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with spiral ornaments and the
emblem of "good luck" , or "union" .

L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

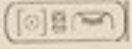
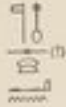



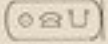


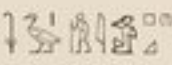

174. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.



175. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Ka nefer*, within a
double border of spirals. Fine work.

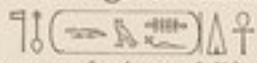
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

176. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Kheper-nub-Ra*, the prenomen of one of the Antef kings.
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
177. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
178. Light green faience Scarab, inscribed  *Suten Neb ta Ra*.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
179. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblems of "royalty" and "life," and Ka-Ra-kheper.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 
180. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with uræi, *utchats*, crowns, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 
181. Light yellow glazed steatite Hippopotamus, inscribed on the base with  *Kha-ka-Ra*, the prenomen of Usertsen III., enclosed within a rope border.
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
182. Light yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Kha-ka-Ra* within a border of annules.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
183. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
184. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Suten sa ser Apeq*, "Royal son, prince, Apeq" (?).
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
185. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Ra Sebek-hotep*, a king of the XIIIth dynasty.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.


186. Green glazed faïence Scarab.

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

187. Dark green basalt Scarab, set in a gold covering, upon which is inscribed

 *Neter nefer Sebek-em-sa-f tā ānχ*, "Beautiful god, Sebek-em-sa-f, giver of life," surrounded by a linear ornament. Very fine work.



L. 1 in.

188. Light glazed Scarab, inscribed  *Neter nefer I-en Rā tā ānχ*, "Beautiful god, I-en-Rā, giver of life," surrounded by a linear ornament.

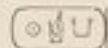
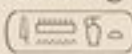
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

189. Dark glazed Scarab, inscribed  *neb tani Kaka-Rā net men tet*, "Lord of the two lands, Kaka-Rā, established (or eternal) king."

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

190. Light glazed Scarab, inscribed with a sphinx , vulture, and  *Aa-χeper-ka-Rā*, the prenomen of Thothmes I.


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

191. Green glazed steatite Cartouche, inscribed on obv.  and on rev.  *Maāt-ka-Rā Amen χnemt*, "Maāt-ka-Rā, consort of Amen," i.e., the prenomen and title of Hāt-shepset, Queen of Egypt, B.C. 1600.

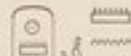
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

192. Green glazed Scarab, inscribed on base  *Maāt-ka-Rā*.

L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

193. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-kheper-Rā Men-Maāt-Rā setep-en-Rā*.


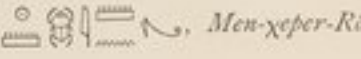










L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

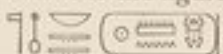
194. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-χeper-Rā Men-Maāt setep-en-Rā*.

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


195. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, with inscription similar to the preceding.

L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.



196. **Yellow glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed . "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-Rä, emanation of Amen."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
197. **Light glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed , *Men-kheper-Rä at Amen.*
L. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.
198. **Light glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed with emblem of good luck, , the prenomen of Thothmes III., and , *at Amen*, "essence of Amen."
L. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.
199. **Light glazed steatite Scarab**, with inscription similar to the preceding.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
200. **Light glazed steatite Scarab**, with inscription similar to the preceding.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
201. **Yellow glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed . "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-Rä," and beetle with outstretched wings with the legend , "great god."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
202. **Yellow glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed . "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-Rä" and .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
203. **Dark glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed with beetle and uræi, , and . "beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-Rä."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
204. **Light gray glazed Scarab**, inscribed with beetle and uræi, , and . "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-Rä."
L. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.

205. Light glazed oval steatite Plaque, pierced. On the one side is the figure of a king, and on the other a hawk-headed sphinx, and , "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-Rä."

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

206. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-Rä."

L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.


207. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Beautiful god, lord [of the two lands], Men-kheper-Rä," and  winged uræus.

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

208. Blue glazed faïence Scarab, inscribed , "Beautiful god, Men-kheper-Rä."

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


209. Dark glazed steatite Figure, inscribed with a seated figure of Horus, and

, "Lord of the two lands, Men-kheper-Rä."


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

210. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Rä-men-kheper neter sa*, "Rä-men-kheper, divine son."


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

211. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Men-kheper-Rä, son of the Sun."

L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

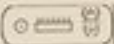

















212. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Men-kheper-Rä Amen-Rä sa*, "Men-kheper-Rä, son of Amen-Rä."





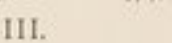


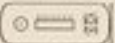

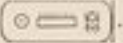




L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

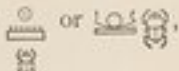

213. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the ram, , *Amen-Rä*,

and .

L. 1 in.

214. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  "Men-kheper-Rā, resting upon Right and Truth."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
215. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  "Men-kheper-Rā, resting upon Right and Truth."
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in. Work of a late period.
216. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king wearing , and holding  and , seated on a throne beneath a winged disk ; in the field is .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
217. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king slaying his foes; behind him is written  *Men-kheper-Rā*.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
218. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed on the base with figures of the gods Ptah and Horus (?), and on the back with .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
219. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  (?), , , , etc.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
220. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
221. Lower portion of a glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
222. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king slaughtering his enemies, , double  and dog, and the prenomen of Thothmes III. .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

223. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a figure of Thothmes III., slaying a foe in the presence of "Beautiful Rā," and a goddess. 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
224. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
225. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with prenomen of Thothmes III. between winged disks with pendent uræi 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
226. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with double , *utchats* , beetle and uræi,  and , the prenomen of Thothmes III.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
227. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *i.e.*, "Men-kheper-Rā" and the emblem of "millions of years." 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
228. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, with inscriptions similar to the preceding.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
229. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hawk-headed god (Horus) wearing disk and 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
230. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with upright figure of Horus
and 
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
231. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with prenomen of Thothmes III., , boat of the Sun , and 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in


232. Dark green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with  or , the boat of the sun and the beetle.

L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

233. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with cynocephalus ape of Thoth, papyrus plant, and prenomen of Thothmes III.

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



234. Gray glazed steatite Oval, inscribed with  on one side, and on the other.

L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.



235. Light gray glazed steatite Plaque, inscribed with  the figure of a man adoring an obelisk, and a winged uraeus on one side, and  on the other.

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



236. Gray steatite Scaraboid, inscribed on one side with , and on the other with lotus flowers.

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



237. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed

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



238. Dark glazed Scarab, inscribed

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.



239. Dark glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed


L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



240. Dark glazed Scarab, inscribed with a beetle with expanded wings, and




L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

241. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed on the base , and on the back




L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



242. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and four uræi.

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.




243. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , double β , and other symbols.

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

244. Gray steatite Fish, on oval base, inscribed

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.



245. Green glazed faience Head wearing Turban, inscribed .


L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

246. White faience Scarab, inscribed  *Men-ḫeper-Rā Maät.*


L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

247. Light glazed steatite Scarab, of similar design as the preceding.


L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

248. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



249. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

250. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with uræus, wearing disk, , and


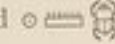
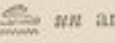
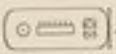

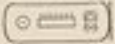






















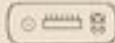

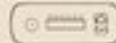


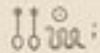

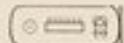
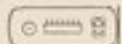

L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.










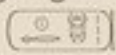



251. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with uræus, , and  etc.

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



252. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
253. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed with  *nn* and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
254. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with cynocephalus ape and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
255. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with winged disk and pendent uræi, a king (?) kneeling in adoration, and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
256. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and  and other symbols.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
257. Glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , ass-headed (?) deity kneeling with hands raised in adoration, and an  animal.
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
258. Dark glazed  steatite Scarab, set in metal rim, inscribed with a winged disk and  before which is a man with hands raised in adoration.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
259. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two human figures wearing  on their heads, kneeling by the side of : above is .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
260. Yellow glazed Scarab, inscribed with ,  and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
261. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
262. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblems of "Life" and "Right"  and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

263. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  and .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
264. Yellowish-brown glazed  Scarab, inscribed with male figure, an animal's head, a hand, and .
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
265. Glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and the figure of a man.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
266. Pink glazed Scarab, inscribed with  *Men-ḫeper-Rā*, etc.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
267. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and uræi.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
268. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and a border composed of six uræi.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
269. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  between two uræi which face each other.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
270. Grayish-black stone Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
271. White rectangular steatite Plaque, pierced. Obv. ; Rev.  and emblem.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
272. Stone Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
273. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
274. Green glazed faience Cynocephalus Ape, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.


275. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man and .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
276. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
277. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed on the back , and on the base  and line ornament.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
278. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed . Late work.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
279. Light glazed rectangular faience Plaque, inscribed  *Āa kheperu-Rā heq Maāt*, "Āa-kheperu-Rā (Amen-ḥetep II.), prince  of Right."
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
280. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Āa-kheperu-Rā*, emanation of Āmen-Rā."
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
281. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  surrounded with annules and , the prenomen of Āmen-ḥetep II.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
282. Bluish-gray glazed steatite oval Plaque. Obv., beetle  *Men-kheperu-Rā*, the prenomen of Thothmes IV.; rev., winged uræus,  and man-headed sphinx .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
283. Large glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the name and titles of Āmen-ḥetep III., King of Egypt, B.C. 1500, and an announcement that Ti was his Queen. The text and transliteration and translation are as follows:—

1.								2.			
	ānχ	Heru	ka	noχt	χā	em	maāt		semen	hepu	
	<i>May live the Horus, bull powerful, diademed with law, {lord of the North and South,} establisher of laws,</i>										



 sekerh tau Heru nub aa xepes hu Sati

pacifier of the two lands, Horus the golden, mighty of valour, smiter of foreign lands,



 suten net Neb-maät-Rä sa Rā Amen-hotep heq Uast ja ānχ suten

{ King of the North and South, } Neb-maät-Rä, son of the Sun, { Amen-hotep prince of Thebes, } giver of life, [and] royal



 hemt urt θi ānχθ ren en tef - s Iuua ren

spouse, mighty lady, Thi, living one—the name of father her [was] Iuua, the name



 en mut - s θuau hemt pu ent suten next tes - f

of mother her [was] Thau—the wife to wit of the king powerful. Frontier his



 resi er Kerei mehti er Ne harina

south [is] as far as Kerei, [frontier] north [his is] as far as Neharina.

L. 2½ in.

Bubastis.

284. Large glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a text recording the slaughter of 102 lions by Amen-hotep III., between the 1st and 10th years of his reign.

The text and transliteration and translation are as follows:—




 ānχ Heru ka next χā em maat semen hepu

May live the Horus, bull powerful, diademed with law, { lord of North and South, } establisher of laws,




 sekerh tau Heru nub aa xepes hu sati

pacifier of the two lands, Horus the golden, mighty of valour, smiter of foreign lands,




 suten net Neb-maät-Rä sa Rā en χat - f Amen-hotep heq Uast

{ King of the North and South, } Neb-maät-Rä, son of the Sun, of body his, Amen-hotep, prince of Thebes,



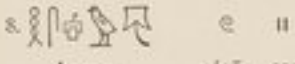
 ḫt āny suten hēmt ḥi er ḫet māu ān en ḥen-f em

giver of life, [and] royal spouse Thi. In respect of lions, brought majesty his from



 satef-f t'esef šāā em renpit uā neferit er renpit met māu


shooting his own, beginning from year first up to year tenth, lions





 ḥesau šāā sen

ferce, one hundred and two.


L. 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

285. Rectangular light blue opaque glass Plaque, inscribed: obv.  ;

rev. , "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Neb-Maāt-Rā."L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

286. Light blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  Neb-Maāt-Rā, the prenomen of Amenophis III.


L. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

287. Green glazed faience Scaraboid, inscribed with the prenomen of Amenophis III.,  Neb-Maāt-Rā.

L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

288. Dark faience Scarab, inscribed .


L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

289. Steatite Scarab, inscribed .


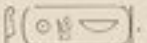
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

290. Green faience Cowroid, inscribed .


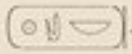







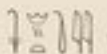

L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.








291. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .



L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

292. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with human-headed hawk  ureus, and .


L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.


293. White glazed Scarab, inscribed with a hawk or vulture, and the prenomen of Amen-hotep III.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
294. Dark brown glazed faience Cartouche, , inscribed .
L. $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.
295. Cobalt-blue glazed faience Ring, inscribed on the bezel with .
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
296. Fragment of light green glazed faience Ring, inscribed on the bezel .
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
297. Green glazed faience Ring, inscribed on the bezel .
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
298. Blue glazed fragment of a faience Ring, inscribed with , "life," uraei with disks, and .
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
299. Blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed  *Neb-Maät-Rä.*
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
300. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  the prenomen of Amen-hotep III. and the name of his wife Thi.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
301. Green glazed faience Ring, inscribed on the bezel  *Suten hemt Thi, "Royal wife Thi."*
Dia. $\frac{2}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
302. Light blue glazed bezel of a Ring, inscribed  *Amen-hotep neter heq Uast, "Amen-hotep, divine prince of Thebes."*
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*

303. Stone Scarab, inscribed  *Amen-hotep Rā neb.*
L. 1 in.
304. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with the name  *Amen-hotep.*
L. 1½ in.
305. Cobalt-blue glazed bezel of a faience Ring, inscribed with ,
Nefer-xxper-Rā uā en Rā, i.e., the prenomen of Khu-aten (Amen-hotep IV.).
L. 1¾ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
306. Light green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  Amenophis IV.
XVIIIth dynasty.
L. ¾ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
307. Part of a red glazed faience Ring, inscribed with similar inscription.
L. 1⅛ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
308. Green glazed bezel of a faience Ring with similar inscription.
L. ¾ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
309. Light blue glazed bezel of a faience Ring with similar inscription.
L. 1⅞ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
310. Light blue glazed faience Ring, inscribed with the name 
"Khu-aten."
Dia. ⅞ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
311. Brownish-green glazed faience Ring, with inscription similar to the preceding.
Dia. ¾ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
312. Red terra-cotta Mould for making double cartouches , inscribed with the prenomen and name of Amen-hotep IV.
L. 1½ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
313. Terra-cotta Mould for making glazed faience cartouches, inscribed .
L. 1 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*

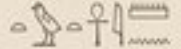
314. Blue glazed faïence Cartouche , inscribed with 
Aten-nefer-neferu Neferti-10, i.e., the name of the wife of Amen-hotep IV.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*


315. Red terra-cotta Mould for making faïence cartouches, with similar inscriptions.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*


316. Red terra-cotta Mould for casting faïence bezels of rings, inscribed
 *Heru-ḫuti ḥā em ḫut em ren-f em Su ānḫ Aten.*
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*

317. Green glazed faïence Ring, inscribed  *Tut-ānḫ-Amen
suten ḥeg Annu, "Tut-ānkh-Āmen, king, governor of Annu."*
Dia. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*

318. Green glazed faïence bezel of a Ring with similar inscription.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

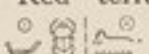
319. Green glazed bezel of a faïence Ring, inscribed  *Tut-
ānkh-Āmen.*
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

320. Blue glazed faïence Ring, inscribed with  *Kheperu-nub-Rā,*
i.e., the prenomen of Tut-ānkh-Āmen.
Dia. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*

321. Blue glazed faïence bezel of a Ring, inscribed .
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

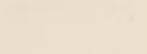
322. Red terra-cotta Mould for making faïence rings, inscribed .
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.


323. Dark green glazed faïence Ring, inscribed with  *Tcheser-
xepuru Rā setep en Rā, i.e., the prenomen of Heru-em-ḥeb.*
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*

324. Red terra-cotta Mould for making glazed faïence rings, inscribed

L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

325. Violet glazed faïence top of a Papyrus Sceptre, inscribed
Dia. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*




326. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the name of the "Divine
wife and daughter, *Nefert-ari*" 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

327. Light green glazed faïence Scarab, inscribed  *Men-maät-Rā,*
i.e., the prenomen of Seti I.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.


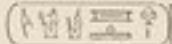



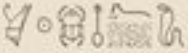



328. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-Maät-Rā.*
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.




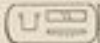
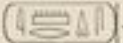








329. Light yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-maät-Rā,*
sept Heru.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. 



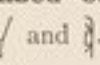






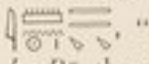


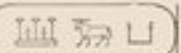





330. Blue glazed faïence Ring, inscribed on the bezel with  *Usr-maät-
Rā setep-en-Rā, i.e., the prenomen of Rameses II.*
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.


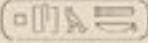
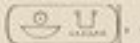




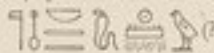



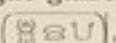
331. Blue glazed faïence Ring, with similar inscription.
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.







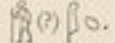
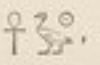

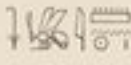


332. Green glazed faïence Ring, with similar inscription.
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.




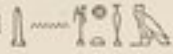
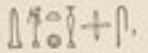


333. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus, wearing crowns of the North and South, the ape of Thoth, and  *Usr-Maät-Rä*.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
334. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Set meri hetep her Maät*, i.e., the prenomen of Seti II., and beneath is the figure of the "beautiful god" (i.e., the king) punishing a captive. Behind him is a winged uræus.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
335. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Usr-Maät-Rä meri Amen*, i.e., the prenomen of Rameses III.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
336. Light glazed steatite Plaque  having on one side in relief a figure of a dog-headed ape and the prenomen of Rameses III., and on the other a figure of the king adoring a god, and lions, or dogs, treading upon his foes. 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
337. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Sehet xeper-Rä nefer setep [en]* i.e., the prenomen of Shashanq I.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
338. Fragment of lapis-lazuli Cylinder, inscribed with  *xep- xeper-Rä setep-en-Rä*, i.e., the prenomen of Osorkon I.
L. 1 in.
339. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Het-xeper-Rä setep-en-Rä*, i.e., the prenomen of Thekeleth II.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
340. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Usr-Maät-Rä setep-en-Amen*, i.e., the prenomen of Osorkon II.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
341. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Osorkon II.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.













342. Glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Osorkon II.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
343. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *i.e.*, the prenomen of Thekeleth II.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
344. Greenish-blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the name 
Pe-ġ-Bast (Seher-ġ-Rġ).
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
345. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Āa-ġeper-Rġ*, *i.e.*, the prenomen of Osorkon III.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
346. Black glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the cartouches of Kashta  and Āmenġrtġs 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
347. Light green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Men-ġeper-Rġ*, *i.e.*, the prenomen of Piġkhi.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
348. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-ġeper-Rġ*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
349. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the boat of the Sun 
and double cartouche  *Men-ġeper-Rġ*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
350. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
351. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with *utchat* , uraeus, and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
352. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *meni Men-ġeper-Rġ*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.









353. Large light glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.
354. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-ḫeper-Rā*, and uraeus wearing  and .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
355. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and winged disks.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
356. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, with inscription similar to the preceding.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
357. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with upright figure of Rā, and  *Men-ḫeper-Rā*.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
358. Brownish-gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and apes.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
359. Blue paste Cylinder, inscribed with figures of animals and the prenomen *Men-ḫeper-Rā* repeated twice.
L. 1 in. *Bubastis.* 
360. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the boat of the sun, , and , "Amen-Rā, [lord of] the two lands," and , *Neferkā-Rā*, the prenomen of King Shabaka.
L. 1 in.
361. Dark glazed faience Bead (?), rounded on one side, and flat on the other, inscribed     . "Son of the Sun, Shabaka, living for ever."
L. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.
362. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  , *Uaḫ-ab-Rā*, i.e., the prenomen of Psammetichus I.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.














363. Dark green basalt Scarab, inscribed , *Psembek*, "Psammetichus."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
364. Light gray steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
365. Light gray steatite Scarab, inscribed on the base with the figure of a king, and , "Psammetichus" [III.], and on the back with the prenomen , *Neb-ka-en-Rä*, and double .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
366. Light green faience Cartouche, with  inscribed with the name of King Nectanebus, , *Nect-neh-f*.
L. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.
367. Green glazed steatite oval Plaque, pierced. Inscribed on the obverse, , *Amen-Rä*, and on the reverse,  "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Rä-men u."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
368. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a horse, and 
"Beautiful god, lord of the two lands."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
369. Fine green rectangular basalt Plaque, having  in relief on one side, and on the other the figure of a king accompanied by his dog. In front of him is a goddess having a cluster of lotus flowers upon her head, and behind him is a priest. The inscription reads:—, "May the beautiful god, the lord of the two lands, live! May he live protected and strengthened, his head being like the sun."
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Given by Mrs. Robinson.
370. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblem of "good luck," etc., and , *χερ-χä-ka*.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.























371. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , *Neferu-ḫeper-ka*, surrounded by a border of annules.
L. 1 in.
372. Yellowish-gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Meni-ḫeper-Rā kerer* (?).
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
373. Light green glazed faïence Scarab, inscribed , *ḫu-Rā nete-ḫeper-Rā*.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
374. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
375. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
376. Yellow glazed steatite oval Plaque, inscribed: obverse , *sa Rā*, "son of Rā," reverse .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
377. Dark green faïence Scarab, inscribed , *anḫ sa Rā*, "living son of Rā."
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
378. Light brown glazed Scarab, inscribed , *sa Rā*, "son of the Sun."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
379. Light yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *suten net Amen Rā*, "King of the North and South, Amen-Rā."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
380. Green glazed steatite Duck (head broken), inscribed , "Amen-Rā, lord of the two lands."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
381. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Amen-Rā, lord of the two lands."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

382. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
383. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , Amen-Rä, lord of the world."
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
384. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , Amen-Rä neb neteru.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
385. Bluish-green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed , Amen-Rä heq Uast, "Amen-Rä, prince of Thebes."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
386. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , Amen en Uast hes em Un.
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
387. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
388. Light bluish-green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed , Amen Uast hes un.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
389. Green glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
390. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Amen in the Apts."
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
391. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
392. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed , "Amen-Rä," and "youth and life."
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.












393. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed . "Beautiful Amen-Rä, giver of life."
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
394. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Rä-Amen-äri-neb*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
395. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{13}{16}$ in.
396. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Amen-Rä (?)*.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
397. Brown faience Lion, inscribed  (?) *Amen-Rä*.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
398. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Amen-Rä*, etc.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
399. Light glazed steatite Ape, in relief, inscribed () *Amen-Rä*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
400. Green glazed faience Plaque, inscribed , *Amen-Rä*. On the back in relief are a beetle and uræi wearing disks.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
401. Rectangular green basalt Plaque, pierced. On the obverse is , *Amen-Rä*, and on the reverse .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
402. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed , *Amen-Rä*.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
403. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  (?) *Amen-Rä*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
404. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a sphinx, the name of the god Amen-Rä, etc.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.











405. Light glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed .
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
406. Blue paste Ram, pierced, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
407. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a winged hawk, a breast-plate with two hawks' heads, and .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
408. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Amen (?) and Ra of Heliopolis."
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
409. Mother-of-emerald Scarab, inscribed with figures of the gods Amen, , and Ra, .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
410. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of Amen, Ra and Horus.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
411. Light gray steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Amen tat*, "emanation of Amen."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
412. Green glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
413. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Ab Amen-Ra*, "priest of Amen-Ra."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
414. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
415. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with somewhat similar inscription.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

416. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Pe-tā-Amen-Rā*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
417. Rectangular steatite Plaque, inscribed with "Ptah of the Beautiful Face" , on the one side, and with annules on the other.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
418. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Ptah nefer (?) hrā*, "Ptah of the Beautiful Face."
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
419. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Ptah, the lord."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
420. Dark steatite Hippopotamus, inscribed on the base , "Ptah."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
421. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed , "Ptah, giver of life."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
422. White faience Scarab, inscribed , "Favoured of Ptah."
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
423. Yellow glazed rectangular steatite Plaque, inscribed with , *Nefer-hrā*, "beautiful face," and a head of Hathor with four pendent uræi.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
424. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Rā, the creator."
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
425. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , "Rā, the creator," and double .
- L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
426. Green glazed faience Plaque: Obverse, , "Ra, the creator," and uræi; Reverse, Rā and double Maāt .
- L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

427. Dark yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with winged disk  and uræi, and , *Nefer Rā*, "beautiful Ra," and double .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
428. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Rā nefer*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
429. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , etc.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
430. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed  , *Rā-meri-Bast*.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
431. Dark green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  , "Khensu."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
432. Light green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed   , *χensu men*,
"Khensu, the stable."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
433. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  , "Favoured of Khensu."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
434. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed    , *χensu em sa*,
"Khensu [is] protecting [thee]."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
435. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
436. Light green glazed faience Scaraboid, inscribed  , *hes χensu*,
"Favoured one of Khensu."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
437. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figures of a king slaughtering his foe, and a man with both hands raised in adoration or entreaty. In the field  *nefer*, or  *Nefer-Tnu*.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.


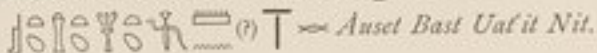
438. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed $\overset{\text{𓂏}}{\text{𓂏}} \text{Un-nefer}$, a name of Osiris.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
439. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed $\overset{\text{𓂏}}{\text{𓂏}} \text{𓂏}$.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
440. Black stone Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man adoring Amsu, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
441. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a figure of Set 𓂏 .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
442. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Set, disk and uræus.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
443. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes and two apes.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
444. Green glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
445. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of Bes and two apes.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
446. Dark green glazed faience Frog, on a circular base upon which is inscribed a figure of the god Bes.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
447. White faience Scarab, inscribed with Maât 𓂏 .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
448. Gray steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
449. Dark green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with double Maât 𓂏𓂏
? Rameses IV.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

450. Glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Beautiful Maät."
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
451. Circular paste Object, pierced, inscribed , "Beautiful Maät."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
452. Cobalt blue glazed faience Frog, inscribed on the base  "Beautiful Maät."
H. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
453. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *nefer Maäti*, "Beautiful [is] double Maät."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
454. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Doubly beautiful Maät."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
455. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed  *Maät sa Rā*, "Maät, son of Rā."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
456. Light glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed on the base  *Maät sa Rā*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
457. Dark green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Maät sa Rā*, "Maät, son of Rā."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
458. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
459. Light glazed steatite oval Plaque, with the figure of an animal in relief on one side, and  *anχ Maät sa men Rā*, "son living by Maät, established of Rā."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
460. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *hes Maät*, "favoured of Maät."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
461. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed  *hes Maät*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

462. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed  *ānχ Maāt*.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
463. Dark steatite Scarab, inscribed  *ānχ Maāt nefer*.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
464. Gray glazed steatite Scaraboid, inscribed on the flat side with a sistrum and uraei, and on the rounded side with a head of Hathor.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
465. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king kneeling in adoration before Bast .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
466. Dark glazed faience Scarab, inscribed , "Bast, the maker of all gifts."
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
467. Dark glazed Scarab, inscribed , "Bast, giver of life."
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
468. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , "Bast the nurse."
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
469. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Tā-Bast*, and an ape holding .
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
470. Grayish-yellow glazed Scarab, inscribed  *Un-Bast (?)*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
471. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
472. Black stone Scarab, inscribed with the figures of two deities wearing disks.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
473. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figures of two gods.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

474. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar device.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

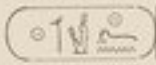

475. Rectangular steatite Plaque, with similar device.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

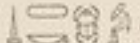
476. Grayish-green steatite Cartouche, \square inscribed: obverse *Maat-neb* ;
reverse  *Auset Bast Uat it Nit*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.


477. Glazed steatite Cylinder, inscribed in
green:—
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.


Thebes.



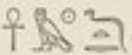









478. Rectangular steatite Plaque, inscribed on one side with the prenomen of
Rameses II.  etc., and on the other with: (1) four figures of
Bes, (2) three figures of Bes, and (3) three cartouches containing the prenomen
of Thothmes III.,  and figures of two men.
L. $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ in.

479. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *ul'a ren-k xeper renp*,
"May thy name be strong, becoming young."
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.















480. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  "A new year with
good luck."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

481. Green glazed faience (?) Scarab, inscribed  "A happy new year."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

482. Glazed faience Scarab, inscribed  "A happy and established
heart."
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

483. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , "Living like the Sun for ever," and a cluster of lotus flowers.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
484. Brown faience Scarab, inscribed  *amaḫi Heru*, "devoted servant of Horus."
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
485. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *senb*, "health."
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
486. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with "millions of years" .
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
487. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "millions of years" .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
488. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed with the boat of the Sun, and "millions of years" .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
489. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *ḫet nefer neb*, "all good things."
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
490. Dark yellow faience Scarab, inscribed  *ḫet neb nefer*, "all good things."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
491. Green basalt Scarab, inscribed  *mā neter papai*. Very fine workmanship.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
492. Light blue glazed faience Scorpion, on an oval base upon which is inscribed .
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Bubastis.

493. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *suten net*, "King of the North and South."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
494. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *suten net*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
495. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
496. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *suten rex*, "royal relative."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
497. Blue paste circular Object, inscribed on the base  *Rā-men*
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
498. Dark yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Rā men nefer*, surrounded with a border of line involutions.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
499. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-nefer-Rā* and double .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
500. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men Rā*.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
501. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men*
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
502. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Heru heb*, and  *Het-Plah-ka* (Memphis).
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
503. Light green stone Scaraboid, inscribed  *se (?) Heru en*.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
504. Light faience Scarab, inscribed  *hes (?) Heru Rā*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.



600



624



629



630



631



638



602



602



645



671



674



660



707



709



715



722



755



761



843



874



878



892

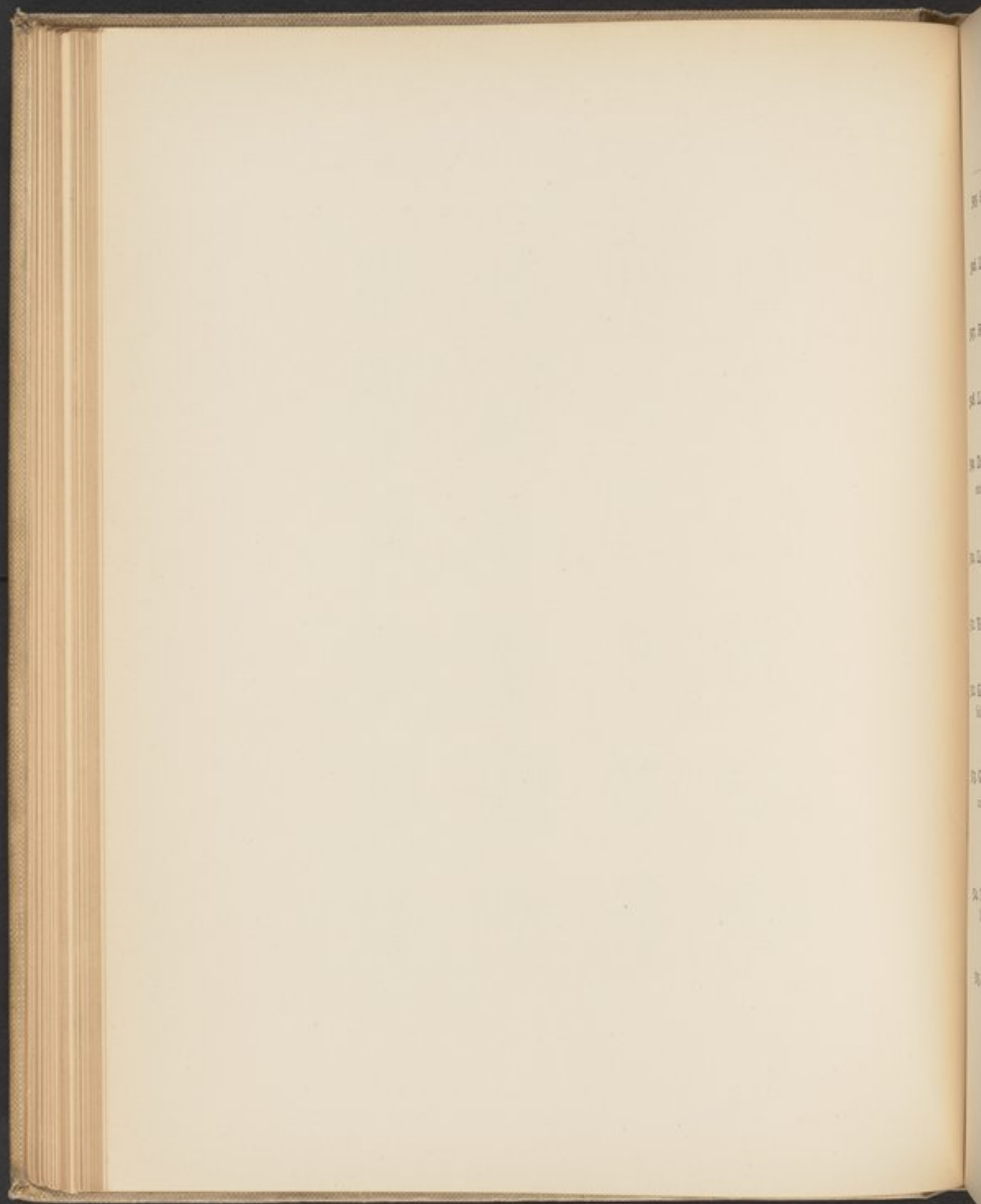









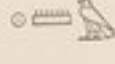



895




920

SCARABS.




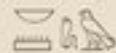
505. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
506. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
507. Red painted faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
508. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-Heru* and double .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
509. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Heru men*, "Horus, thrice established."
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
510. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
511. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
512. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men Heru Râ*, and fish-bone ornaments.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
513. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Men-Heru-Râ*, and uræus .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
514. Dark gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-Heru-Râ* . . .
Maât (?).
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
515. Light gray glazed Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.


516. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *Men-Ra* . . .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

517. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *χeper-men-Heru* and
double .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

518. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

519. Light faience Scarab, inscribed  *Nefer Heru Ra*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

520. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Neb-men-Heru*
within a line border.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

521. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , to be read from top and
bottom, *Men-χeper*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

522. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

523. Light gray steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

524. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

525. Dark yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.



526. Rectangular glazed steatite Bead, inscribed on two sides
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



527. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.





528. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.




529. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  within a line border.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

530. Light gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  within a line border.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

531. Light yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  within a line border.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

532. Dark yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

533. Dark green steatite Scarab, inscribed , *Neb-Maat-Ra*.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

534. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

535. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.


536. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed $\beta \overset{\circ}{\text{---}}$, and winged uræus(?).
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

537. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

538. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with $\overset{\text{---}}{\text{---}} \text{---} \overset{\text{---}}{\text{---}}$, within a line border.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.


539. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and four uræi.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.


540. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

541. Chalcedony Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

542. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed $\left(\overset{\circ}{\text{---}} \overset{\circ}{\text{---}} \overset{\circ}{\text{---}} \overset{\circ}{\text{---}} \right)$ and four uræi.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.













543. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed $\circ \left(\text{---} \right) \text{---} (?)$ Nub-en-Râ (?).
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.












544. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and winged disk (?).
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.


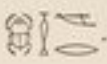








545. Dark stone Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.








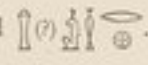





546. Dark glazed faience Scarab, inscribed $\cdot \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \cdot$.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.





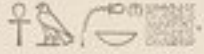







547. Green basalt Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.





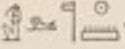









548. Green glazed faïence Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
549. Green glazed faïence Head, inscribed .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
550. Green glazed faïence Scaraboid, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
551. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
552. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
553. Rectangular blue paste Plaque, inscribed .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
554. Dark basalt Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
555. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
556. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
557. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
558. Light green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
559. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.








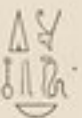



560. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
561. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed . *amaxi hes usr.*
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
562. Dark glazed steatite Scaraboid, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
563. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *neb tani*, "Lord of the two
lands." L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
564. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
565. Brown steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
566. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
567. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
568. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
569. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
570. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.













571. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 
572. Brown steatite Cowroid, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 
573. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 
574. Green glazed steatite Scaraboid, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 
575. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 
576. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 
577. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 
578. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 
579. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 
580. Light gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 
581. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 















582. Light yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
583. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
584. Cobalt blue paste Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
585. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
586. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
587. Dark brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{2}{16}$ in.
588. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed 
L. $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.
589. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
590. Brown glazed Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
591. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
592. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
593. Rectangular gray glazed steatite Plaque, inscribed with the figure of Horus  and  *hes sam* on one side, and  and winged uræus on the other.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.












594. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
595. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
596. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
597. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *anx Heru arā.*
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
598. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
599. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
600. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
601. Light glazed steatite Hedgehog, inscribed on the base .
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
602. Rectangular green glazed faience Plaque, inscribed .
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
603. Gray glazed oval Plaque, inscribed on one side with  etc., and on the other with a device.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
604. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
605. Blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

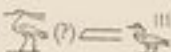


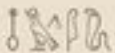










606. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
607. Yellow steatite Scarab, inscribed  (7).
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
608. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. 1 in.
609. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
610. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
611. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
612. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
613. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
614. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
615. Glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  and double .
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
616. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
617. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
618. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

619. Broken light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
620. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
621. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with $\odot\beta$ and ichneumon (?).
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
622. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
623. Black stone Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
624. Light blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
625. Brown glazed faience Scarab, inscribed  etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
626. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
627. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
628. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
629. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
630. Green stone Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.















631. Blue paste Duck, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
632. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , etc.
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
633. Bronze Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
634. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
635. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
636. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
637. Green glazed steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
638. Blue paste Plaque, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
639. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
640. Brown glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
641. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
642. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
643. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.










644. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
645. Light glazed rectangular steatite Plaque; on the obverse is a similar inscription, and on the reverse an *ul at*, .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
646. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
647. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
648. Black stone Cowroid, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
649. Dark green glazed Scaraboid, inscribed $\beta(?)$  $\frac{1}{2}(?)$.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
650. Light glazed faience Scarab, inscribed β  $\frac{1}{2}$.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
651. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
652. White glazed steatite Duck, inscribed β  $\frac{1}{2}$.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
653. Gray glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed with double  , etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
654. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
655. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
656. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

657. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
658. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with ∞ , etc.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
659. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
660. Light green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
661. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
662. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
663. Green glazed rectangular faience Plaque, inscribed .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
664. Blue paste rectangular Plaque, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
665. Cobalt blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
666. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
667. Blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
668. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed  *Tet us meri Amen-Rä.*
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
669. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed  *menχ nefer (?)*.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

670. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  (?) = 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
671. Dark basalt Scarab, inscribed with 
L. 1 in.
672. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
673. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and 
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
674. Light glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed 
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
675. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
676. Green glazed faience Frog on an oval base, inscribed 
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
677. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of two deities standing one on each side of an emblem of a god.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
678. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a god wearing the crowns of the North and South, , and 
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
679. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a goddess and double 
L. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.
680. Light blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an obelisk, , and double ; on each side of it is the figure of a king kneeling in adoration. Above each king is a winged serpent (?).
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
681. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king slaying a foe.
L. $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.

682. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king with uraei.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
683. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king on a throne, etc.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
684. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the seated figure of a king, and a man standing.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
685. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar device.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
686. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar device.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
687. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, with similar device.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
688. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, with similar device.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
689. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the seated figure of a king.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
690. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
691. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king holding ? and ? ; from his waist hang pendent uraei.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
692. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king and a serpent.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
693. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the kneeling figure of a king holding fruit and flowers.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

694. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a beetle , a figure of a king kneeling and offering a figure of a god in his hand, and a goddess holding a sceptre .
- L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
695. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king holding weapons; in the field is , etc.
- L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
696. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the seated figure of a king and .
- L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
697. Light green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king .
- L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
698. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a Gnostic deity.
- L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
699. Brown glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with  and  *hes*.
- L. 1 in.
700. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  .
- L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
701. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *hes suten*, "favoured of the king (or god)."
- L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
702. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
- L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
703. Light glazed faience Scaraboid, inscribed with  and two urai, within a rope border.
- L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
704. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  . "Favoured of the lord of Tattu."
- L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

705. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , on each side of which is an uræus .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
706. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , on each side of which is an uræus .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
707. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two uræi,  *bes*, a beetle, and double .
L. $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.
708. Two Scarabs, in green glazed faience, upon one base, which is inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
709. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a figure of the Nile god (Hâpi),  *Râ tet*, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
710. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
711. White glazed steatite Scarab, with similar design.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
712. White glazed steatite Scarab, with similar design.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
713. Green glazed steatite Scaraboid, inscribed with the boat of the sun, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
714. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the boat of the sun, , and a woman holding a child in one hand and a sceptre in the other.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
715. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$, within a line ornament.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

716. Bluish-gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with double \ddagger and linear design (\square 's?).

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

717. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblems of life, gold, etc.,



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

718. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblems of life, youth, royalty and gold \ddagger $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ankh} \\ \text{was} \end{array} \right\} \ddagger$.

L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

719. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblems of life, gold, good luck, and royalty $\left(\ddagger \right) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ankh} \\ \text{was} \end{array} \right\}$.

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

720. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed with \ddagger $\bar{a}n\chi$, and flowers(?).

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

721. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with $\left(\ddagger \right)$, etc.

L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

722. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a horse and \ddagger .

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

723. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a horse being led by an ape



L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

724. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed with double \surd and \ddagger .












L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.












725. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with a serpent having four legs, and \ddagger $\bar{a}n\chi$.











L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.






726. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed $\dagger \text{𐎃} \text{𐎃} \dagger$.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
727. Yellowish-green oval faience Plaque, inscribed $\dagger \text{𐎃}$ and winged uræus.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
728. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with 𐎃 , and other symbols.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
729. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with 𐎃 , fourfold 𐎃 , and other objects.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
730. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a chariot and $\text{𐎃} \text{𐎃} \text{𐎃}$.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
731. Black glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with $\text{𐎃} \text{𐎃} \text{𐎃}$.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
732. Light glazed triple Scarab, inscribed with $\text{𐎃} \text{𐎃} \text{𐎃}$ and double uræi.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
733. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, with uræi, sun's disk, winged disk, and $\dagger \text{𐎃} \text{𐎃} \dagger$.
"doubly beautiful double life."
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
734. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with emblems of stability, 𐎃 , "good luck," $\text{𐎃} \text{𐎃}$, etc.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
735. Light glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed with emblems of life, good luck, etc., $\text{𐎃} \text{𐎃} \text{𐎃}$.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
736. Blue glazed faience Cowroid, inscribed with 𐎃 .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
737. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with 𐎃 and two uræi.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

738. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with $\text{⊕} \text{---} \frac{\text{⊕}}{\text{⊕}} \text{---} \text{⊕}$ and annules.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
739. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with ⊕ , uraei, winged disk, ⊕ , and double ⊕ .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
740. Light glazed steatite Scaraboid, inscribed with $\frac{\text{⊕}}{\text{⊕}} \text{⊕} \frac{\text{⊕}}{\text{⊕}}$ and double $\frac{\text{⊕}}{\text{⊕}}$.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
741. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed with a fish ⊕ , "life" $\frac{\text{⊕}}{\text{⊕}}$, and "good luck" ⊕ .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
742. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a scorpion ⊕ and ⊕ .
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
743. Light gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a beetle ⊕ .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
744. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a beetle ⊕ .
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
745. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two beetles, and two uraei wearing the crown of Lower Egypt.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
746. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a beetle, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
747. Light glazed steatite Plaque, inscribed on one side with ⊕ and two uraei, and on the other with a serpent and other hieroglyphics.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
748. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with ⊕ and two uraei, within a rope border.
L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.





749. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a beetle , two urai   and a crocodile .
- L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
750. Light steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
- L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
751. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *xeper*, emblems of life, etc.
- L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
752. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a beetle, etc.
- L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
753. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with winged beetle and urai.
- L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
754. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a beetle  and .
- L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
755. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed with a horned beetle wearing plumes, *utchats*, etc.
- L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
756. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hawk and beetle.
- L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
757. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  *xeper* and double *nefer*  , etc.
- L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
758. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with winged serpent and beetle.
- L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
759. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed with winged gryphon and scarabæus.
- L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
760. White steatite Scarab, inscribed with beetle with outstretched wings, two hawks, and two feathers of Maät.
- L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.










761. Gray steatite Scarab, with similar inscription.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
762. Green glazed circular steatite Stud (?), inscribed on the convex side with a star, and on the flat side with , etc.
Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
763. White steatite Scarab, inscribed with a winged beetle, bird, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
764. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two scorpions and a beetle.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
765. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with vulture, feather of Maät, and beetle.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
766. Yellowglazed Cowroid, inscribed with  and uræi.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
767. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an *utchat* 
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
768. Blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with an *utchat* 
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
769. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with , etc.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
770. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a figure of the ape of Thoth holding an *utchat* , and 
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
771. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed  , "Utchat, lord of light."
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
772. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed   *nefer utchat*, "Beautiful *utchat*."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.








773. Cobalt-blue paste Scarab, inscribed with  and .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
774. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed , etc.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
775. Light glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with  and another symbol.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
776. Yellow glazed rectangular steatite Plaque, with the cow of Hathor in hollow work on one side, and the *utchat*, winged, and having legs, on the other.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
777. Blue glazed faience Utchat upon an oval base, which is inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
778. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , a lion, oryx (?), etc.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.
779. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a hawk-headed deity.
L. $\frac{9}{8}$ in.
780. Black composition Scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus, etc., .
L. $\frac{9}{8}$ in.
781. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus, .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
782. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus, .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
783. Light gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus, .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
784. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hawk and two uraei.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
785. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with hawk of Horus, crocodile, etc.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

786. Rectangular yellow glazed steatite Plaque, inscribed with a figure of Horus and .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
787. Green glazed faience oval Plaque; on one side is a figure of Horus in relief , and on the other a lattice pattern.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
788. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hawk-headed lion.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
789. Light faience Scarab, with similar device.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
790. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a ram-headed sphinx, having on his head plumes and uræi, winged uræus, etc.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
791. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a sphinx .
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
792. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a sphinx, having upon its head the crowns of the North and South, and a hawk or winged uræus.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
793. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with vulture and sphinx.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
794. Brown glazed steatite Scarab inscribed with a sphinx, two winged uræi, and .
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
795. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two sphinxes facing each other, , "life," a prostrate animal, etc.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
796. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with three lions (?).
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.






797. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two lions, an oryx, and a palm branch.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
798. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two lions, two cows, two pigs, and two crocodiles.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
799. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two lions, a man, and an oryx.
L. $\frac{13}{16}$ in.
800. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
801. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two lions, one of which is killing a man, and a palm branch (*or* crocodile?).
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
802. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
803. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two lions, a crocodile (?), and a prostrate man.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
804. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a lion standing upon a fallen man.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
805. Roughly cut, brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a lion standing on a prostrate man.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
806. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hand, lion (*or* dog), and a prostrate man.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.
807. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a lion.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
808. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed with a lion, etc.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.


809. White steatite Scarab, inscribed with a lion and serpent.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
810. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the hippopotamus, sacred to
Thoueris 
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
811. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hippopotamus.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
812. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with a horse and ☉.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
813. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a cow . In original gold
setting.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
814. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with cow, bird, etc.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
815. Green glazed faience Cowroid, inscribed with a horned animal and ☉.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
816. Dark glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed with a horned animal, etc.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
817. Glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a horned animal and 
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
818. Green glazed steatite Scarab, with similar device and inscription.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
819. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a horned animal and 
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
820. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an oryx.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
821. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an oryx.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
822. Gray glazed steatite Boss, inscribed with an oryx, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

823. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a jackal, , boat of the sun, , etc.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
824. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with a jackal  and Maat .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
825. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with a dog or jackal.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
826. Blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with an uræus (?).
L. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.
827. Dark glazed steatite Scarab: obverse, face of a negro; on the reverse a dog (or lion), , and .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
828. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a shrewmouse (?) and horned animal.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
829. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with an animal.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
830. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of animals.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
831. Yellow glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with cat, lotus, and fish.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
832. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with a cat, , etc.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
833. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an ape.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
834. Light glazed steatite Scarab, set in gold. On the base is an ape wearing the moon's disk,  and  Maat.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

835. Silver gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an ape adoring an obelisk, uræus, etc.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
836. Dark gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an obelisk, ape, and disk.

L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
837. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , winged uræus, and 
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
838. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an ape wearing a disk, and uræus.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
839. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an ape holding  (?).
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
840. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with an ape holding , etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
841. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with ape and 
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
842. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and two apes adoring an obelisk or phallus.
L. 2 in.
843. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of two apes adoring a phallus or obelisk, above which is the emblem of a deity (boat of the sun?).
L. 1 in.
844. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
845. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
846. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

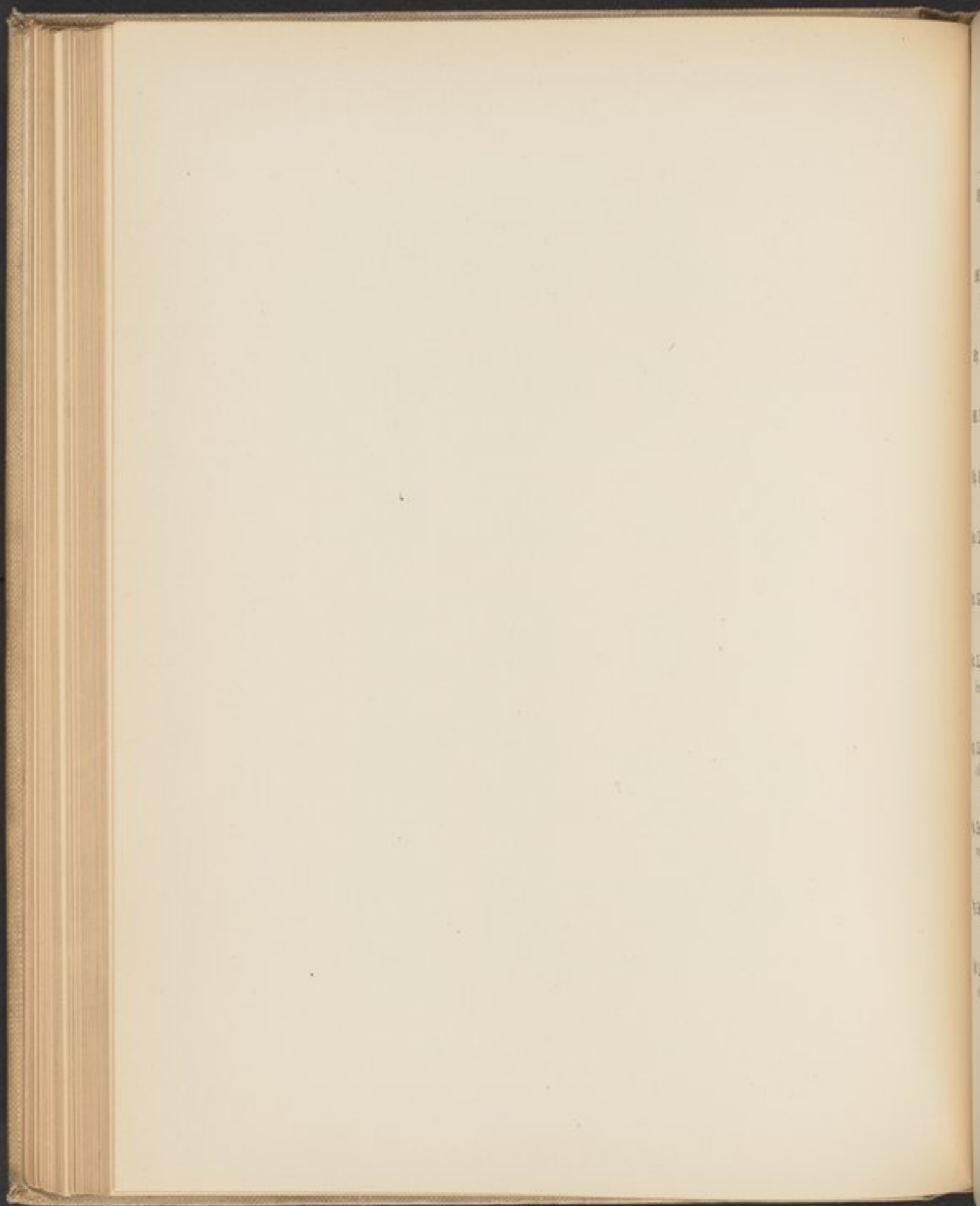
847. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of two apes in a palm tree.
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
848. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
849. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two scorpions.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
850. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with a scorpion and crocodile.
L. 1 in.
851. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
852. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles.
L. $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.
853. Blue paste Scarab, inscribed with a crocodile, lion, and \odot , Ra.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
854. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a crocodile, and an animal-headed figure holding a knife (?).
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
855. Mother-of-emerald Scarab, inscribed with star, crescent, crocodile (?) and worm.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
856. Black stone Scarab, inscribed with two lizards.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
857. Light glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with a lizard (?) and other signs.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
858. Gray glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with three uræi.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
859. Light steatite Scarab, inscribed with uræi wearing crowns of the North and South, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



860. Brown glazed Scarab, inscribed with winged uræus and .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
861. Blue paste Ram's Head, inscribed with an uræus, and a winged eagle-headed animal.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
862. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with winged uræus (?) and β .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
863. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with uræus , and cat .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
864. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , and uræi.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
865. White faience Scarab, inscribed with , uræi wearing crowns, and ibis.
L. 1 in.
866. Brown glazed steatite Utchat, inscribed with a fish and palm branch.
867. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a lion-headed being standing upon the back of an animal.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
868. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
869. Light glazed circular steatite Boss, inscribed with the figure of a man.
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
870. Blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
871. Rectangular light glazed steatite Plaque, inscribed with figures of two men.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
872. Blue paste Scaraboid, inscribed with the figure of a man.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
873. Roughly cut brown steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man standing between palm branches.
L. $\frac{1}{6}$ in.

874. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man holding a branch, on the top of which is a serpent, in each hand.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
875. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a male figure and other symbols.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
876. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man making an offering before an obelisk .
- L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
877. Drab glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man kneeling and making an offering.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
878. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man holding a flower (?), and two uræi.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
879. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, with similar device.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
880. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the kneeling figure of a man and symbols.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
881. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the seated figure of a man and other objects.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
882. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man killing a foe.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
883. Light green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of a man and a horse.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
884. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man and an animal (?).
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.











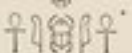

SCARABS.



885. Gray glazed steatite Plaque. On one side is a fish in relief, and on the other is inscribed the figure of a man holding two crocodiles.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
886. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man holding two crocodiles.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
887. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar scene.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
888. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with two male figures.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
889. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of three men.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
890. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with figures of three men, etc.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
891. Gray glazed Scarab, inscribed with figures of a woman and a crocodile.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
892. Light glazed steatite Scarab, set in gold. On the base are inscribed a female figure kneeling before an uræus, and ; on each wing is an uræus .
- L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
893. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a woman holding a flower, and a bird.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
894. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a kneeling woman, flower, etc.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
895. Brown glazed oval steatite Plaque, inscribed with floral (?) ornaments.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
896. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man, armed with bow and arrow in a chariot, hunting. In the field is a man.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

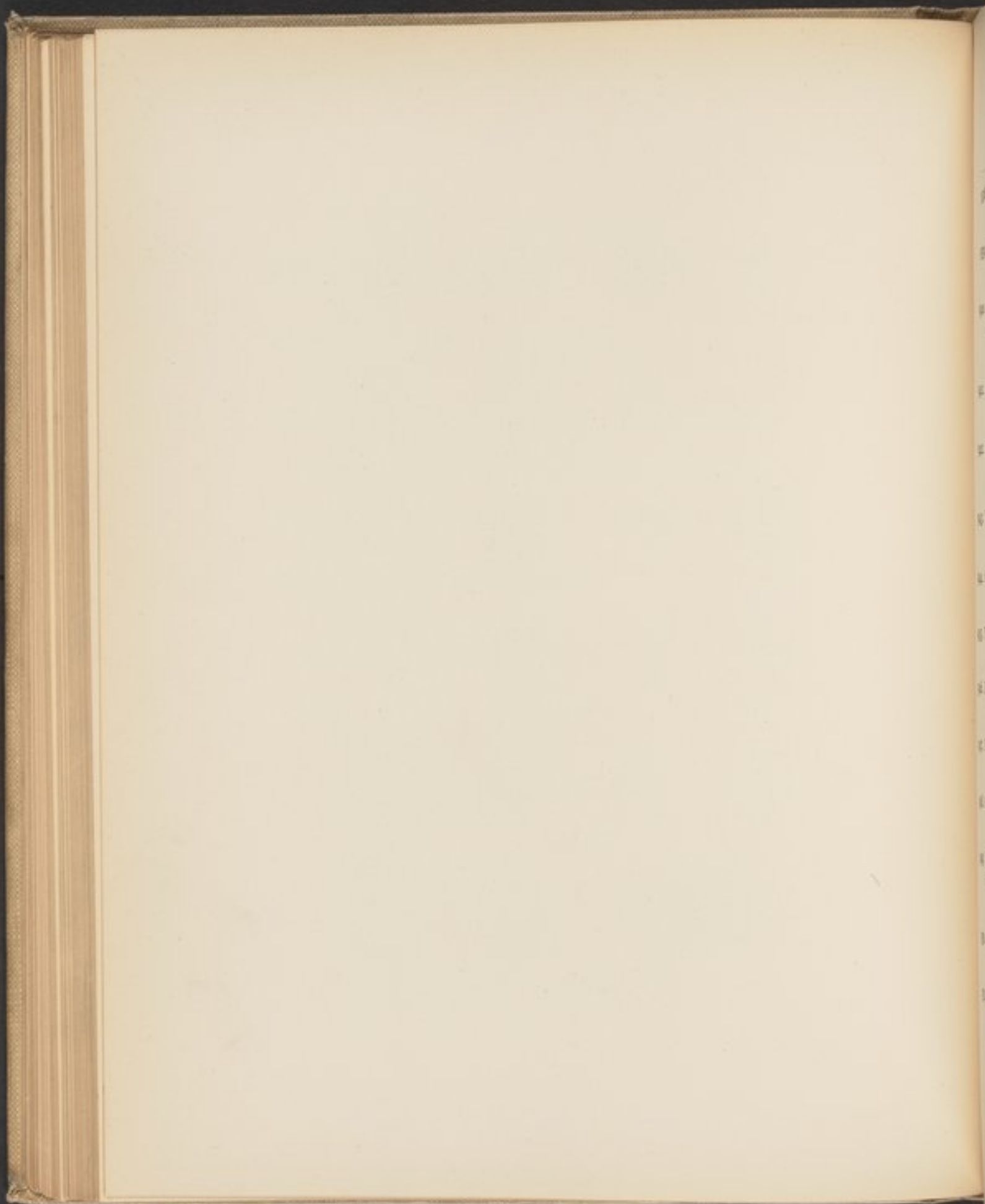
897. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
898. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
899. Dark glazed oval steatite Plaque, on one side of which, in relief, is the figure of an oryx, and on the other a hunting scene, similar to those on Nos. 896-898.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
900. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hunting scene.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
901. Drab glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hunting scene.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
902. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hunting scene.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
903. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hunting scene.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
904. Light glazed rectangular steatite Plaque, inscribed with a hunting scene.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
905. Drab glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hunting scene.
L. $\frac{2}{16}$ in.
906. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hunting scene.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
907. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man grasping a horned animal with each hand.
L. $\frac{3}{16}$ in.
908. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar scene.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
909. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man armed with a bow shooting animals.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
910. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.







911. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
912. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
913. Pink painted steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hunting scene. A man accompanied by a servant and dog, is shooting a stag.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
914. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
915. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a similar scene.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
916. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hunting scene.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
917. Bluish-green glazed faience Oval, with an ape, in relief, on one side, and the figure of a man shooting an oryx on the other.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
918. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with ∇ (?) and triple \odot .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
919. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with double crown ∇ .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
920. Light glazed faience oval Bead (?), inscribed with a sistrum, from which proceed uraei wearing the crowns of Upper and Lower Egypt.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
921. Glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a sistrum.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
922. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with two triangles $\triangle \nabla$.
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
923. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with sun's disk and uraei \odot , uraeus wearing crown, \sqcup and ω .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
924. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed on the base with .
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.










925. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , and flowers.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
926. Brown stone Scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers, a royal name (to me illegible), double , and double .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
927. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers, and  between two hawks wearing crowns of Lower Egypt.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
928. Dark gray steatite Scarab, inscribed with lotus (?) buds.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
929. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a fish and lotus flowers.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
930. Light glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed with similar device.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
931. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with , and in relief on the back is an *utchat*.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
932. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a floral device.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
933. Dark green faience Scarab, on the obverse a man's head, and on reverse inscribed with  and another symbol.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
934. Yellowish glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with papyrus plant, beetle, double Maät, and double "life." 
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. 
935. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
936. Gray glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed with a lotus flower .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
937. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, with similar design.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.









SCARABS.



938. Light yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a lotus flower.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
939. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a lotus flower.
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
940. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a lotus flower, hawk, and double ∇ .
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
941. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with papyrus plant, etc., .
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
942. Yellow glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with papyrus plants .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
943. White faience Scarab, inscribed with papyrus plant  and .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
944. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with  and $\nabla \nabla$.
L. 1 in.
945. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with vase and flowers.
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
946. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with flowers, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
947. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with flowers.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
948. Green basalt Cowroid, inscribed with flowers.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
949. Yellowish-brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with floral and other designs.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
950. Blue paste Scaraboid, inscribed .
L. $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
951. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with similar device.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

952. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the design .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
953. Yellow glazed faience Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
954. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a design of spirals, etc.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
955. Green glazed steatite Hedgehog, inscribed on the base with a floral design.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
956. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  and four .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
957. Dark yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with linear designs.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
958. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with symmetrical designs.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
959. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *hes*, and design.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
960. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , *urri*, and  \odot , *χefer Ra* (?).
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
961. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with twisted line ornament, and repetitions of .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
962. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with similar design.
L. $\frac{1}{10}$ in.
963. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, with linear device.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
964. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
965. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with linear device.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

966. Green glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed 
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
967. Dark yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
968. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed 
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
969. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with symmetrical linear design.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
970. Green glazed Cowroid, with linear design.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
971. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with five annules.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
972. Light glazed Scarab, inscribed with annules and lines.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
973. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with six annules.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
974. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with six annules.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
975. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with four annules.
L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
976. Two glazed steatite Scarabs; on the base of each are two annules.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
977. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, on the base of which is a linear design within a rope border.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
978. Steatite Dog, on the base of which is a line ornament.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
979. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with lines and ovals.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

980. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed with linear designs.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
981. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with fish (?) and annules.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
982. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with triple  between lines, etc.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
983. Light yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with linear ornaments.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
984. Carnelian Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
985. Blue glass Scarab, inscribed .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
986. Brown glazed steatite Scaraboid, with linear designs.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
987. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, with interlacing linear designs.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
988. Light green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with five annules and a stem with a lotus flower at each end.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
989. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed with two vultures, three annules, etc.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
990. Gray steatite Scarab, inscribed with linear devices.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
991. Green glazed steatite Scarab, with indistinct device.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
992. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with a crocodile and three annules.
L. 1 in.
993. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with annules and flowers.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

994. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with device in spirals.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

995. Brownish-yellow glazed steatite Scarab, with linear device 
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

996. Brown glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed with annules.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

997. Gray glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a linear design.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

998. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with spirals.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.


999. Light glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a linear device.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1000. Brown glazed steatite Disk, inscribed with an ape holding 
Dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1001. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, with similar device.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1002. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a linear device.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

1003. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a linear device.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.


1004. Yellow glazed steatite Scaraboid, inscribed with annules on the base,
and  on the back.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1005. Dark glazed steatite Scarab, with illegible device.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.



1006. Gray steatite Cylinder, inscribed with a spiral device and , etc.
L. 1 in.

1007. Pinkish-brown glazed Animal, on an oval base, which is inscribed with eleven ovals.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.


1008. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with the figure of an animal and \odot .
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
1009. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with four hieroglyphics.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1010. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with two roughly formed characters.
L. $\frac{9}{8}$ in.
1011. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, with (to me) illegible symbols.
L. $\frac{9}{8}$ in.
1012. Green glazed steatite Scaraboid, inscribed on both sides with (to me) illegible inscription.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1013. Light glazed steatite Scarab, with (to me) illegible inscription.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1014. Blue stone Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1015. Green glazed faience Fish, on an oval base, upon which are inscribed a figure of Bes and $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \circ \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
1016. Dark glazed steatite Cowroid, inscribed with a two-headed animal and the disk \odot .
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1017. Blue paste circular boss.
Dia. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
1018. Black steatite Cylinder, inscribed with hieroglyphic characters.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1019. Light blue glazed faience Mouse, on an oval base (broken in front), upon which is inscribed $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \circ \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1020. Rectangular green faience Plaque, with human figures in relief on one side, and $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \circ \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ and a lion (?) on the other.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

1021. Green glazed steatite Crocodile, inscribed on the base with the figure of a lion standing on a man, and  (?), "beloved of Amen" (?).


L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1022. Brown glazed rectangular steatite Plaque; on the one side are four frogs in relief, and on the other are inscribed a horse and  and .

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1023. Blue glazed rectangular steatite Plaque, with a fish in relief on one side, and utchats, , uræi, etc., on the other.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1024. Yellow faience Frog, inscribed .

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1025. Green glazed faience Hedgehog, inscribed on the base with a floral (?) device.

L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

1026. Bracelet, composed of thick twisted wire; the ends have a wider twist, which enables them to slide over the rest of the circle and so be taken on and off.

Dia. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Gold.

Bubastis.



1027. Bracelet, a solid gold band of thick wire, with an amethyst set in an oval locket, which is attached by loops; upon one side of the locket two loops are fixed, and at the end of the bracelet is another, which passes between the two loops, into which a small peg is fixed which forms the fastener.

Dia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 2 in.

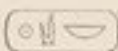
Lower Egypt.


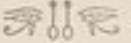



1028. Bracelet, composed of thick twisted wire with an oriental onyx set in a massive gold case, which is secured to the bracelet by hinges; on the other side of it is a fastener of same pattern as the preceding.

Dia. $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. Gold.

1029. **Bracelets**, a pair, with hook and loop fastening. Dia. $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ in.
Bronze. Given by Rev. Canon Greenwell. *Thebes.*
1030. **Bracelets**, a pair in silver, for a child.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
1031. **Bracelet**, from the mummy of a child, with an oval bezel ornamented with a rosette.
Iron. Coptic (?). *Medinet Habou.*
1032. **Bangles or Bracelets**, four specimens, very small, probably for a child.
Iron. Roman period. *Thebes.*
1033. **Bangles**, cut out of shell: one pair. *Thebes.*
1034. **Bangles**, in tortoiseshell: one pair. *Thebes.*
1035. **Bangles**, in tortoiseshell, one pair, with flat edges. *Thebes.*
1036. **Bangle**, made of reeds, covered over or bound with brown leather.
Dia. 2 in. *Kourneh.*
1037. **Bangle**, made out of green stone.
Dia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Kourneh.*
1038. **Bangle**, in silver, made with two sliding twists.
Dia. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1039. **Bangles**, a pair in mother-of-pearl.
Dia. 2 in. and $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Thebes.*
1040. **Bangle**, in bronze.
Dia. 2 in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1041. **Bangles**, in bronze, ornamented with die marks for luck: probably of the Roman period.
Dia. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.
1042. **Torque**, in bronze, with some fragments of mummy cloth adhering to it.
Dia. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Sameinch.*

1043. **Finger Ring**, the bezel is engraved with the cartouche of 
Neb-mât-Râ, Amenhetep III.
Bronze. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1044. **Finger Ring**, a flat square of green jasper, with very solid setting; upon one side is Mut in the form of a vulture, standing upon the basket, and on the reverse is the emblem of millions of years or eternity.
Gold.
1045. **Finger Ring**, in red carnelian.
Arab period?
1046. **Finger Ring**, in glass of a brownish hue, with a paste setting; very iridescent.
Roman period. *Bubastis.*
1047. **Finger Ring**, with large oval bezel, inscribed in hieroglyphics with the name of Pa-her-ka.
Silver, discoloured red with oxide. *Benha.*
1048. **Finger Ring**, with a small key attached.
Bronze. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
1049. **Finger Ring**, with large oval bezel, with an inscription in hieroglyphics.
Pet-sa-Bast.
Bronze. *Bubastis.*
1050. **Finger Ring**, subject on bezel illegible.
Bronze. *Bubastis.*
1051. **Finger Rings**, two small specimens in silver. *Bubastis.*
1052. **Silver finger Ring**, wherein is set a steatite scarab in its original ornamented gold frame; the inscription is illegible.
Bubastis
1053. **Finger Ring**, brown glass, iridescent.
1054. **Finger Ring**, with a female head in intaglio.
Bronze. *Bubastis.*

1055. **Finger Ring**, bearing the cartouche of Neb-Maât Râ, Amenhetep III.
Bronze. XVIIIth dynasty. From the Salt Collection.
1056. **Finger Ring**, with a square bezel, upon which is engraved .
Silver. *Thebes.*
1057. **Finger Ring**, with an oval bezel, upon which is engraved  *utchat*
neferu, the two beautiful eyes of the Sun.
Silver. *Ahmim.*
1058. **Finger Ring**, with a square bezel, with the cartouche of an unknown king,
, with the plumes above it.
Silver. *Thebes.*
1059. **Finger Ring**, with a sistrum engraved upon the bezel.
Red carnelian. *Alexandria.*
1060. **Finger Ring**, a circular scaraboid, in the form of a hat, with a floral ornament
on the flat base in intaglio, set in bronze.
Green glazed steatite. *Thebes.*
1061. **Finger Ring**, very small, plain.
Red carnelian. From Myers' Sale.
1062. **Finger Ring**, bezel has been engraved.
Bronze. *Bubastis.*
1063. **Finger Ring**, sard stone set in gold.
1064. **Finger Ring**, a twist of strong wire, finished off at each end with an engraved
spiral twist.
Gold. *Kouruh.*
1065. **Ring**, with a flat surface for the bezel.
Bronze. *Bubastis.*

MODELS OF RINGS.

Finger Rings of faience are of very frequent occurrence in the tombs of Upper Egypt, more especially at Tell el-Amarna. These rings, which are well made, with fine glazes of blue, green, red, purple and lilac, with various devices upon the bezels, which are generally of an oval form, were simply models of real rings, and were employed solely for funeral purposes to ornament the fingers of the wooden model

hands which were placed on the coffins of mummies of the XVIIIth and XIXth dynasties, but are most generally found upon mummies of the XVIIIth dynasty: a large number from Tell el-Amarna have the cartouches of the kings and queens upon them incuse or in intaglio, and as scarabæi of the family of Khuenäten are comparatively rare, these rings bearing the names of these monarchs take their place and so fill up a gap in the series. The model rings from other parts of Egypt are not so brilliant in colour or so well made. In the British Museum is a mummy of one Katabeh, a priestess of Ámen, *circa* B.C. 800 (No. 6665), which has these wooden hands with rings upon the fingers, but they are of a much later style.

1066. Model of a finger Ring, in blue faïence, with a scarabæus upon it in black to form the bezel.

1067. Model of a finger Ring, in fine blue faïence, of small size, with the *utchat* or right symbolic eye upon the bezel, in open work.

Tell el-Amarna.

1068. Model of a finger Ring, of small size; the bezel is probably intended to represent a scarabæus.

Blue faïence.

1069. Model of a finger Ring, consisting of a thick plain ring with a deep groove, giving it the outward appearance of two rings.

Blue faïence.

Bubastis.

1070. Model of a finger Ring, bearing the name of Ámen Rā neb res meh, Ámen Rā, lord of the South and the North. Bezel only.

Blue faïence.

Thebes.



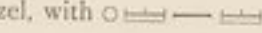
1071. Model of a finger Ring, with the name of Ámen res-mes neb, Ámen, lord of the South and the North.

Blue faïence. From the Salt Collection.

1072. Model of a finger Ring, with the name of Ámen-Rā, lord of the South, upon it.

Red faïence.

Thebes.

1073. Model of a finger Ring, with a square bezel, with  upon it, of time of Shashanq I.


Greenish-brown faïence. XXIInd dynasty.

Bubastis.

(See Petrie, *Historical Scarabs*, page 56, No. 1777.)

1074. **Model of a finger Ring**, bezel only, bearing the name of Ptah-neb-mäsuten-neteru, "Ptah, lord of law, king of the gods."
Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1075. **Finger Ring**, ornamented with a large ægis of Isis wearing the Pschent standing out in bold relief, rising out of a lotus flower; upon the back of the ring is a rosette.
Dia. 1 inch, breadth in widest part $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch. Blue faience.
- 1075a. **Model of a finger Ring**, a deep band $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch high, having seated figures of the gods Khensu and Râ stamped out of it.
Blue faience. *Dêr el-Bahârî.*
- 1075b. **Model of a finger Ring**, in the form of a papyrus plant, with two hawks standing upon two snakes upon the top of it.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Dêr el-Bahârî.*
1076. **Model of a finger Ring**, the bezel in the form of a fish.
Blue glazed faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1077. **Model of a finger Ring**, the bezel in the form of an *utchat*, or right symbolic eye, emblem of the sun.
Dark blue faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1078. **Model of a finger Ring**, the bezel only, upon which is a bull with a hump upon its back, in relief.
Turquoise blue faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1079. **Model of a finger Ring**, bezel only, ornamented with a lotus flower upon it.
Blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
[I have a mould for making a ring with a similar ornament upon it.]
1080. **Finger Ring**, the bezel has a scarabæus upon it in lilac colour.
Green faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1081. **Model of a finger Ring**, with an uræus upon the bezel, incuse.
Blue faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1082. **Model of a finger Ring**, with an uræus upon the bezel; very small narrow ring.
Blue faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Thebes.*
1083. **Model of a finger Ring**, with plain bezel, made of a soft composition with a whitish glaze.
Thebes.

1084. **Model of a finger Ring**, plain, without any bezel.
White glazed faience. *Thebes.*
1085. **Model of a finger Ring**; the bezel bears the name in hieroglyphics of Amen Rā, king of the gods.
Blue faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Thebes.*
1086. **Model of a finger Ring**; the bezel in the form of a kneeling female, probably Maāt.
Pale blue faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Thebes.*
1087. **Model of a finger Ring**; the bezel only, with Neb-heq-Uast upon it.
Red faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1088. **Model of a finger Ring**, with the figure of $\frac{1}{2}$ ānch upon it.
Blue faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1089. **Model of a finger Ring**, with $\frac{1}{2}$ nefer upon the bezel.
Blue faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1090. **Model of a finger Ring**, with a figure of Ptah Socharis Osiris(?) upon the bezel.
Blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1091. **Model of a finger Ring**, with a scorpion(?) on the bezel in relief.
Gray faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1092. **Model of a finger Ring**, with the *utchat* upon the bezel; rather coarse work.
Green faience.
1093. **Model of a finger Ring**, consisting of a broad band $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in breadth, ornamented in pierced work, representing Rā seated upon a lotus flower.
Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1094. **Model of a finger Ring**, with the name of Amen-Rā, lord of the earth, upon the bezel.
Blue faience. Given by Rev. Canon Greenwell, M.A., F.R.S. *Thebes.*
1095. **Model of a finger Ring**, with the ægis of Bast upon it as a bezel.
Green faience. *Bubastis.*

1096. Model of a finger Ring, with a purple cat upon it as a bezel.
Blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1097. Model of a finger Ring, with an uræus and L upon the bezel.
Blue faience. *Salt Collection.*
1098. Model of a finger Ring, the bezel in the form of a fish.
Blue faience. *Thebes.*
- 1098a. Model of a finger Ring, with  upon the bezel.
Blue faience. *Luxor.*
1099. Ring, or twist of six coils in gold.

Ear Ornaments: these objects are penannular rings, and were formerly described as Hair-rings; they are made of every material, and the opening in them enabled them to be fitted on to the upper part of the ear; some of the fellâhin women wear similar ornaments in their ears even at the present day.

1100. Ear Ornament, penannular ring; in red glazed faience.
1101. Ear Ornament; in red jasper, with two small rings. *Gizeh.*
1102. Ear Ornament; red jasper, crenellated edge. *Lower Egypt.*
1103. Ear Ornament; red jasper, small, thin. *Lower Egypt.*
1104. Ear Ornament, penannular ring; red jasper, thick.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Lower Egypt.*
1105. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, in red jasper.
Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Lower Egypt.*
1106. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, in red jasper.
Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Lower Egypt.*
1107. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, in red jasper.
Dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Lower Egypt.*
1108. Ear Ornament, penannular ring; red jasper.
Dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Lower Egypt.*
1109. Ear Ornament, penannular ring; in alabaster.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Sakkâra.*

1110. Ear Ornament, similar.
Dia. 1 in. *Sakkára.*
1111. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, in blue glass.
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Sakkára.*
1112. Ear Ornament, white glass.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Sakkára.*
1113. Ear Ornament, yellow glass.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Sakkára.*
1114. Ear Ornament, striped glass.
Dia. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Sakkára.*
1115. Ear Ornament, blue glass.
Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Sakkára.*
1116. Ear Ornament, penannular ring with a crenellated margin.
Gold. *Thebes.*
1117. Ear Ornament, penannular ring with a crenellated margin.
Gold. *Thebes.*
1118. Ear Ornament, penannular ring in gold.
1119. Ear Ornament, penannular ring in gold.
1120. Ear Ornament, penannular ring in bronze. *Thebes.*
1121. Ear Ornament, penannular ring in stone. *Thebes.*
1122. Ear Ornament, penannular ring in glass with four white ribs in it.
Thebes.
1123. Ear Ornament, penannular ring in shell. From the Salt Collection.
1124. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, plated with gold, probably on copper;
thick. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1125. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, plated with gold, probably on copper;
thick. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1126. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, plated with gold, probably on copper; thick. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1127. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, plated with gold, probably on copper; thin. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1128. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, plated with gold, probably on copper; thin. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1129. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, plated with gold, probably on copper; thin. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1130. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, plated with gold, probably on copper; thin. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1131. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, plated with gold, probably on copper; thin. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1132. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, in bronze. Myers' Sale.
1133. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, brown glass. Myers' Sale.
1134. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, bluish glass. Myers' Sale.
1135. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, white glass. Myers' Sale.
1136. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, white glass. Myers' Sale.
1137. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, white glass. Myers' Sale.
1138. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, blue glass. Myers' Sale.
1139. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, green glass. Myers' Sale.
1140. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, white glass with black bands. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
1141. **Ear Ornament**, penannular ring, black glass with white bands. Myers' Sale.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

1142. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, red carnelian. Myers' Sale.
1143. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, red carnelian. Myers' Sale.
1144. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, red carnelian. Myers' Sale.
1145. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, red carnelian. Myers' Sale.
1146. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, red jasper, with crenellated margin.
Myers' Sale.
Dia. 1 in.
1147. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, red jasper, thick plain. Myers' Sale.
1148. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, red jasper, crenellated margin. Myers' Sale.
1149. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, red jasper, small plain. Myers' Sale.
1150. Ear Ornament, large, penannular ring, in red pottery.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1151. Ear Ornament, large, penannular ring, in red pottery.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
1152. Ear Ornament, penannular ring, in grey pottery.
1153. Ear Ornament, small, penannular ring, in stone.
1154. Ear Ornament, small, penannular ring, in stone. Myers' Sale.
1155. Ear Ornaments, penannular rings, six small shells. Myers' Sale.
1156. Ear Stud, mushroom shaped; it consists of a convex disk with a cylindrical socket, into which a peg with a smaller disk on the end is fixed. The cylindrical socket is passed through a hole in the lobe of the ear, and when in, the peg is fitted into it.
A specimen in alabaster, complete; the diameter of the larger disk is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
The mummy of Katbet, a priestess of Amen, B.C. 800, in the British Museum, No. 6,665, has alabaster studs similar to these in her ears.
1157. Ear Stud, a single one, the peg end.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Alabaster.

1158. Ear Stud, the larger disk.

Dia. 1 in. Alabaster.

1158a. Ear Stud.

Dia. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Alabaster.

Gurob.

1158b. Ear Stud.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.

1159. Ear Stud; the larger disk, with a cylindrical socket; bluish-grey faïence, with crenellated edges.

Dia. 1 in.

1160. Ear Stud, complete in one piece; both ends are convex; the largest disk is 1 inch in diameter, and the smaller one $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch.

Red glazed earthenware.

Ear Stud, or ornament for the ear. It consists of a large disk with a flat base, which is ornamented with a rosette, and between the base and the convex top is a groove, presumably for passing a cord round it to enable the object to be suspended from the ear; the top is ornamented with a small rosette in pierced work and a crenellated border round the margin. In the Egyptian gallery of the British Museum is a fresco, from Thebes, representing women singing and clapping their hands to the sound of the double pipe; these all wear the large ear ornament, of the same size and pattern as the present specimens. Hitherto these objects have been classed as "thread winders," but they appear inconvenient for that purpose. Having seen similar objects and of equal size made in gold, silver, and white metal, which are worn over the ears by the women of some of the native tribes of India, known as the "Misrahee," or "Misr," who are said to be the descendants of refugees from Egypt, I am inclined to consider these served the same purpose. There are specimens in the Indian Section of the South Kensington Museum in white metal and gilt from Goojran Walla, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; there is also at the same place an oil painting of Nayar or Sudra girls of Travancore, 1872, wearing the large circular disks in their ears.

In the Gizeh Museum is a pair of splendid gold ear-rings, the disks have a diameter of 2 inches, which are ornamented with five large disked uræi in *appliqué* work, and upon the reverse are the nomen and prenomen of Rameses II., of the XIXth dynasty; these are of the same form as those now under consideration. Beneath the disk is a plate of gold with the winged disk upon it, and attached to this

are five uræi with disks upon their heads resting upon a bar, to which seven similar uræi are suspended by fine gold chains.

1161. This specimen is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, of blue faïence.

Bubastis.



Reverse.



Obverse.

1162. Ear Stud or ornament, similar to the foregoing, ornamented with a rosette upon the base; the upper or convex side is ornamented with lotus buds and flowers; half of the top is broken away. Hollow.

Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faïence.

Thebes.



1162a. Ear Stud or ornament, similar to the last, but perfect.

Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faïence, discoloured.

1163. Ear Stud or ornament, of similar form, but the diameter of the upper side is larger than the lower one, it being $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, against $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Black glazed earthenware, plain.

Thebes.

1163a. Ear Stud or ornament, of convex form on the upper side; ornament in rosette pattern, five segments of which are stained green.

Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bone.

Luxor.

1163b. Ear Stud or ornament, similar; probably forming a pair with the last; this specimen has only four segments of the rosette coloured green.

Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bone.

Luxor.

- 1163c. **Ear Stud** or ornament; a disk of pottery with a black glaze.
Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bought in Cairo.
- 1163d. **Ear Stud** or ornament.
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Red faience, with a black cross upon each side.
1164. **Ear-rings**, a pair in the form of a convex circle, with a hole through the centre; beneath the fastener, which consists of a bolt to pass into two loops, is a hollow to allow the lobe of the ear to enter it.
Dia. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Gold, and hollow, with a beading round the margin.
1165. **Ear-rings**, a pair, formed as though four rings were welded together; the ring is open, and the two central coils project for the purpose of being passed through the hole in the lobe of the ear.
Gold. *Thebes.*
1166. **Ear-rings**, a pair.
Bronze. Given by Rev. G. J. Chester.
1167. **Ear-ring**, pendant, in the form of a fish, plain on the reverse, with a piece of amazon stone or green felspar beneath the tail, a pearl on the side, and another pearl in front of its nose.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Gold. *Bubastis.*
1168. **Ear-ring**, a crescent-shaped ring, probably used as an ear-ring.
Bronze. *Bubastis.*
1169. **Ear-ring**, semi-lunar ornament with a long extension of wire to form the loop, opening on the side.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Gold.
1170. **Ear-rings**, a pair of similar form, with the openings on the top.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Gold.
1171. **Ear-rings**, a pair, in gold wire finely crenellated and twisted to represent snakes, with a figure of Horus in lapis-lazuli suspended to a small ring which is fixed through the perforation on the plinth. Horus is represented hawk-headed, walking, left leg advanced, a tunic round the loins, and arms pendent; one figure is without the feet.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Fine work. From the Londesborough Collection.



1172. **Ear-ring**, a griffin's head, bifrons, forming the ornament of an ear-ring, decorated with fine filigree work in the form of cords and scrolls.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Gold. Greek period.

Alexandria.



1173. **Ear-ring**, in the form of a bull's head.

Bronze. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.

1174. **Ear-rings**, four small open rings of wire, possibly from a bronze cat.

Gold. Given by Mrs. Robinson.

1175. **Ear-ring**, ornamented with a ram's head, with a rosette on the forehead; then three large gold beads and a twist which ends with a hook which attaches it to a loop in the mouth of the ram.

Gold. Greek period. Given by Mrs. Robinson.

1176. **Ear-rings**, a pair, consisting of the ear loop, to which is attached a cross-bar, from which two wires are suspended with a pearl at the end of each (one pearl is lost).

Gold. Roman period.

1177. **Ear-rings**, a pair, consisting of bronze wire with a small shell attached.

Kourneh.

1178. **Necklet of finely plaited wire**, four-sided, with a circular boss, upon which is the head of Medusa in *repoussé* work, with a hook fastening on the side of the boss; as a counterpoise, is a small bust of Aphrodite.

L. $13\frac{3}{4}$ in. Gold.

Alexandria.

1179. **Chain**, composed of very small solid and fine links.

L. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. Gold.

Alexandria.

1180. **Pendant to a Necklace**, in the form of a flat ring, crescent shaped; the two ends terminate in knops; the upper part is furnished with a broad loop, much worn, ornamented in front with a uræus seated upon a disk.

H. 1 in. Gold.

1181. **Pendant for a Necklace**, consisting of the head of a female, perhaps Medusa, carved in carnelian (?), set in a broad ornamental setting of solid gold, with a wide loop on the top.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Koft.

1182. **Ornaments**, a pair, consisting of an oval-shaped agate set in a broad ornamental gold setting, with a deep band of gold to form a plug for its insertion into a bracelet or ear-ring.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Koft.

1183. **Pendants**, or ornaments for suspension, or perhaps for fixing to a garment, in the form of Harpocrates, naked, standing, wearing the side lock, with the index finger of his right hand to his mouth; upon his head he wears the usual triple-formed head-dress, with a cornucopia in his left hand. Furnished with two loops behind.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Gold. A pair.

Alexandria.

1184. **Pendant**, a hollow cylinder, intended to hold some small talisman, furnished with a cap at one end to which is attached a loop, which is worn through with use. It is ornamented with six vertical rows of small knobs, each two being attached together by a minute piece of wire.

L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Silver. Similar specimens were found at Dahshour. *Thebes.*

1185. **Pendant**, of rectangular form, with four polished faces, upon which are engraved, in intaglio, figures of Ptah and other deities; a gold wire furnished with a loop passes through it.

Sard stone. Ptolemaic period (?).

1186. **Necklace of red carnelian Beads**, ornamented with fifteen gold pendants, consisting of four lotus flowers, two hands, two figures of Bes, three figures of Thoueris, one hawk, one fly, one fish, and one crocodile.

Thebes.

[This necklace and all the following strings of beads have been re-strung by the modern Egyptian women.]

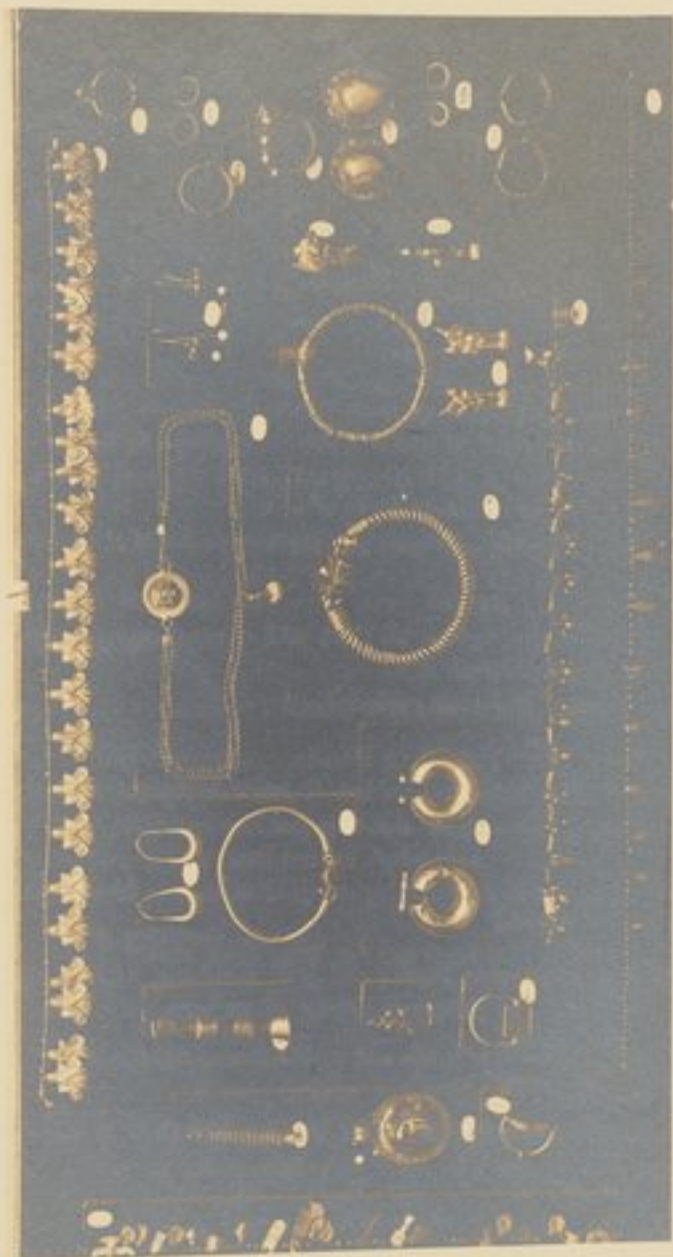
1187. **Necklace**, containing twenty-one gold pendants, with small carnelian beads between them. The pendants consist of an ægis, lotus flowers, *ankh*, sphinx, vase, basket, nut, etc.

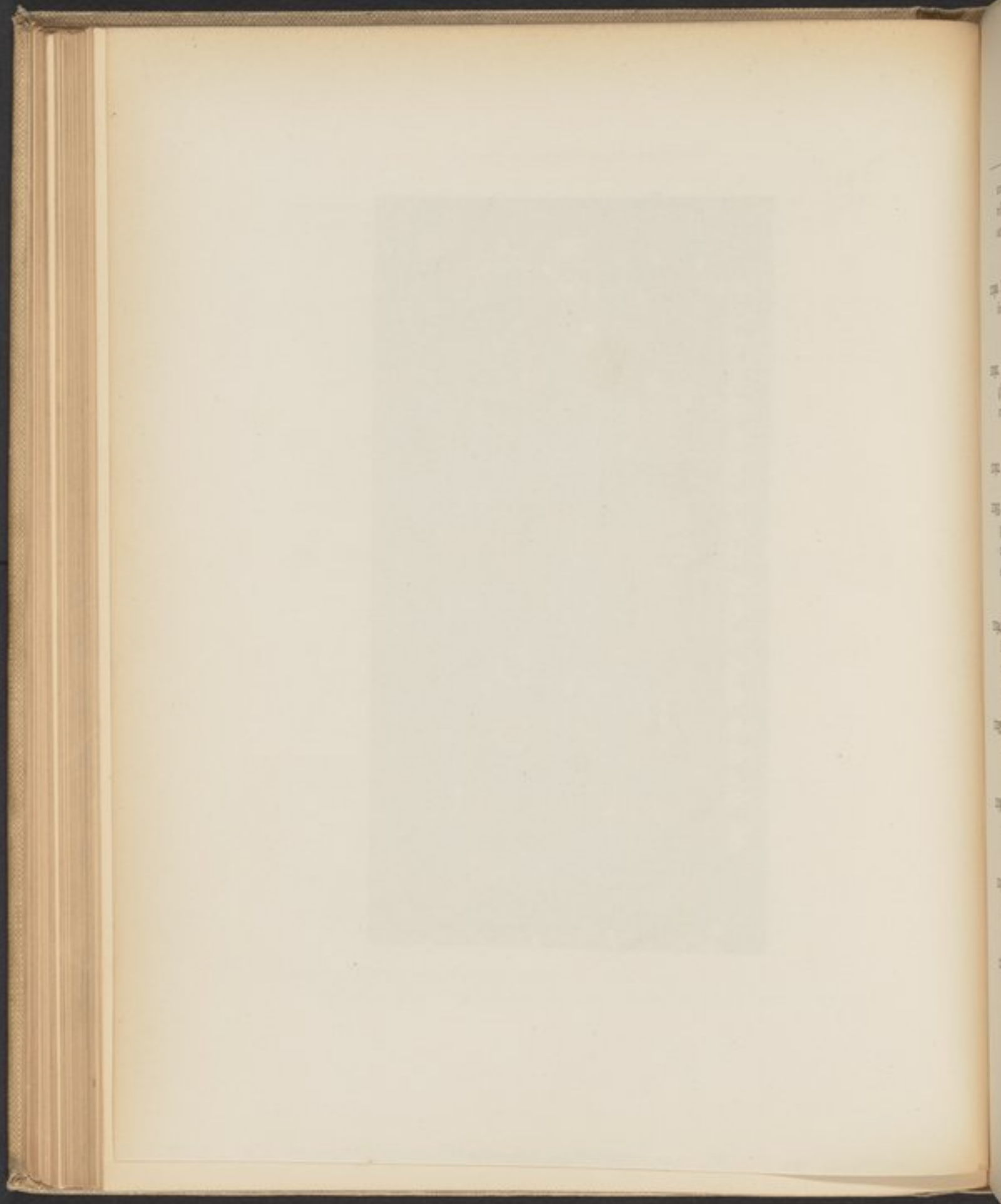
Harris Collection.

1188. **Necklace**, containing fifty-three small gold beads or pendants, arranged in three gold pendants between a carnelian *utchat* or mystic eye, of which there are sixteen; likewise three carnelian lotus drops and a quadruple gold bead.

Harris Collection.

1189. **Necklace**, consisting of thirty-nine silver beads, of various forms; six of them are hollow cylinders, nine are round beads, and the remainder are quite





small rings; in addition are two flat silver pendants ornamented with uræi in relief, and a central pendant containing some opaque white stone or coral (?) set in silver.

Alexandria.

1190. **Necklace of glass Beads**, with five pendants in green glass of irregular form, and four in carnelian.

Coptic.

Ahmûm.

1191. **Necklace of sixty-two mixed Beads of various forms**, principally of glass; and twelve pendants, five of which are of Bes and two of Ptah, and a mystic (left) eye in the centre.

Selmeyeh.

1192. **String of blue bugle Beads**, with a flat circular blue bead between each.

1193. **Necklace**, composed of red faïence beads, with twenty-six blue faïence pendants, consisting of a symbolic eye in the centre, a bull, scarabæus, Bes, crocodile, Râ, hand, eyes, ibis, ram, Isis and Horus, Nut, jackal, *fat*, hare, etc., etc., and two treble green beads.

Şakhdra.

1194. **Necklace**, or string composed of minute glass beads, of red, blue, brown, black and white, with fourteen pendants of Bes standing, and Bes playing the tambourine, and of Thoueris; with a long bead in the centre, all of a rich turquoise blue.

Thebes.

1195. **Necklace of twenty-three Pendants**, in the form of flat lotus flowers, with small beads between each.

Gold.

Bubastis.

1196. **Necklace of eighty-three Beads**, composed of carnelians, mostly round, green oval or cylindrical beads and two in gold.

Given by Mrs. Robinson.

Thebes.

1197. **Necklace**, or long string of carnelian and green faïence beads arranged alternately, mostly round, with a large flat carnelian bead in the centre.

Given by Mrs. Robinson.

Thebes.

1198. **Necklace**, consisting of eighteen red jasper pendants in the form of lotus flowers, and two carnelian ditto; between each of the pendants are two small blue glass beads, and a blue glass bead with a white centre (bifrons) with a red

spot, and a small pendant glass bead with concentric markings of blue and white with yellow loops, also two flat-sided blue glass beads.

This is a fine example of XIXth dynasty work.

Gurob.

1199. **Necklace**, consisting of thirty-six small circular glass pendants, with a red spot in the centre of a blue circle with blue loops upon a white ground, between each of which are two or double red faience beads of small size. In the centre is a pendant consisting of a white convex disk with loop, in the centre of which is a green spot and a green circle round it; beneath it is a row of alternate yellow and green spots.

Gurob.

1200. **Necklace of faience Beads**, with forty-two pendants of the form of the lotus flower in green, black, and red; the rest consists of small quoit-shaped beads with one flat oval green felspar bead and a few in agate.

Luxor.

1201. **String of Beads** (twenty-five) composed of agates and crystals.

1202. **String of blue glass Beads**, with four small silver-shot shaped beads between each.

Arab work. Given by Sir Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.

1203. **String of nineteen blue glass Beads**, of Arab work.

Given by Sir A. Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.

1204. **String of seventy-eight round Beads**, of light coloured amethysts and carnelians.

Thebes.

1205. **String of twenty-eight red oval carnelian Beads**, with blue faience beads between them.

Thebes.

1206. **Necklace**, consisting of fifty-five emblems of Sekhet and Bast, and six cats and a tooth.

Blue faience.

1207. **String of many small flat circular Beads**, with crenellated edges, in blue, red, green, yellow, etc., faience.

Bubastis.

1208. **String of twenty-one oval faience Beads**, of blue and yellow.

Bubastis.

1209. String of thirty-two Beads, composed of carnelian, agates, crystal, onyx, green felspar or mother-of-emerald, etc. *Bubastis.*
1210. String of seventeen glass Beads, red, green, blue and variegated. *Bubastis.*
1211. String of thirty-two glass Beads, made in imitation of gray granite. *Thebes.*
1212. String of small gold and carnelian Beads, mixed with small blue beads. *Thebes.*
1213. String of eighteen Beads, in the form of lotus flowers, in blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1214. String of small carnelian Beads. *Thebes.*
1215. String of glass Beads, of various colours and types, containing examples of the blotch bead, eye bead and dumb-bell types. Fifteen glass and two fluted green faience. Myers' Collection.
1216. String of small pea-green glass Beads; one has red stripes upon it, a few are of bottle-green colour, also a hexagonal green glass bead. Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1217. String of small green and yellow variegated glass Beads. Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1218. String of fifteen wooden Beads, of the fluted pattern, similar to the faience specimens found in Egypt and in the Saxon and Roman graves in England. Rare. *Ahmim.*
1219. String of small flat ring Beads, in blue, brown, and white faience, with a mystic eye in blue faience attached.
1220. String of thirty-nine dark carnelian Beads, of different forms. *Thebes.*
1221. String of forty-eight glass Beads, of various shapes, mostly green and blue, three of small bugle-shape with a white band in the centre in imitation of the onyx. *Bubastis.*
1222. String of twenty-two Beads, in glass, of different colours; many are eye-beads, that is to say, beads with circular rings upon them. *Bubastis.*

1223. String of twenty-five small bugle-shaped Beads, composed of faïence of dark green colour, coarse in make, having grains of sand, probably quartz, adhering to the glaze in the centres. XIIIth dynasty.
1224. String of eighteen blue faïence Beads, containing fourteen fluted beads and four round blue specimens. *Thebes.*
1225. String of thirty-two small faïence Beads, many of which are variegated in blue and green. *Thebes.*
1226. String of one hundred and eighteen Beads, of various shapes, all small, in red carnelian, felspar, porcelain, and glass, with a few faïence pendants attached. *Thebes.*
1227. String of forty amulet Beads, of various forms, mostly of turquoise, blue faïence, two *utchats* of darker colour, and five small figures of Ptah-Seker-Osiris. *Metayeh.*
1228. String of very small gold Beads, with eight small red beads and eight small blue beads arranged in couples. *Thebes.*
1229. String or necklace of nineteen large oval amethyst Beads, with alternate beads (round) of carnelian, hæmatite, and agate. *Kourneh.*
1230. String of wafer Beads, very thin, in blue faïence. *Kourneh.*
1231. String of ninety-one pea-green glass Beads, of small size; the central one has two black spots. *Ahmim.*
1232. String of variegated green and yellow glass Beads. *Ahmim.*
1233. String of fifty-eight small dark blue glass Beads, with three large ones. *Ahmim.*
1234. String of seventeen faïence Beads, ten of which are blue with black concentric markings; the intermediate beads with white grains are of the XIIth dynasty. *Kourneh.*
1235. String of sixteen pink coral Beads, and one of wax. *Kourneh.*
1236. String (a long one) of green, yellow, and blue glass Beads, with one larger bead in imitation of onyx. *Thebes.*

1237. String of thirty-five rich coloured amber Beads and two amber rings.
Amber is very rare. *Selmeyeh.*
1238. String or Necklace of very small red jasper Beads, with twenty small pendants of various forms. Two are of red faience and one is gilded.
Şakkâra.
1239. String of very small variegated Beads, and a few others, all in glass.
Thebes.
1240. String of fifty small variegated glass Beads, mostly combinations of red stripes, some with red and blue stripes upon yellow, and seven small cylindrical beads with concentric lines of red, blue, and yellow.
Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1241. String of twenty small round glass Beads, most of them are ornamented with spots and circles in various colours.
Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1242. String of small pearly glass Beads, some of them are gilded.
Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1243. String of thirty-nine various Beads, composed of amber, green felspar, coral, hæmatite, and glass cut in imitation of beryl.
1244. String of forty-five well-cut oval hæmatite Beads. *Thebes.*
1245. String of very small faience Beads of various colours, said to have come from a mummied cat. *Bubastis.*
1246. A similar string of Beads, from the mummy of a cat. *Bubastis.*
1247. String of glass Beads, consisting of six light and dark blue bugles, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. in length, with fourteen round blue beads. *Asasif.*
1248. String of thirteen red, blue, and purple bugle Beads in faience, some $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. long, with small beads of different colours placed between them.
Thebes.
1249. String of a few thin wafer Beads of fine blue faience, and a red one.
Given by Mrs. Robinson.

1250. String of small yellow Beads, some striped. Glass.
Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1251. Necklace, consisting of sixty-three *utchats* or symbolic eyes.
Blue faience.
1252. String of nine Beads, consisting of two triangular crystals, one triangular amethyst, one triangular yellow stone, two sard stone drops, one chalcedony drop, and two small yellow glass beads with a black dot on a white ground.
Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1253. String of blue glass Beads of different shades, with thirty-seven small pendants or drops. *Gurob.*
1254. String of twenty irregular-shaped green felspar Beads, sixteen light coloured carnelian beads, one flat red carnelian bead, and one in red jasper with the head of Bes carved upon it. *Ahmim.*
1255. String of small mixed Beads, consisting of carnelian, garnet, amethyst, onyx, jasper, and green glass.
1256. String of short cylindrical green faience Beads, intermixed with small carnelians between each, and two larger carnelian beads.
1257. String of eighteen curious long Beads of various forms, in coarse greenish faience, probably intended to represent animals and gods, some of them are 2 inches in length. *Thebes.*
1258. String of forty-five carnelian Beads, ten of them are drops or pendants in the form of lotus flowers.
1259. String of fifty carnelian Beads of various shapes.
1260. String of forty-eight green steatite cylindrical Beads. *Thebes.*
1261. String of nineteen glass Beads, very fine and iridescent; some have tubes inserted in the hole. *Bubastis.*
1262. String of eighty-four oval and round garnet Beads. *Thebes.*
1263. String of eighty-two amethyst Beads of various shapes. *Thebes.*
1264. String of fifty-four Beads, consisting of round and oval carnelian beads, oval and cylindrical lapis-lazuli beads, with a flat square lapis-lazuli bead or pendant. *Bubastis.*

1265. String of eighty-three Beads, in green and greenish-blue faience; round beads are alternately strung with flat ones. *Sakkâra.*
1266. String of fifteen Beads, consisting of six triangular whitish beads, seven long beads 2 inches to 2½ inches in length, and two flat ones; blue and greenish-blue faience. *Sakkâra.*
1267. String of twenty-five Beads, consisting of long bugle or cylindrical beads, 1½ inches in length, and flat ones strung alternately; the bugles are blue faience, and the flat beads are white. *Sakkâra.*
1268. String of twenty-six Beads of lapis-lazuli, with small gold beads set between them, and a triangular shaped lapis-lazuli bead at one end. *Lower Egypt.*
1269. String of fifty-four cowrie Shells. *Thebes.*
1270. String of twenty-two blue faience Pendants from a Necklace; seven of them bear the cartouche of Rameses II. of the XIXth dynasty, and are furnished with loops top and bottom; the remainder are plain, and are strung with a small cylindrical bead between them. *Sakkâra.*
1271. String, consisting of a great quantity of very small faience beads of various colours, *i.e.*, blue, green, yellow, brown, etc. *Bubastis.*
1272. String of fifty-nine small flat oval Beads, in pale blue faience, with serrated edges, with a cross marked upon them, an *utchat* in red jasper, and a long pendent bead in red carnelian.
1273. String of Beads (fifty-two), consisting of flies and five-rayed stars, in red, dark and light blue and drab faience; a small blue cylindrical faience bead between each. *Thebes.*
1274. String of twenty-five glass Beads, of various colours, consisting of examples of the eye bead, scribble bead, blotch bead, etc. *Thebes.*
1275. String of fifty-three small Beads, in red, blue, and green faience, some in red jasper and carnelian, with eight flat pendants in the form of lotus flowers, and a symbolic eye at the end. *Thebes.*

1276. String of nineteen amulet Beads or Pendants, in blue, red, green, yellow and purple faience, with a bugle or cylindrical bead between each.
Tell el-Amarna.
1277. String of thirty-two Pendants, consisting of lotus flowers, sceptres, figures of Bes playing on the tambourine, bunches of grapes, head of Hathor, etc., arranged with blue cylindrical beads between; red, yellow, blue, and purple faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Tell el-Amarna.
1278. String of ninety-one small Beads, of oval carnelians and round garnets, including one flat amethyst bead and a small carnelian symbolic eye.
Elephantine.
1279. String of thirty-nine Beads, four of which are carnelian, and thirty-five of variegated and other coloured glass.
Madich.
1280. String of glass Beads, twenty-one inches in length; black and lavender.
Drah abu'l Nekkah.
1281. String of forty-eight glass Beads, with blue and green raised spots upon them.
Thebes.
1282. String of small glass Beads of various colours, with circular pendants with yellow loops and a black spot on white ground; three blue pendants and a steatite scarab in the centre.
Thebes.
1283. String of small green faience annular Beads, with seventeen flat green beads placed between every six.
Sakkâra.
1284. String of pea-green glass Beads, with five cylindrical beads of faience.
Sakkâra.
1285. String of twenty-two small cylindrical pale blue Beads, with a round bead between each.
Faience. *Thebes.*
1286. String of very small short cylindrical Beads, with small round beads between of purple and blue faience, with a few green and red beads in the centre; probably sepulchral.
Thebes.

1287. String of thirty-eight blue circular faience Beads of large size.
Thebes.
1288. String of seventy-two blue faience wafer-shaped Beads, convex.
Asasif.
1289. String composed of a large quantity of wafer-shaped faience Beads, with serrated edges of light blue, with some of the same shape at the ends of the string of yellow colour, and some of reddish-brown wafer beads between the yellow and blue at the ends.
Şakḥāra.
1290. String of yellow bone or shell annular Beads of small size, with blue faience beads interspersed.
Thebes.
1291. String of small purple Beads, with a few blue faience beads at each end.
Thebes.
1292. String of thirty-two shell Beads, with glass and other beads between them.
Thebes.
1293. String of drab or gray faience Beads.
Thebes.
1294. String of small stone Beads, with knots of straw or grass between them, and some earthenware pendants in the form of cones.
Thebes.
1295. String of brown and white faience Beads.
Thebes.
1296. String of blue faience Beads (fifteen), in the form of lotus flowers.
Bubastis.
1297. Beads, four large cylindrical beads in light blue faience.
L. 3 in. *Cairo.*
1298. String of (twenty-four) Beads and Pendants, in the form of lotus flowers; some carnelian and some red jasper.
1299. String of (seventeen) glass Beads, including some pendants.
1300. String of small blue and brown faience Beads, with a small faience eye.
Elephantine.

1301. String of small variegated Beads, yellow and green stripes and grey with blue stripes.
Glass. *Kom el-Ahmar.*
1302. String of bluish-gray composition Beads, many of them have been gilded, and some of them are concentrically striated; they probably formed part of the network covering for a mummy. Silver figures of Nefer-Atmu, and some silver beads were found with them.
L. 26 feet. *Bubastis.*
1303. String of various coloured glass Beads, some spotted.
1304. Beadwork, a piece from the outer network or covering of a mummy. Re-strung. Blue bugle beads.
20 in. X 20 in.
1305. String of flat wafer Beads of great thinness.
Pale blue faience. *Şakḥāra.*
1306. String of Beads, blue composition, probably XXVIIIth dynasty.
1307. String of forty-one very fine variegated glass Beads, of flat form, with large perforation.
- 1307a. String of Beads, yellow, with blue eye spots of irregular form.
Glass. *Alexandria.*
- 1307b. String of Beads, green, with blue and white eye spots of irregular form.
Glass. *Alexandria.*
- 1307c. String of Beads, of blue, white, and green plain beads, one spotted.
Glass. *Alexandria.*
1308. Beads, from the collar of the outer network of a mummy; original stringing; two piece of short bugles arranged in three rows.
1309. String of various Beads, composed of carnelian, amethyst, and faience; also two small hawks in blue faience, two human-headed souls with cat bodies, and a hawk in mother-of-emerald; three hawks in red carnelian, a syenite snake's head, and a small green stone god.
Thebes.

1310. String of carnelian, hæmatite, and garnet Beads, mostly round.
Thebes.
1311. Beads, a string from the outer network, consisting of brown and blue bugles with small beads between, and with masses of network cemented together employed as pendants; wing of a sepulchral scarabæus in blue faience, and half another in earthenware with dark blue glaze.
Given by Sir Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.
1312. Beads, a string of green glass bugle beads in a triple string, with small glass beads in between.
Given by Sir Wollaston Franks, K.C.B.
1313. String of round carnelian Beads, with small white and red faience beads placed between them.
Thebes.
1314. String of one hundred and twenty-nine long blue unglazed faience Beads, from the outer network of a mummy.
Bubastis.
1315. String of various small Beads, consisting of three *utchats*, and larger beads in faience, carnelian, and glass, and a blue faience sceptre.
Thebes.
1316. String of small wafer Beads, dark blue faience with four yellow.
Thebes.
1317. Strings (six) of coloured Beads, all small; from the outer network of a mummy covering.
Bubastis.
1318. String of various stone Beads, carnelians, crystals, agates, green stone, lapis-lazuli, etc.
1319. Bugle Beads, five specimens in blue faience.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1320. Bead or Pendant, rectangular black, perforated through the centre.
Steatite. *Bubastis.*
1321. Long bugle Bead.
L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue glass.
1322. Blue faience Bead of rich colour and of oval form, with a right *utchat* upon each side.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1323. Beads, pendants, bezels of Rings, etc., moulded; thirty-four specimens, in various coloured faience.
Found by Flinders Petrie. *Tell el-Amarna, 1892.*
1324. Two glass bugle-shaped Beads, brown; inlaid with opalescent stripes.
1325. Glass Beads, half of a fine bead ornamented with blue spots encircled with white, and four halves of others of various colours of the early Venetian style.
1326. Rectangular Bead, with a groove down the centre ornamented with six rings; perforated.
1327. Bead in the form of a flower, in blue faience; the petals alternately done in black.
1328. Bead, a long oval, flat on one side and hollowed out in the form of a boat.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1329. Bead, diamond-shaped; red carnelian. *Bubastis.*
1330. Beads (eight), gilded. *Bubastis.*
1331. Bead or Pendant of rectangular shape.
Hard stone. *Bubastis.*
1332. Shells, two univalves, perforated for a necklace.
1333. Beads (eleven), roughly formed out of shell. *Bubastis.*
1334. Bead in the shape of a cartouche; lapis-lazuli. *Bubastis.*
1335. Bead in form of a portion of the stem of the fossil crinoid *goniaster* (?).
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Silver. *Bubastis.*
1336. Beads, three hexagonal, in silver. *Bubastis.*
1337. Bead, of semi-lunar form, perforated with three holes; red carnelian. *Sakkára.*
1338. Bead, triangular, black glass with yellow spots. *Bubastis.*

1339. Bead, a large flat oval bead; red carnelian.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1340. Bead, bugle-shaped; blue faience.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1341. Bead or Pendant, flat and oval, with the boat of the sun on one side in relief.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Dark green jasper. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1342. Bead, in the form of a man's head; black hair and beard, with a spot on his forehead; face yellow.
Glass.
1343. Bead or Pendant, with a loop top and bottom, with a cartouche of Rameses II. upon the flat surface.
Blue faience. *Sakkâra.*
1344. Bead, a human head.
Glass.
1345. Bead, pear-shaped; blue faience, ornamented with transverse black lines.
Tell el-Amarna.
1346. Bead in the form of a fly; blue faience.
Tell el-Amarna.
1347. Bead, in the form of a heart-shaped vase in variegated glass.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1348. Bead, similar.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1349. Bead, rectangular, with six perforations; blue faience.
1350. Bead, representing the head of a ram with a loop behind. Roman period.
Glass. *Sakkâra.*
1351. Beads (four), flat circular, composed of a white paste with rough polished garnets set in it. They have two perforations.
Harris Collection. *Alexandria.*
1352. Beads (two), faience, capped with metal at each end.

1353. Bead in blue glass, with an inscription in hieroglyphics round it.
1354. Bead, large blue faience, with a face upon each side, with black wig.
Myers' Collection.
1355. Bead, long faience cylinder, with alternate twisted bands of black and blue.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Myers' Collection.*
1356. Bead, blue glazed coarse pottery, marked with large concentric circles.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Myers' Collection.*
1357. Bead, large specimen in black pottery, ornamented with angles and dots.
Myers' Collection.
1358. Bead of mirapore glass, bugle-shaped and sexagonal.
Given by Mrs. Robinson.
1359. Bead or Pendant, in black glass, representing the head and shoulders of a woman (?).
1360. Bead, chevron; glass.
Beads of this type are found frequently in the north of Africa. Some years ago six of them were discovered at Loanda, West Africa. (*Ethnological Museum, Berlin.*)
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Early Venetian.
1361. Bead, form known as a chevron; half of one of these beads, showing the structure.
Glass. Early Venetian. *Cairo.*
1362. Bead, in blue faience, a long cylinder with a spiral black line.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*
1363. Bead, flat blue faience, with a black ornament.
Thebes.
1364. Pendant, nearly square, with rounded corners; in the centre is a square with the head of Bes; serrated edge, perforated.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1365. Pendant in an oval frame having a standing figure of Bes in it; serrated edge; perforated for a pendant.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*



1366. Pendant, with rounded corners, with a large head of Bes; perforated.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Yellowish-blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1367. Pendant, with the head of Bes upon an aegis; perforated.
 2 in. \times 2 in. Green faience, flat. *Bubastis.*



1368. Pendant in the form of the head of Bes.
 H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1369. Pendant in the form of the head of Bes; perforated.
 H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1370. Head of Bes, with a large plume head-dress; perforated for suspension to a necklace.
 $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Green faience. *Benha.*

1371. Head of Bes, in fine lapis-lazuli coloured faience, with a loop on the top for suspension to a necklace.
 H. 1 in. *Bubastis.*



1372. Pendant, head of Bes, with loop on the top.
 H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1373. Head of Bes, with a long full beard and a plume head-dress.
 H. 2 in. Blue faience *Bubastis.*

1374. Pendant. Bes standing in a naos or shrine; flat reverse; loop broken off.
 H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*



1375. **Pendant**, rectangular plaque, with the head of Bes in bold relief; upon the reverse is Bes represented standing, with outspread wings, wearing the plume head-dress; a winged uræus in each corner. Perforated vertically.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Yellow steatite.

1376. **Pendant**, rectangular plaque, with the head of Bes in bold relief; upon the reverse is the prenomen of Thothmes III., Men-kheper-Râ, XVIIIth dynasty, placed between two uræi, with the figure of a horse beneath it, with a \dagger in front; vertical perforation.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Yellow glazed steatite. *Sakhâra.*



1377. **Disk**, with the head of Bes and two animals on each side, with the right symbolic eye or *utchat* on the reverse.
 Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faïence.

1378. **Pendant**, formed from the inside portion of a shell.

Drah abu' Nekkah.

1379. **Pendant**, in the form of a lotus flower; the bulbous part is green and the upper part dark blue steatite.
 H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1380. **Pendant**, of rectangular form, on one side is $\text{Ra} \dagger \text{Ankh}$ *arat neb ankh*, "uræus, lord of life;" on the reverse is Isis seated upon a pedestal in the Persea tree (?); this is done in hollow pierced work, with open work sides; and is perforated for suspension.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*

1381. **Pendant, or flat Bead**, in the form of a rectangular brick, with three ovals in relief on both sides; perforated by three holes.
 L. 1 in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*

1382. **Pendant of the head of Hathor**, with large wig; loop on the top.
 H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Yellow glazed steatite. *Bubastis.*

1383. **Pendant**, in the form of the head of Hathor, with a vertical perforation.
 L. 1 in. Green faïence. *Bubastis.*

1384. **Pendant**, in the form of the head of Hathor, with a cornice on her head, surmounted with a loop.
 H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*

1385. Pendant, in the form of the head of Hathor, with two horizontal perforations.
H. 1 in. Fine red faience. *Thebes.*
1386. Head of Hathor, a pendant.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience.
1387. Head of Hathor in carnelian.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Thebes.*
1388. Pendant, rectangular, with the figure of a dog seated in relief; with a false loop on the top, and a round hole on the back.
H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1389. Pendant, in the form of a kneeling goddess, with a loop on the top.
H. 1 in. Green faience.
1390. Pendant, in the form of a pylon, with the figure of a bull upon it, glazed in a somewhat darker colour; loop on the top.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience. *Sakkâra.*
1391. Head of a Lion, in relief upon a flat base, with a vertical perforation through the middle.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
1392. Pendant, in the form of a tablet with rounded top and a loop above; the design upon it represents millions of years.
H. 1 in. White faience.
1393. Pendant, in the form of a cynocephalus ape, seated; flat reverse; loop on the top.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Gray faience. *Bubastis.*
1394. Pendant, in the form of a tablet with rounded top, with the figure of Bast in relief, seated upon a throne; perforated.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1395. Pendant, a small tablet, with the figure of a bull carved upon it, with a lotus flower hanging from his neck.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Steatite.
1396. Pendant, small tablet, with a bull engraved upon it, walking, wearing a disk between his horns, and a lotus flower round his neck.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Steatite.

1397. **Pendant**, a sow or some other animal with a crocodile upon its back, loop on the top; flat reverse.
Greenish faïence. *Bubastis.*
1398. **Pendant**, in the form of an oval-topped tablet with a loop on the top, having upon it a seated figure of Sechet in relief.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue (dark) faïence. *Šakḥāra.*
1399. **Pendant**, in the form of a naos of a temple, with the uræus wearing the disk and horns in the niche; a loop on the top.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light blue faïence. *Thebes.*
1400. **Pendant**, in the form of a tablet with oval top, with an *ankh* in relief upon it; loop on the top.
H. 1 in. Blue faïence. *Šakḥāra.*
1401. **Pendant**, in the form of a naos, with the figure of the Apis bull in the attitude of walking.
Bluish faïence. *Thebes.*
1402. **Pendant**, a man standing between two cows, which face him; fine work, perforated.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Green faïence. *Harris Collection.*
1403. **Pendant or Bead**, flat, with rounded corners, with two rows of oval seeds (?) in relief in it; the same on the reverse.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Brownish-green faïence.
1404. **Pendant or Bead**, diamond shaped, red carnelian.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1405. **Pendant**, in the form of a lotus flower, in green and blue faïence.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1406. **Pendant**, in the form of two rosettes upon a perforated bar; blue faïence.
Bubastis.
1407. **Pendant**, in the form of a disk, concave, with a loop; blue faïence, ornamented with dots in green slip.
H. 1 in. *Erment.*
1408. **Pendant or Bead**, in form of a lion's head, in blue faïence.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Given by Mrs. Ross.

1409. One similar in white faience.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1410. Pendant, in the form of a ring with two loops; blue glass, green loops and white slip round the ring.
1411. Pendant, another, one loop broken.
1412. Pendant, ditto, dark blue with yellow slip.
1413. Pendant, blue glass with yellow and blue slip.
1414. Pendant, dark blue glass with a white slip.
Sakkára.
1415. Pendants, a pair, representing the boat of the Sun with cynocephali on each side adorning the disk; blue faience, with loops on the top.
1 in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Cairo.*
1416. Pendant, composed of a disk with a cylinder attached at right angles, perforated; white opaque glass, with brown stripes.
H. 1 in.
1417. Pendant, similar, green glass.
H. 1 in. *Sakkára.*
1418. Pendant, black glass striped with yellow and black. *Sakkára.*
1419. Pendant, black glass striped with yellow and black.
Sakkára.
1420. Pendant, in a semi-transparent green stone, with a hole at the upper end.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1421. Pendant, of octagonal form, with a hole at one end for suspension.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Red stone.
1422. Pendant, circular, with a human face carved upon it, and a loop cut out of the same piece.
Black stone. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1423. Pendant, in the form of a ram's head, with a flat base upon which something is inscribed.
Blue composition. *Naucratis (?)*
1424. Head of a Horse, with a loop on its head.
Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1425. **Head of a Cow**, emblem of Hathor ; a pendant to a collar or necklace.
Fine green faience. *Bubastis.*
1426. **Head of a Cow**, emblem of Hathor.
Violet-blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1427. **Head of a Lioness**, sacred to Sekhet.
Pale green faience.
1428. **Pendant**, of a floral form.
Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1429. **Tooth of a Tiger**, the incisor, pierced through the centre, to be used as a charm.
Sakḥāra.
1430. **Pendant**, in the form of the head of a lion, perforated longitudinally.
Red carnelian. *Bubastis.*

- 1430a. **Pendant**, cylindrical, with a cap of gold on the top and on the base, with three cylinders of amethyst, divided by two broad bands of gold ; a gold loop on the top.
H. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Dahshour (?)*



- 1430b. **Soul**, in the shape of a human-headed hawk with outspread wings, which are beautifully inlaid with lapis-lazuli and mother-of-emerald to represent the feathers. There is a gold loop upon the top of one of the wings, the loop on the other side is broken off. The head wears a short curly wig, and the legs of the hawk are drawn up under the body.

Gold *cloisonné* work ; it has been doubted by Mariette whether the Egyptians really worked *cloisonné*.

$2\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times 1 in. XVIIIth dynasty.



1431. **Pectoral**, representing a naos or shrine of a temple, surmounted by seven large uræi, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, wearing disks; the breasts of the serpents are divided into six compartments, in each of which are inserted pieces of coloured glass to represent lapis-lazuli, red jasper, and green felspar. Beneath the cornice, which is also inlaid with coloured glass, is a large square space, bordered on all four sides with inlays of coloured glass to represent precious stones. In the centre of the square is represented in pierced work, King Rameses III., wearing the Atef crown, kneeling upon a footstool in the shape of the sign *nub*, making an offering which he holds in his right hand to Amen-Rā, who is seated upon a throne, holding a sceptre in each hand. Between the figures above is a square which contains the two ovals of Rameses III.



User-māt-Rā-meri-Amen hind Amen-Rā is Chonsu, each side of the pectoral of Upper Egypt, resting before; that upon the right plate is ornamented with



Amen-Rā, Lord of Uast. Standing be- and behind the king stands Mut. Upon was a large uræus wearing the crown upon ♀ *anx*; the uræus is inlaid as side is broken off; the bottom of the lotus flowers, also inlaid with imitation precious stones. Upon the back of the uræi at the top of the cornice are four loops on each side for suspending it upon the breast. Bronze, with remains of gilding; it has evidently been covered with gold.

$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. in the widest part. XXth dynasty. This is probably unique.

[See E. Towry Whyte, in *Proc. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, Vol. XV, Part 8.]

1432. **Pectoral Plate**, in the shape of a pylon or gateway, with a cornice, upon which is the winged disk. Beneath are three compartments, the upper one contains a figure in relief of the lepidotus fish; the lower is divided into two; in the left hand one is another specimen of the lepidotus fish; a considerable piece of this side of the tablet is broken off, and on the right hand side is a figure of a seated cat, all in relief. This plate has been furnished with a perforation at each corner for the purpose of suspension from the neck, or for placing it on the breast of the mummy.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale green faience.



Bubastis.

1433. Pectoral, a pearl oyster shell, perforated with two holes near the hinge, probably taken from the breast of a mummy. Upon it is engraved the prenomen of Amenemhät II., Nub-kau-Rä, of the XIIth dynasty. These shells are exceedingly rare.

Salamieh.



1434. Pectoral, in the form of a pylon, with the sides rather scooped out; upon it is represented a priest to the right standing in the attitude of adoration (his name has been inscribed above him, but it is obliterated) before Anubis, $\overline{\text{Q}} \square \overline{\text{N}}$, in the form of a jackal sitting upon his funeral pylon; it is enclosed in a square with lotus flowers; upon the reverse is a large Zaf $\overline{\text{U}}$ with a buckle $\overline{\text{U}}$ on each side of it, also enclosed within a similar square. It has four holes perforated in the cornice for suspension.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. Pale green faience.



Obverse.



Reverse.

1435. Pectoral in the form of a pylon, with a figure incuse of Anubis, in the form of a jackal with the flail, which has been coloured dark blue.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Ahmim.

1436. Pectoral in the form of a pylon of a Temple; below the cornice is a square, in the centre of which is the prenomen of Thothmes III., Men-kheper-Rä, ruler of the two countries, with two sphinxes seated facing each other, with an $\overline{\text{Q}}$ in front of each, all in relief; above and on the sides of this square is a dedication in hieroglyphics (incuse) to Horus, beautiful god, abiding in peace, etc.

Upon the reverse is the cow of Hathor walking, wearing the disk between the horns and a winged uræus above over the back.

$2\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. White calcareous stone. Harris Collection.



Obverse.



Reverse.

1436a. Pectoral; the left hand side of a remarkably beautiful specimen of inlaid glass work, representing Nephthys kneeling, in a position of adoration within a naos.

$3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times 2 in.

Drah abu'l Nekkah.



1436b. Pectoral Plate, of pylon form; in the centre of the obverse are two *tats* with a large buckle upon each side; on the reverse is the figure of a priest, whose name is illegible, kneeling before the god Anubis; it has six perforations on the top and eight at the bottom of the plaque for affixing it to the breast of the mummy. Dark blue faience.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Dér el-Bahari.



- 1436c. Pectoral or Pendant, with a loop on the top, having upon one side a representation of Isis kneeling in the midst of lotus plants, suckling the infant Horus, around which are figures of four deities, Ra, Hathor, Anubis, and perhaps Thoth (?). Mother-of-emerald.

$3\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bought in Cairo.



1437. Pectoral or breast ornament from a Mummy; in leather, stamped with an ornamental design, and the edges bound in green leather.

Given by Rev. G. I. Chester.

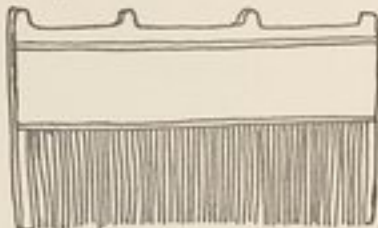
Thebes.

1438. Comb, with a single row of teeth and a plain top.

This class of combs was formerly said to belong to the Greek and Roman period in Egypt, but the British Museum has recently acquired a toilet box containing one of these combs in bone, which is of the same pattern, and undoubtedly of the time of the XXth dynasty.

3 in. \times $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood.

Thebes.



1439. Comb, similar, in wood.

$2\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Thebes.

1440. Comb, formed out of one piece of wood, with two rows of teeth, one end being coarser and stronger than the other; ornamented between with small circular punctures.

7 in. \times $2\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Thebes.



1441. Pad of Leather, crescent-shaped, ornamented with three Coptic crosses, used for hair dressing; the crosses are cut out on circular pieces of leather, and sewn on.

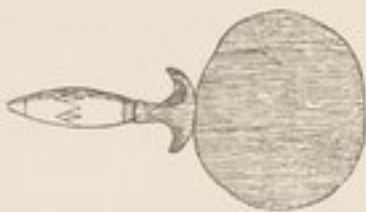
L. 8 in. Coptic period.

Thebes.

1442. **Mirror**, with a wooden handle in the shape of a lotus column. Diameters of disk, oblatly circular, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 4 in., length of handle, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Ahmim.

[Mirrors were usually kept in wooden cases.]



1443. **Mirror**, the disk oblatly circular, attached to a bronze handle in the form of a lotus column, quite plain and massive. Length $9\frac{1}{4}$ in., diameters of disk $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $4\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Thebes.



1444. **Mirror**, with a handle in the form of a lotus column of plaited pattern, with a hawk seated upon each side.

L. $7\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Thebes.



- 1444a. **Mirror**, bronze, in a wooden handle.

L. 9 in. XVIIIth dynasty.

Gurob.

1445. **Disk of a Mirror**, very thick bronze.

5 in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.

1446. **Disk of a Mirror.**

4 in. \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

1447. **Mirror**, handle in roughly carved bone.

L. $4\frac{5}{8}$ in. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.

Narthechium (?)

1448. **Mirror**, handle of, in plain stout bone.

L. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.

Narthechium (?)

1449. **Mirror**, handle of, in plain bone.

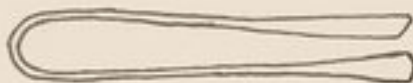
L. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.

Narthechium (?)

1450. **Tweezers**, for eradicating superfluous hairs from the face or head.

L. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Thebes.



Kohl or Stibium (*mestchem*, an eye paint). A very large number of little vases made for containing this substance have been found in the tombs at various times, and examples of them may be seen in every collection of Egyptian antiquities. They are made in many different forms and materials, such as stone, ivory, wood, bone and pottery. These little vases held powdered antimony or some other substance, which was employed for staining black the eyelids and brows and which was moistened and administered by the aid of a small bodkin or rod with a smooth club-like end, which little implements are likewise frequently found in the vases or separate in the tombs. The application of this kohl was supposed to give an increased brilliancy and beauty to the eye and may possibly have acted as a stimulant and a preventive of ophthalmia. Painting the eyelids and eyebrows was a very old custom and was practised by the ancient Egyptians from the earliest times, probably by both sexes.

1451. **Kohl or stibium Vase**, composed of four tubes, braced together upon a pedestal, two of which are higher than the two front ones.

H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bluish-white faience.

1452. **Wooden Case**, with four compartments or tubes, standing upon a pedestal with four short feet, with lid and wooden bodkin for applying the moistened stibium or kohl to the eyes.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Sakkâra.



Fig. 1451.





Fig. 1452.

1453. **Kohl Case** in wood, with two compartments, with a lid and black wooden bodkin.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Sakkâra.

1454. **Kohl or stibium Case** in the form of a small pitcher; in bone.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1455. **Kohl or stibium Case**, similar.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1456. **Kohl or stibium Case**, similar, in green faience.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
1457. **Kohl Tube**, with the figure of a nude female in relief.
H. 4 in. Ivory. Hoffmann Sale.
1458. **Kohl or stibium Case**, in two compartments, composed of tubes placed side by side, upon a flat back, which is ornamented with altars in relief; it has a perforation for suspension.
H. 2 in. Steatite, black. *Memphis.*
- 1458a. **Kohl or stibium Vase**, rectangular; is pierced with two tubes. Upon the obverse is the figure of a king standing, holding the sceptre and the *anch*; upon the reverse is a seated figure of Chemu; the sides are ornamented with a *fat*  and *anch* .
- H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Steatite.
1459. **Kohl Vase**, in blue faience, decorated with lotus flowers in black paint.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*
- 1459a. **Kohl Vase**, in rich blue faience, ornamented upon the body with a lotus flower in a black pigment.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Dér el-Baharî.*
1460. **Kohl Case**, in the form of Pan pipes; it had five tubes, now only three are perfect.
3 in. \times 2 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1461. **Kohl Case**, in the form of two cylinders, bearing portions of the cartouche of Amenhetep III., XVIIIth dynasty; it is much broken, and contains a bodkin in hard wood $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, and the tube is stained with the stibium.
H. 5 in. Wood. *Thebes.*

1462. **Kohl Case** (cover wanting), in the form of the fish *Chromis*, used either for stibium or an unguent.
 4 in. \times 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Wood.
1463. **Kohl Vase**, in the form of a fish; cover wanting, tail broken.
 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Steatite.
1464. **Kohl**; a small bowl used for mixing a cosmetic or unguent for the toilet, with a lip for pouring out, with two seated lions on each side of the spout on the rim.
 H. 1 in., dia. 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1465. **Kohl Vase.**
 H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine green stone. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
1466. **Kohl Vase**; the hole has been made with a circular drill.
 H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., dia. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1467. **Kohl Vase**, ornamented with hollow work frieze in six compartments. In four of them is a figure of Bes an inch high; each one is depicted in a different position. Two compartments contain a figure of Taurt, hippopotamus-headed, carrying a knife in one hand and resting the other upon *sa*. In one compartment Bes is represented full-face, wearing the lion's skin on his head, legs bowed, the tail being visible between his legs, a snake in each corner of his mouth; in the other three compartments Bes holds swords, and is clad in the lion's skin as before. The cover, which is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, is ornamented with a large rosette.
 H. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green glazed steatite; very fine work. From the Larking Collection.



1468. **Kohl Vase**, rounded base and two small handles.
 H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Fayyûm.*

1469. **Kohl Vase**, in the form of a female, probably a goddess, represented squatting upon the ground, wearing a large head-dress, caressing a lion with the head of Bes, with the large plume head-dress on his head; he is seated between her knees, her right hand rests upon his back and the other upon the top of the plumes. The vase has a small handle behind.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Greenish coloured faience.

Sakkâra.



1470. **Kohl Vase**, in the form of a lotus flower column, with a small square lid and button for fastening. It still contains some kohl.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood.

Ahmim.

1471. **Kohl Vase**, representing a piece of sugar cane, in turquoise-blue faience. Sir F. Grenfell believes this was intended to hold the lotus flower when making an offering to a god, as shown in the temple of Abydos.

L. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.

From Abydos.



1472. **Kohl Box**, with three lines of wood inlaid, with a circular opening and round lid on the top.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood.

Thebes.

1473. **Kohl Vase**, made out of a solid piece of bluish coloured alabaster, with a hollow drilled in the centre; the ring or rim is of common alabaster, with a flat top in hard stone.

H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in., dia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Thebes.

- 1473a. **Kohl Vase**, with flat top and cover.

H. 2 in. Porphyry.

Thebes.

- 1473b. **Kohl Vase**, with cover.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue alabaster.

Thebes.

- 1473c. **Kohl Vase**, with flat rim, standing upon a pedestal with four feet.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.

Thebes.

1474. **Kohl or Ointment Vase** of alabaster, with a cover of brown wax or other composition.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Benha.

1475. Vase for kohl or toilet use, in blue faience, with a glazed cover.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*

1476. Vase and Cover in fine blue glazed faience, probably intended to serve as a receptacle for a toilet commodity.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B. *Thebes.*

1477. Vase for holding kohl, without a cover, terra-cotta coated with green glaze, painted with black in imitation of leaves.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*



1477a. Vase of similar form.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Vth Dynasty. Diorite. *Saqqâra.*

1477b. Vase of similar form.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Vth Dynasty (?). Mottled steatite. *Saqqâra.*

1477c. Vase of similar form, inscribed with the name of *khufu* (Cheops), of the IVth Dynasty.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine limestone. *From the Posno Sale.*



1478. Vase for holding kohl, no cover.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green basalt. *Bubastis.*

1479. Vase or Bottle, flat-sided, but convex, ornamented with a rosette in black; some mummy cloth is adhering to it, attached by bitumen. It has a stopper.
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience, fine glaze. *Thebes.*



1480. Vase or Saucer for cosmetics or unguents for the toilet.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., dia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.

Thebes.

1481. Vase or Ointment Pot, in the form of the lower portion of a goose.

$3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Black steatite.

1482. Vase, somewhat globular, in blue faience, with black stripes round the neck, used for toilet purposes.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Fayyûm.

1483. Vase of amphora shape in white opaque glass, with a small beading round the rim, a zigzag pattern of blue and yellow round the neck, with a similar design round the broad part of the vase below the handles, which are of darker striped glass; round base. Circa XVIIIth dynasty.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Drah abu'l Nekkah.

[Professor Petrie has found fragments of similar vases at Tell el-Amarna.]



1484. Vase, in dark green steatite, flat-sided and wedge-shaped, with two embryo handles.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1485. Vase in banded alabaster, probably used for kohl or ointment.

H. 2 in.

1486. Vase or Cup in alabaster, standing upon a foot.

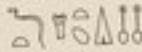


H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

1487. Vase, composed of three united cylindrical compartments in one, probably used for kohl and unguents for the toilet.

L. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in., H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.

Sakkâra.



1488. Vase, a model of an amphora shaped vase, with pointed base, and two small ring handles. Around the upper part is  repeated twice; beneath are two cartouches of  upon each side, with lotus flowers beneath; the base is the calix of a  flower; it has a perforation in the neck and below it on the other side.
H. 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Steatite.

1489. Vase, or perhaps a measure, with two ears.
H. 2 in., dia. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Alabaster.

Bubastis.

1490. Vase, jar-shaped, with small loop handles.
H. 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Black basalt.

Thebes.

1491. Toilet Vase, in the form of a cynocephalous ape sitting, holding in front a small vase for ointment or kohl; the body of the ape is drilled to form a receptacle for a similar purpose; part of the base is broken off.
H. 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Light bluish alabaster.

Thebes.

1492. Vase, in the form of a lotus flower, in calcareous stone; it bears indications of having had a green glaze upon it.
H. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Thebes.

1493. Vase or Cup for the toilet, in the form of a duck; steatite stained black.
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., H. 1 in.

Ahmtm.

1494. Vase or Cup for cosmetics.
H. 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in., dia. 3 in. Syenite.

Sakhâra.

1495. Vase or Basin of semicircular form, probably intended to contain cosmetics for the toilet.
L. 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Steatite, veined.

Thebes.

1496. **Kohl Vase**; the body is globular, with a flat base, narrow neck, and a flat top; interior is excavated by means of a circular drill.
H. 2 in. Brown porphyry. *Thebes.*

1497. **Vase** for holding kohl; globular body, flat circular moulded base, narrow neck, with a wide mouth and cover, pierced with a vertical cylindrical hole for the stibium.
H. 2½ in. Alabaster. *Karnak.*

- 1497a. **Vase** for holding kohl, with a cover of similar form.
H. 3½ in. Veined alabaster. XIIth (?) dynasty.

1498. **Vase** for kohl, of globular form, flat foot, narrow neck, flat circular top with a hole cut with the drill; it still contains some of the stibium.
Brown porphyry. *Thebes.*

1499. **Vase** for kohl, of similar form.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*

1500. **Vase or Cup** for holding kohl or a cosmetic.
H. 1 in., dia. 1½ in. Fine blue glazed faience. *Thebes.*

- 1500a. **Cup.** Small cup with a handle and globular base.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. Bought in Cairo.

1501. **Vase** for holding kohl, of a semi-globular form, upon a circular flat foot or stand, a narrow neck, flat top and cover, with a vertical cylindrical hole for the reception of the stibium.
H. 2¼ in. Green mottled steatite. *Thebes.*

1502. **Kohl Vase**; a vertical cylinder, being held by a monkey squatting on his haunches.
H. 2 in. Green glazed steatite. *Ahmim.*



1503. **Vase** for kohl, probably a model.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Sakkara.*

1504. **Vase**, with conical base, open mouth.
H. 2¾ in. Alabaster. Bateman Collection.

1505. **Vase** or Kohl Pot.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Alabaster. Bateman Collection.
1506. **Toilet Box**, with a cover, which moved upon a peg; spoon-shaped; it had a handle, attached probably to a female figure.
L. $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bone, stained green. *Thebes.*
1507. **Wooden Box** or Casket, probably intended to hold some object for the toilet, with a sliding lid.
 $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Gabalîn.*
- 1507a. **Wooden Box** or Casket for the toilet; the angles of all four sides have strips of ebony let in; the sides have likewise strips of ivory and bone; the latter have small circles stamped upon them. In the centre of each panel is a piece of blue faïence in the form of an eye inlaid. The cover is composed of two triangular pieces of ivory and two similar pieces of blue faïence, set in an ebony frame, with a red button or knob at one end.
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*
[This has been made up rather roughly.]
- 1507b. **Box**, of rectangular form, for toilet use, with a lid.
 $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue enamel (?). *Dêr el-Baharî.*
1508. **Vase**, with rounded base.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faïence. *Bubastis.*
- 1508a. **Vase**, with two handles; had another at a right angle which has been broken off; flat form and rounded base.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faïence, with a black circle in the centre of each side.
Bought in Cairo.
1509. **Kohl Bodkin**, for applying the powder or ointment to the eyelids.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue glass.
1510. **Kohl Bodkin** or Rod.
L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Hæmatite. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
1511. **Vase** or Toilet Bowl.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in., dia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diorite. *Thebes.*

- 1511a. Vase of Kylix form, of very fine workmanship.

Dia. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Rock crystal.

Upper Egypt.



- 1511b. Vase or Aryballos; oblate and compressed, with convex sides; a slender neck, the top of which is like the flower of the papyrus; orifice of mouth is small; below the neck it is ornamented with a collar modelled upon it; attached to the neck are two handles in the form of dog-headed apes; on the sides are broad bands inscribed with hieroglyphics.



H. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in., dia. 5 in. Fine green faience.

Dér el-Bahari.

- 1511c. Kohl Vase, in the form of an alabastron, with a flat rim and two small handles. Blue glass, with horizontal yellow bands and zigzag ornament beneath them.

H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bought at Cairo.

Kyticas.

- 1511d. Vase or Amphora, with two handles and a knob at the base, ornamented with yellow horizontal lines and zigzag pattern in yellow and white upon a blue ground.

H. 3 in. Glass. Bought in Cairo.

- 1511e. Kohl Vase, in the form of an alabastron, with a flat rim and two small handles. With blue, yellow, and brown zigzag ornament upon it.

H. 4 in. Glass.

Drah abu'l Nekkah.

- 1511f. Vase of alabastron form, with flat rim and two handles, white body, ornamented with brown zigzag lines and three horizontal lines beneath.

H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Glass.

1511g. Vase of globular form, flat rim, short neck and two handles; dark blue body, ornamented with dark yellow lines and a chevron pattern in light blue, with three horizontal lines of yellow beneath.

L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Glass.

1512. Vase or Bowl of oval form upon a flat base, shallow.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Agate.

1513. Vase or Bowl in mottled sandstone.

2 in. \times 5 in.

1513a. Vase, a model, made solid, painted with hieroglyphics in front.

H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood.

Drah abu'l Nekkah.



1513b. Vase, a model, with handles, painted red with black ornament.

H. 6 in. Wood.

Drah abu'l Nekkah.

1513c. Bowl or Cup, semiglobular, in blue faience, ornamented on the inside with lizards placed between crossed lines; the outside is decorated with a floral pattern.

Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Luxor.

1514. Libation Vase with movable cover, of thin beaten bronze, having an inscription on the upper side of the flat lip giving the name of Auset-em-khebit, wife of Men-kheper-Ra (Pianchi) and mother of Pinetchem II. of the XXIst dynasty.

H. $13\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bought at Sir Edward Stanton's sale at Sotheby's, 26/7/94. *Dér el-Bahari.*

N.B.—There are four of these vases in the Gizeh Museum, which were found in a wooden stand, in the *cache* at Dér el-Bahari; there is also another in the British Museum.



The following is the dedication on the flat rim :—

suten tā hetep Rā Heru-χuti Tmu neb tauti Annu āa neter
A Royal Oblation to Harmachis—to Tmu, Lord of the two countries of Heliopolis, great god,

neb āat tep tā - f hetep qebh Auset-em-Khebit set Men-kheper-Rā
..... may he give offerings and drink to the Osiris, daughter (of) Pianchi

1515. Libation Vase or Cup, from the great find of Royal mummies at Dér el-Bahari, with a square tablet on one side with two vertical lines of hieroglyphics containing the name of *Nesi-chensu*, a princess of the XX1st dynasty.

H. 2½ in. Fine turquoise-blue faïence.



1516. Libation Vase, similar to the last.

H. 2½ in.

1517. Bowl of rich turquoise-blue glazed faïence, ornamented with a square in the centre, intended to represent a pond or tank, with lotus flowers and buds arranged along the sides of it, depicted in black.

Dia. 10¼ in. XVIIIth dynasty.

Abmim.

[These bowls are very rare; few perfect specimens are known.]



1518. Bowl or Patera, ornamented on the inside with an open lotus flower; the under part of the bowl forms the calyx of the flower, depicted in black.

Dia. 5½ in. Blue faïence.

- 1518a. Patera.

Dia. 2 in. Light blue faïence. Bought in Cairo.

1519. **Wooden Bowl**, shallow, ornamented at equal distances round the outside with rams' heads.

Dia. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie at Kahun.

[A similar specimen is figured in "Kahun, Gurob and Hawara," by W. M. Flinders Petrie.]

1520. **Patera**, a fragment of, with the figure of a frog in relief upon it in the attitude of swimming.

Steatite.

Bubastis.

1521. **Patera**, a fragment, in the form of a bivalve shell, with a human hand upon the base in relief.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 2 in. Slate.

Bubastis.

1522. **Box**, probably for toilet use, in the form of an oval or cartouche.

4 in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood.

- 1522a. **Cup or Vase** in the form of a lotus flower; stem broken off.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. Bought in Cairo.

- 1522b. **Lotus Cup**, on a stem, representing a lotus flower in relief.

H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Tounah.

- 1522c. **Vase or Cup** on a stem, semi-globular, with wide mouth, decorated with ornament in black lines.

H. 4 in., dia. 3 in. at the rim. Greenish-blue faience.



Fig. 1522b.



Fig. 1522c.

1523. Spoon, with a circular bowl $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, ornamented in the interior with an open lotus flower in relief, with a narrow border of zigzag pattern round the margin. The handle, which is flat, is of the same width as the bowl. Upon it is represented the figure of a man wearing a short curly wig with a lotus bud in front, walking, left leg advanced, with a bar upon his shoulders upon which are hanging three fish; near his left hand, which holds the pole, is perched a bird, probably a cormorant; with his right hand he is leading a calf amidst lotus flowers. He is evidently intended to be walking along the margin of a pond or river. Very good work, probably of the XVIIIth dynasty.

4 in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Hard green faience.



1524. Spoon; the bowl is circular and is riveted on to the handle, which is straight, with one bolt.

L. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in., dia. of bowl $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

1525. Spoon, in wood.

L. 6 in.

Thebes.

1526. Spoon or Ladle.

L. 6 in., dia. of bowl $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Terra-cotta.



1527. Spoon; a portion of the stem in the form of a lotus flower remains.

4 in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood.

Thebes.

1528. Spoon, for toilet use.

L. 6 in. Bronze.

1529. Spoon for toilet use.

L. 7 in. Bronze. Given by Mrs. Robinson.

1530. Pins, for the toilet; one has a flat head, the other is in shape of an open hand. Similar pins have been found in a XXth dynasty toilet box now in the British Museum. These are like hairpins, which were not employed by the ancient Egyptians.

Flat top pin L. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in., hand top pin L. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Thebes.

1531. Pin, with a knob upon the top; the end is rounded. It has some dendritic markings upon it.

L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bone. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.

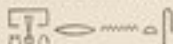
1532. Pin, in bone, with a club shaped head.

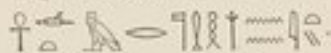
L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Thebes.

1533. Resinous substance, two pieces; may possibly be incense; it is of a ruby-red colour, and when heated burns in an intumescent manner. It was probably mastic, and used by the women for sweetening their breath. In the Ebers Medical Papyrus is a receipt for pastilles for the breath. See Wilkinson, *The Ancient Egyptians*, Vol. III, p. 398.

Thebes.

1534. Libation Vase, a model, with cover which is inscribed; it is furnished with a spout, and down the front is a vertical line of hieroglyphics 



H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood.

Sakkâra (?).

Ushabtiu, or respondents, were figures in the form of the god Osiris bandaged as a mummy, which were placed in the tombs, where they are found laid upon the floor, or placed in wooden boxes. The deceased was condemned to perform certain labours in the fields of the netherworld, but in order to avoid this, ushabtiu or respondents, representing the working figures of Hades, made of stone, alabaster, *faience*, bronze, clay and wood were placed in the tomb to do work for him when they were called. According to the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead, they replied, "Here I am ready when ye call." These figures are furnished with the hoe and pickaxe, which they hold in their hands, which emerge from the bandages, together with the cord, which is attached to a basket slung over their backs; thus equipped they were supposed to remove the sand from the East to the West. The VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead, in some form, is usually inscribed upon the figures, generally bearing the name of the person for whom they were made. During the XXVIth dynasty the inscription was stamped. Some of these figures merely bear the name of the deceased and others are uninscribed. Several hundreds have been found in one tomb. These figures date from about the XIth dynasty to very late times, but are not usually supposed to be of greater antiquity than the XIIIth dynasty; yet I possess a specimen in porphyry bandaged, without any hands showing, which has a short cut beard and an

inscription scratched down the front bearing the XIth dynasty name of Antef. This was probably the period when the use of this form of ushabti first came into vogue. I am of opinion that ushabtiu had been in use from very much earlier times, but that they had a different form. The wooden statuettes of men and women found in the Vth and VIth dynasty tombs, such as women making bread, men carrying objects, figures representing various trades, agriculturists, figures in the boats, and even the two regiments of soldiers of the XIth dynasty, found recently at Siout and now in the Gizeh Museum, were the early representatives of *ushabtiu*. This view is also taken by Professors Maspero and Erman. ("Life in Ancient Egypt," Adolph Erman, p. 317; "Dawn of Civilisation," by Professor Maspero, p. 193.)

The origin of the custom of placing the ushabtiu in the tombs with the mummies dates from a very early time, and may possibly be a survival of the practice of immolating one of the wives or concubines and a number of slaves or dependents and animals at the burial of a great man; as, for instance, did the Scythians on the death of their king. See Herodotus, Vol. IV, 71, 72. This custom obtained largely amongst ancient nations all over the world, and Professor Maspero believes it obtained in ancient Egypt.

The following is a translation of Chapter VI of the Book of the Dead:—

Chapter whereby the funeral statuettes may be made to do work for a person in the netherworld.

"O statuette there! Should I be called and appointed to do any of the labours that are done in the netherworld by a person according to his abilities, lo! all obstacles have been beaten down for thee; be thou counted for me at every moment, for planting the fields, for watering the soil, for conveying the sands of East and West. Here am I, whithersoever thou callest me."—"Book of the Dead," by Sir P. le Page Renouf, *Proc. Soc. of Biblical Archaeology*, Part 6, Vol. XIV.

1535. Ushabti, or respondent, of a high legal official at Thebes named




Mai, wearing the large wig and plaited beard; the eyes and eyebrows are of glass. It has three horizontal lines of hieroglyphics and two vertical lines down the front, containing a version of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead, cut out of fine hard wood. This figure was contained in a coffin and cover.


H. 16 in. Wood.

1536. Coffin and Cover belonging to the ushabti figure of the high legal official at Thebes, Mai.

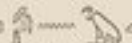
H. 18 in. Wood.

1537. Ushabti, made for a female called  *Nai*, wearing a very large full wig hanging on the shoulders, hands crossed on the breast.

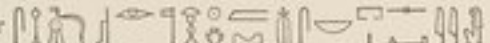
H. 7¼ in. Calcareous stone, good work; lower portion is broken off.
About XIXth dynasty (?). *Thebes.*

1538. Ushabti, made for a royal scribe; the inscription reads:—  Head bearded, wearing large wig, holding the pick and hoe and cord of the basket (which is over his left shoulder) in his left hand. Nine horizontal lines of hieroglyphics stamped, containing version of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. Standing on a pedestal, with a plinth running up the back. Ushabtiu of this type belong to the XXVIth dynasty.

H. 9 in. Greenish faience.

1539. Ushabti, made for  *P-khrat-en-Mut*; face bearded, wearing long head-dress, hands crossed, holding the plough and pick and the cord of the basket, which is over his left shoulder. Eight horizontal lines of stamped hieroglyphics, containing the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. Standing on a pedestal; plinth behind has been broken and repaired.

H. 7 in. Stone. XXVIth dynasty. *Bubastis.*

1540. Ushabti, made for  *Setai* *Sehetch Ansar Uah-ab-ra em khut mes nebt pa Setai*, "Luminous is the Osiris Uah-ab-ra-em-khut, born of the lady of the house Setai." Figure bearded, large wig, hands crossed on breast, holding the plough and pick and cord of basket over the left shoulder. Eight horizontal lines of stamped hieroglyphics. Standing on pedestal and plinth behind.


H. 6½ in. Green faience. XXVIth dynasty.

1541. Ushabti, made for the Osiris Auset-em-Khebit, the queen of Men-kheper-rā of the XXIIInd dynasty, . The figure wears the large wig, coloured black, arms crossed, holding the hoe in each hand painted in black, basket on the back, three horizontal lines of hieroglyphics of dedication. From the great find of royal mummies at Dér el-Bahari.

H. 5¾ in. Dark blue faience. About B.C. 1000. Given to me by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.

1542. Ushabti, made for Auset-em-Khebit, the daughter of Men-kheper-Râ of the XXIIInd dynasty. As before.

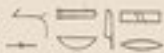
H. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Turquoise-blue faience. About B.C. 1000. *Dér el-Baharî.*

1543. Ushabti, made for  *Pe-tâ-Auset*. Figure bearded, wearing long wig, arms crossed, holding plough, pick and cord of basket in his hands. Nine horizontal lines of hieroglyphics, containing a portion of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. Standing on a pedestal, plinth behind.

H. 7 in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. *Bubastis.*

1544. Ushabti of the Osiris  *Nesi-ta-neb-Asher*; it contains eight vertical lines of hieroglyphics painted in black, consisting of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. The figure has a striped wig, the arms crossed and the ploughs are painted in black, as is also the basket behind.


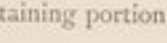
H. 6 in. Fine blue faience. About B.C. 1040. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq. *Dér el-Baharî.*

1545. Ushabti, made for the Osiris  *Nesi-ta-neb-Asher*; it contains eight vertical lines of hieroglyphics painted in black, consisting of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. The figure has a striped wig, the arms are crossed and the ploughs and basket behind are likewise painted in black. This is similar to the last with the exception of the different spelling of the name.

H. 6 in. Fine blue faience. About B.C. 1040. *Dér el-Baharî.*

1546. Ushabti, made for Osiris the royal mother Queen Hent-taui, with a cartouche in a vertical line down the front.

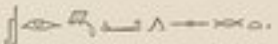
H. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Very rich blue glazed faience. Probably XXIst dynasty. *Dér el-Baharî.*

1547. Ushabti, made for the High-Priest of Amen Pai-net'em  . Seven horizontal lines of hieroglyphics in front containing portion of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

H. 7 in. Fine blue glazed faience. Probably XXIst dynasty. About B.C. 1040. *Dér el-Baharî.*

1548. Ushabti, made for the Osiris Nesi-Khensu; it bears six horizontal lines of hieroglyphics, consisting of a portion of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. The figure has a striped wig, arms crossed and carries the hoes and basket as usual.

H. 7 in. Fine blue faience. About B.C. 1040. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq. *Dér el-Baharî.*

1549. **Ushabti**, made for . This figure wears a short wig, with a band painted across the forehead and tied behind; the right arm is across the breast holding a hoe, the left arm pendent; full fronted tunic. One vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front.

H. 4½ in. Green faience. Given to me by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.

1550. **Ushabti**, made for a lady of the College of Thoth. Vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front, arms crossed in usual manner, etc. Flat back.

H. 5½ in. Green faience. Given by Mrs. Robinson.

1551. **Ushabti**, made for a person whose name is illegible; the figure has a gilded face and hands; there have been vertical lines of hieroglyphics back and front, but they are almost effaced. Greek period (?).


H. 6 in. Coarse red earthenware.

Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.

1552. **Ushabti**; the name of the person for whom it was made is Heru-mes-utchat, the head of an ancient house; he was the son of Ari-shu-neter. Figure bearded, bearing the usual implements, one horizontal line and one vertical line of hieroglyphics in front. Standing on a pedestal with plinth behind.

H. 5¾ in. Green faience. Style of XXVIth dynasty.

Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.

1553. **Ushabti Figure**, made for a person named  Pen-Amen. Striped head-dress, with arms crossed upon the breast, holding the hoe and the basket on the back.

H. 3½ in. Dark blue faience. [About B.C. 1000.]

Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

1554. **Ushabti Figure**, made for Pen-Amen; as before, without basket behind.

H. 4 in. Dark blue faience. [About B.C. 1000.]

Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

1555. **Ushabti Figure**, made for Pen-Amen; as before, with basket behind.

H. 4 in. Dark blue faience. [About B.C. 1000.]

Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

1556. **Ushabti Figure**, made for Pen-Amen; as before.

H. 4 in. Dark blue faience. [About B.C. 1000.]

Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.



USHABTI FIGURE OF
NERU-GYCHA
PALEST OF THE...

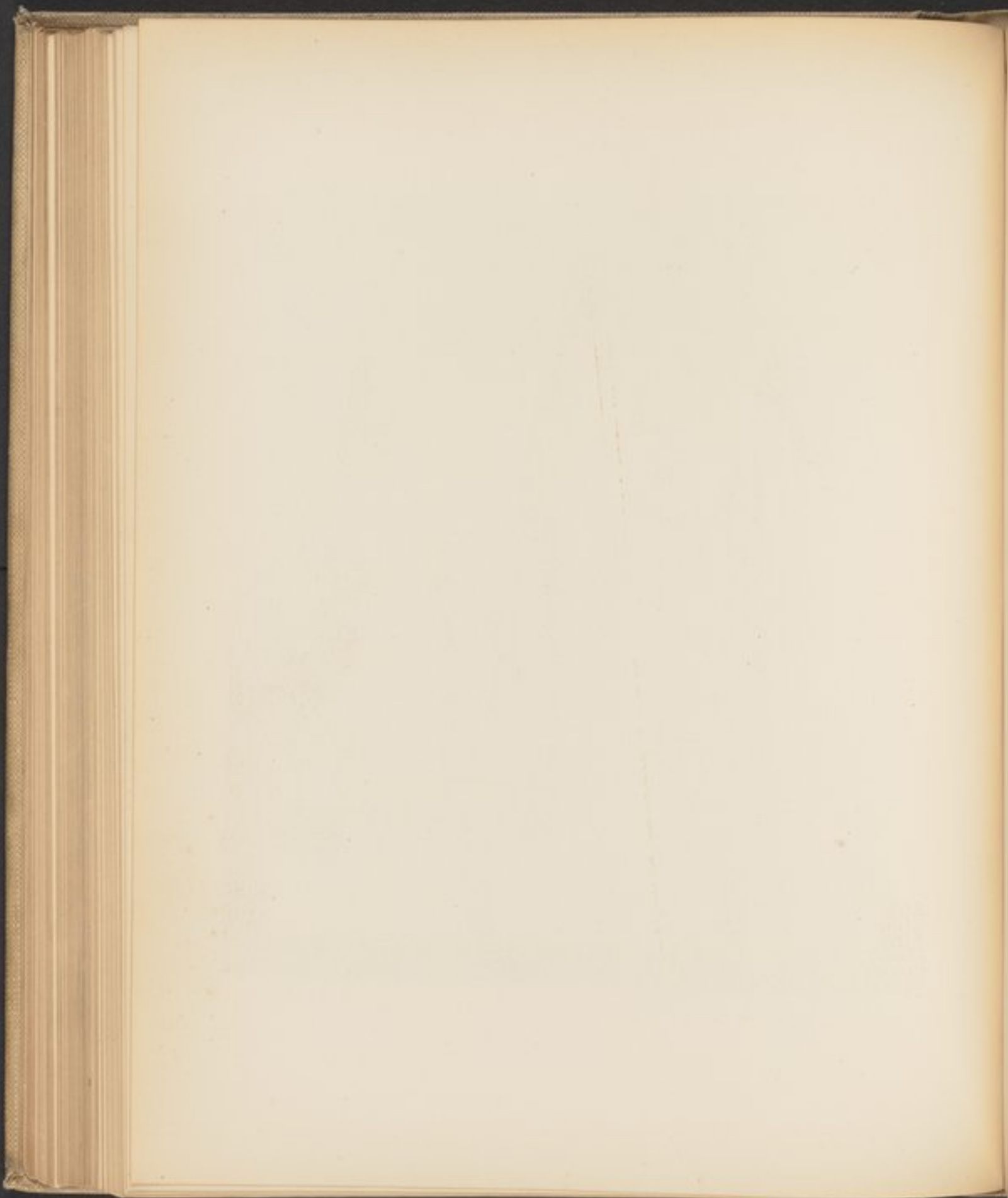
USHABTI FIGURE OF
TA-KAREI.

USHABTI FIGURE OF
TUN-RE.

1569


1619

1630



1557. Ushabti, made for Taiu-Hert, whose name is written in a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front; wears a wig, arms folded across the breast, holds the hoes and carries a basket behind the back.

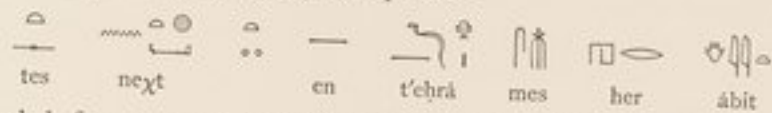
H. 3 in. Turquoise-blue faience. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

1558. Ushabti, in plain earthenware, with a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front painted black. —  *Áusâr neb heh Kherneter*, Osiris Lord of Ages of Hades. The figure holds the hoes in its hands, which are crossed upon the breast; basket painted on the back.

H. 3¼ in.

Thebes.

1559. Ushabti, with the following inscription:—



Bearded figure, standing on a pedestal, with plinth behind, upon which is stamped a vertical line of hieroglyphics.

H. 3½ in. Green faience. Late, but style of XXVIth dynasty. Thebes(?)

1560. Ushabti, or respondent, made for the Osiris Nest-Ámen; arms folded, holding the hoes, a basket on the back and a band upon the forehead, painted in black, as is also the vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front.


H. 2½ in. Green glazed faience. Late period.

Thebes.

1561. Ushabti of Nest-Ámen, similar as before.

H. 2½ in. Green glazed faience. Late period.

Thebes.

1562. Ushabti, with a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front, painted in black, made for the Osiris  *Ma-em-hebu*. XXIInd dynasty.

H. 4¼ in. Blue glazed faience. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester.

Thebes.

1563. Ushabti, with a long wig which has been coloured black; there are traces of a coloured necklace, and it has probably been painted all over in tempera.

H. 6¼ in. Terra-cotta. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester. Abydos.

1564. Ushabti, has been coloured green, of which there are traces; has a large wig, tunic reaching below the knees, right arm pendent, left drawn across the waist. XXIVth dynasty.


H. 2¾ in. Terra-cotta.

Thebes.

- 1564a. **Ushabti**, made for the Osiris Hetep; arms holding hoes crossed upon the breast; the skirt is very long-waisted, and is coloured white, with a vertical column down the front, which bears the name.

8½ in. Terra-cotta.

Thebes.

1565. **Ushabti**, wearing a large green wig, arms folded across the breast, with five horizontal lines of hieroglyphics painted in black upon a white ground, and with one vertical line of hieroglyphics behind. Made for the Osiris  *Bak-en-Khonsu*; it contains portions of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. XXth dynasty.

H. 5¾ in. Terra-cotta, painted in tempera.

Thebes.

- 1565a. **Ushabti Figure**, made for  *Anhai*, priest of the house of Amen; earthenware, painted in bright colours on white ground, with a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front.

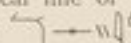
H. 6¾ in.

Thebes.

1566. **Ushabti**, in white faience, with wig, arms folded on the chest, holding the hoes, with basket and other objects on the back; also a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front painted in red, within two enclosing lines; made for a person whose name is illegible.

H. 5 in.

Thebes.

1567. **Ushabti**, with large black wig, chaplet on the head, arms folded, holding the hoes, basket on the back, a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front, recording it was made for the Osiris  *Nesi-Amen*.


H. 5¼ in. Terra-cotta, painted white, hieroglyphics in black.

Thebes.

1568. **Ushabti**, made for a scribe of the treasury of Amen, whose name is Pa-nefer; it is contained in a vertical line and a half of hieroglyphics down the front, without any enclosing lines; flat back.




H. 3¼ in. Fine blue faience.


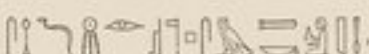


Luxor.


1569. **Ushabti**, or respondent, made for the Osiris  *Heru-utcha*, a "Priest of Neith." This is a splendid figure, very well modelled, bearded, finely-cut features, large wig, arms folded, holding the pick in the left hand and in the right the hoe and cord, the basket being behind. There are nine horizontal lines of stamped hieroglyphics consisting of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

H. 10 in. Greenish-white faience. XXVIth dynasty. Found in a tomb at Hawara, by W. Flinders Petrie.

[399 Ushabtis were found in recesses near the sarcophagus. See Plate.]

1570. **Ushabti**, made for the Osiris  *Heru-utcha*, a "Priest of Neith." This is of even finer work than the preceding figure. It is otherwise similar in every way, containing nine stamped lines of hieroglyphics.
H. 8½ in. Green faience. XXVIth dynasty. Found by W. Flinders Petrie at Hawara.
1571. **Ushabti**, made for the Osiris  *Heru-utcha*. Same as before, with nine horizontal lines of stamped hieroglyphics.
Greenish-white faience. These ushabtiu originally were of a fine blue-green colour, but owing to their having been found in water the glaze has become decomposed.
H. 8 in. XXVIth dynasty. Found by W. Flinders Petrie at Hawara.
1572. **Ushabti Figure**, quite plain, in a greenish faience, with hoes, baskets and bands on the head, coloured brown.
H. 3 in. XXIst-XXVth dynasty (?). Found by W. Flinders Petrie at Illahun.
1573. **Ushabti Figure**, a similar specimen.
1574. **Ushabti Figure**, a similar specimen.
1575. **Ushabti**, without any inscription, wearing large wig, and arms folded across the breast.
H. 8 in. Alabaster. XIXth dynasty. Found by W. Flinders Petrie at Gurob.
1576. **Ushabti**, wearing a large black wig, arms folded, holding the hoes, with a vertical inscription in hieroglyphics down the front, but, owing to the decomposition of part of the glaze, they are illegible.
H. 4 in. Blue faience. XIXth dynasty. Found by W. Flinders Petrie at Gurob.
1577. **Ushabti**, in terra-cotta, painted white, with the features and hieroglyphics in black; vertical line of dedication down the front for the Osiris Merueska.
H. 6¾ in. XIXth dynasty. Found by W. Flinders Petrie at Gurob.
1578. **Ushabti**, made for  the lady of the house, Nefert-hetep; it contains five horizontal bands of hieroglyphics in front and one vertical behind. Wood, painted yellow, picked out with red lines.
H. 8¾ in. XIXth dynasty. Found at Gurob by W. Flinders Petrie.

1579. **Ushabti**, made for a lady of the College of Amen. Wood, very coarsely cut out, with a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front, painted in black.
H. 8 in. Found by W. Flinders Petrie at Gurob.
1580. **Ushabti**, with a large striped head-dress, with uræus on the forehead, made for Pa-netchem, beloved of Amen, triumphant,  a king of the XXIst dynasty. About B.C. 1000. Turquoise-blue; the vertical line of inscription and the hoes are coloured in black.
H. 4½ in. Faience. *Dér el-Baharî.*
1581. **Ushabti**, made for , *Sehel' Ansâr Psembeh, maât-kheru*, "Luminous is the Osiris Psemmetichus, triumphant," which is upon a vertical line of stamped hieroglyphics down the front; there is a similar line upon the plinth behind.
H. 3½ in. Light blue faience. XXVIth dynasty.
1582. **Ushabti** of Pef-nifâ-Amen, of the form of the XXVIth dynasty, on a pedestal with plinth at the back, upon which is a vertical stamped line of hieroglyphics: . Quite plain down the front.
H. 5½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1583. **Ushabti**, quite plain figure, bearded, holding the hoes in its hands, plinth up the back. Obtained at the Great Pyramid in February, 1834, by Captain Irby. Two specimens.
H. 3 in. Green faience. Given by Lady Maria Spearman.
1584. **Ushabti**, bearded, carrying the pick and hoe, four horizontal bands of stamped hieroglyphics; the name is illegible. Obtained by Captain Irby at the Great Pyramid in February, 1834.
H. 3½ in. Green faience. Given by Lady Maria Spearman.
1585. **Ushabti**, made for the Royal scribe, overseer of the mares of the Lord of the two countries, Arethu,  with fourteen horizontal bands of hieroglyphics, beautifully cut, containing the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.
H. 8½ in. Wood. Hoffmann Sale, Paris.

1586. Ushabti, wearing black wig, arms folded, carrying the hoes, basket behind, with four vertical lines of hieroglyphics, made for a scribe named  *Nesi-Bast*.

H. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

1587. Ushabti, similar to the foregoing of Nesi-Bast.

H. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

1588. Ushabti, similar to the foregoing of Nesi-Bast.

H. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

1589. Ushabti, made for a person whose name is illegible, perhaps Nenḥāu.

H. 5 in. Blue faience.

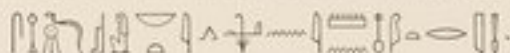
Bubastis.

- 1589a. Ushabti, quite plain, holding crook and hoe.

H. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine blue glazed faience, wig of a darker blue.

Kau.

1590. Ushabti, wearing black wig, arms folded, holding the hoes in the hands a deep necklace on the breast, and a vertical column of hieroglyphics down the front painted in black upon a yellow band inserted on a white ground. The text states that the figure was made for Nefer-Maāt, a priestess of Amen:—



H. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Painted wood. Given by Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S.

Thebes.

- 1590a. Ushabti, made for the Osiris  *Amen-mes*, priest of Amen.

H. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood.

Dér el-Baharf.

1591. Ushabti, figure with flat back, having a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front, painted in black, for the Osiris Ḥeru.

H. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

1592. Ushabti, flat back as before, with vertical line of dedication in front for Ḥeru.



H. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

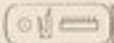
Bubastis.

1593. Ushabti, wearing large head attire, hands crossed as usual; no hoes, and no inscription.

H. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. White glazed faience, feet broken off.

Sakhâra.


1594. **Ushabti**, bearded, large head-dress, arms folded carrying the hoes, six horizontal lines of demotic upon the front, painted black. Standing upon a pedestal. Somewhat of the style of the XXVIth dynasty, but later.
H. 4½ in. Blue faience. *Sakḥāra.*
1595. **Ushabti**, with large black wig, uræus on the forehead, arms crossed holding the hoes, basket slung behind. The back is quite flat. A vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front shows that the figure was made for the Osiris , *Sehet Ansr neter hemt nebt taiu Maat-ka-Ra*, royal wife of the lord of the two lands, i.e., Oskoron I., of the XXIInd dynasty.
L. 3½ in. Blue faience. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson.
Dér el-Bahari.
1596. **Ushabti**, with flat back, thick form; this was apparently made for the Osiris Heru.
H. 4 in. Pale blue faience. *Thebes.*
1597. **Ushabti**, made for a person whose name is Taiu-Hert, wearing large wig, arms folded across the chest, carrying the hoes, basket slung over the back. A vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front.
H. 3¾ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
1598. **Ushabti**, a thick coarse specimen, wearing a long skirt, full in front, upon which is ; left arm is pendent and in the right is held the hoe, which is painted on in black.
H. 4 in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
1599. **Ushabti**, made for a lady of the College of Amen, whose name is illegible; the figure has a black wig, arms folded, the hoes painted black, and a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front.
H. 4 in. Earthenware, flat back. *Thebes.*
1600. **Ushabti**, wearing a black wig, closely wrapped, no hands appearing, and without inscription.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
1601. **Ushabti**, similar to the last.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*

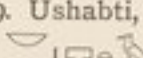
1602. **Ushabti**, wearing the large head attire, with uræus on forehead and bearded, the arms crossed, holding the pick and the hoe.
H. 2½ in. Wax, coloured black. *Thebes.*
1603. **Ushabti**, wearing a long wig coloured black, arms folded across the chest, holding the hoes; upon the back, which is flat, hieroglyphics have been written with black paint; the name appears to be Tchet Bast áuf ánh.
H. 4½ in. Blue (light) faïence. *Bubastis.*
1604. **Ushabti**, made for Psametek, born of Tua-rechet; it has nine horizontal lines of hieroglyphics containing the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.
H. 7 in. Blue faïence. XXVIth dynasty. Hoffmann Sale.
1605. **Ushabti**, wearing a large covering on the head, coloured blue with yellow stripes; upon the breast is a deep collar finished off with hawks' heads upon the shoulders, the hands are exposed, but do not hold anything. It contains six horizontal lines of hieroglyphics down the front painted in black, being a portion of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. The whole of the inscription on one half of the figure is effaced, leaving only Baka a portion of the name of the person for whom it was made.
H. 6 in. Stone.
1606. **Ushabti**, wearing long head-dress, arms folded, with five lines of hieroglyphics cut upon it; this figure was made for the king Seti I., XIXth dynasty.
 *men-Maât-Râ*. It contains a portion of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.
H. 6½ in. Wood; it has been covered with bitumen, of which some remains.
Given by E. Towry Whyte.
1607. **Ushabti**; this is a very interesting specimen; a blank space occurs down the front and upon the back for the insertion of the name, but it has never been filled in; wearing a long head attire, with a garland of flowers round it, and a lotus flower on the top of the head falling over the forehead, also a deep collar upon the breast, arms crossed, holding in each hand a hoe, and the basket behind; below the arms is a figure of Nut with expanded wings. There are seven stamped horizontal lines of hieroglyphics, consisting of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. This figure has an Ethiopian type. In the British Museum is a cover of a sarcophagus of Setau, Prince of Ethiopia, under Rameses II., XIXth dynasty, *circa* 1333 B.C., in the same style as this ushabti.
H. 3¼ in. Fine work. Porphyry. Harris Collection.


1608. Ushabti, made for $\circ \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏}$, *Uah-ab-râ*. Figure bearded, long head attire, arms folded, holding the hoe and the pick; vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front, a plinth up the back.
H. $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Salt Collection.
1609. Ushabti, made for $\text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏}$, wearing the long head attire, bearded, arms crossed, holding the pick and hoe, with basket over left shoulder held by a cord. Hieroglyphics stamped in front, plinth behind, upon a pedestal, made for . . . mes-utchat.
H. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Light blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Salt Collection.
1610. Ushabti, made for . . . mes-utchat; the inscription is arranged in a vertical line down the front.
H. 5 in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Salt Collection.
1611. Ushabti, wearing long head attire, bearded, arms crossed, holding the pick and hoe in his hands; upon a pedestal, with plinth behind; quite plain.
H. 4 in. Brownish-green faience. XXVIth dynasty. Salt Collection.
1612. Ushabti, similar to the preceding one.
H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Brownish-green faience. XXVIth dynasty. Salt Collection.
1613. Ushabti, made for Osiris Psammetichus, $\square \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏}$, wearing long head attire, bearded, hands crossed, holding hoes; basket on the left shoulder; vertical colume of stamped hieroglyphics down the front and upon the plinth behind.
H. 3 in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Salt Collection.
1614. Ushabti, made for Psammetichus, $\square \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏}$, which is incised upon the column down the front and continued on the right side; plinth up the back.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Salt Collection.
1615. Ushabti, made for Psammetichus, $\square \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏}$, similar in every way to the preceding figure.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Salt Collection.

1616. Ushabti, made for Nes-qeti; wearing the long head attire, bearded, arms crossed, holding the hoes and basket by a cord; two vertical lines of stamped hieroglyphics in front; standing on a pedestal with plinth behind.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience. XXVIth dynasty.


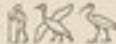
1617. Ushabti, figure of a priest; a remarkable and unusual figure, wearing long head attire which is divided over the shoulders, short square cut beard of the Old Empire, no hands visible. An inscription has been roughly scratched down the front, which appears to be Antef.
H. $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. Porphyry. XIth dynasty (?).


1618. Ushabti, wearing a large full wig, garment over the shoulders, arms bare, which are crossed over the breast, holding the hoes and the basket by a cord over his left shoulder. The garment is full in front, upon which is written ; the name of the deceased has never been filled in; there are five horizontal lines of stamped hieroglyphics behind on the dress, consisting of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.
H. $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. Alabaster.


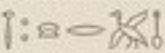
1619. Ushabti, make for the Osiris, the lady of the house Takrei,  which inscription is written in black upon yellow ground in a vertical column down the front. Wearing a large black head attire, divided on the shoulders; red face and hands; a deep collar on the breast, painted in colours; arms crossed, holding the hoes, which are painted red.
H. $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. Stone, painted white. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell.
(See Plate of *ushabtiu* figures.) *Thebes.*


1620. Ushabti, made for a person called  Bak-ân-Qen (?). Wearing a large head attire coloured green. Inscription down the front in black paint.
H. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood. XIXth dynasty.
Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Gurob.*

1621. Ushabti, wearing a black head-dress, arms and breast painted black; down the front is a vertical line of hieroglyphics, likewise coloured black, illegible.
H. $7\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood. XIXth dynasty.
Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Gurob.*

1622. **Ushabti Figure**, made for a person named  *Ser-pa-teḫ*, Governor of the Fayyûm. The dedication, which is written down the front, is rather unusual, as it reads, "An act of homage to the Osiris, ruler of the Fayyûm, Ser-pa-teḫ." Several hundreds of various forms and sizes were found in this tomb. The arms folded, holding the hoe and the basket behind the back, and are painted in black.
H. 3½ in. Blue faïence. XXIIInd dynasty.
Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*
- 1622a. **Ushabti Figure**, made for  *Ser-pa-teḫ*, Governor of the Fayyûm, similar to the last.
H. 4 in. Blue faïence. Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*
- 1622b. **Ushabti Figure**, similar.
H. 3½ in. Blue faïence. Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*
1623. **Ushabti Figure**, similar.
H. 3½ in. Blue faïence. Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*
1624. **Ushabti Figure**, made for *Ser-pa-teḫ*, Governor of the Fayyûm. Right arm is pendent; he carries a basket, but no hoe.
H. 3½ in. Blue faïence. Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*
- 1624a. **Ushabti Figure**, similar.
H. 4 in. Blue faïence. Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*
1625. **Ushabti**, from the tomb of *Ser-pa-teḫ*, wearing short black wig, right arm pendent, left carrying probably the hoe. Plain.
H. 4 in. Blue faïence. Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*
1626. **Ushabti**, from the tomb of *Ser-pa-teḫ*, Governor of the Fayyûm, wearing large head attire, arms holding the hoes. Flat back.
H. 5 in. White faïence, but it has been coloured blue. XXIIInd dynasty.
Illahun.
1627. **Ushabti**, from the tomb of *Ser-pa-teḫ*, Governor of the Fayyûm; plain, arms not folded; the right hand holds the hoe, whilst the left holds the cord of the basket which is slung over the back. XXIIInd dynasty.
H. 4 in. Blue faïence. Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*


1628. Ushabti, from the tomb of Ser-pa-teḫ, Governor of the Fayyûm, holding hoes in his hands, and basket behind.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Plain. Blue faïence. Found by W. Flinders Petrie. *Illahun.*
1629. Ushabti, wearing a long striped head attire, right arm pendent; the left arm is drawn across the breast, in the hand is a flail; wears a long garment, stiffened out in front, upon which a vertical column of hieroglyphics is painted in black, which is not very plain, but appears to read as the luminous Osirian Pai-netchem, High Priest of Amen.
H. $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. Turquoise-blue faïence. About B.C. 1000. *Dêr el-Baharî.*
1630. Ushabti, wearing a large head attire, divided over the shoulders; arms folded, wearing a long garment with the front stiffened out, upon which down the front is a vertical line of hieroglyphics stamped; made for the Osiris Tun-re. Round the skirts of the garment are five horizontal bands of hieroglyphics incised, containing a portion of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.
H. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. Brown crystalline sandstone. See Plate of Ushabtiu figures.
Bubastis.
- 1630a. Ushabti, name illegible; wearing large black wig, arms folded, full skirt.
H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood, painted. *Circa B.C. 1000.* *Thebes.*
- 1630b. Ushabti, name very indistinct, black wig and arms folded, and a full skirt.
Wood, painted. *B.C. 1000.* *Thebes.*
1631. Ushabti, made for the Osiris lady of the house  *Ta-ur-heb.* The inscription is painted black upon a vertical column coloured yellow. The figure wears a large black head attire, deep collar upon the breast, arms folded, carrying the basket upon the back; the ground of the figure is painted white, with cross bands in red to denote the bandages of the mummy; the face is also red.
H. 6 in. Wood.
1632. Ushabti, made for a person whose name is illegible; it is contained in a vertical column down the front, painted black upon a yellow ground. The head-dress is coloured blue; arms are folded on the breast.
H. 6 in. Terra-cotta.
1633. Ushabti, quite plain, flat back, arms are exposed; wears the long head attire.
H. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester. *Abydos.*

1634. **Ushabti**, made for a person named Neter-t-ta, whose name is inscribed stamped down the front; plinth behind; wearing the long head attire; arms folded, holding the hoe in each hand.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty.
1635. **Ushabti**, made for the Osiris named  *Ta-khrat-en-Heru-ah*, born of Tasnubt; wearing the large head attire, bearded, arms crossed, holding the pick, hoe and basket. It has seven stamped lines of hieroglyphics, consisting of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. Standing on a pedestal with plinth behind.
H. 5 in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Edkin's Sale at Sotheby's.
1636. **Ushabti**, wearing large head attire, bearded, arms crossed, holding the hoes, basket over the left shoulder, a vertical line of incuse hieroglyphics in front, for Pa-nefer, , standing on a pedestal with plinth behind.
H. 5 in. Greenish-blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Edkin's Sale.
1637. **Ushabti**, made for a person called Psammetichus, a priest of Amsu, wearing large head attire, bearded, holding the pick and hoe in his hands, which are crossed. One horizontal and one vertical line of stamped hieroglyphics in front.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. XXVIth dynasty. Edkin's Sale.
1638. **Ushabti**, wearing the long head attire, bearded, arms folded, holding the pick and hoe and basket over left shoulder, with a vertical line of stamped hieroglyphics down the front, which are illegible.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Greenish-white faience. XXVIth dynasty. Edkin's Sale.
1639. **Ushabti**, with a short black wig, tunic round the loins, left arm pendent; in the right is an implement, no inscription, flat back.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1640. **Ushabti**, wearing black wig, with a hoe carved on the breast, and a vertical line of hieroglyphics cut out down the front, which are illegible.
H. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood. Given by Rev. G. J. Chester.
1641. **Ushabti**, wearing the long head attire, divided over the shoulders, bearded, arms folded, holding a pick and hoe with cord and basket on the back. It has nine horizontal stamped lines of hieroglyphics consisting of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead; the name of the person for whom it was made is Un-nefer. Plinth behind.
H. 7. in. Light blue faience. Very fine specimen. XXVIth dynasty.
Gizeh.

1642. Ushabti, wearing the large head attire, bearded, carrying the pick and the hoe, also the basket over the left shoulder. "The Royal scribe Aahmes, born of Hetep Bast." It was made for . This is contained in one horizontal and one vertical line of stamped hieroglyphics on the front. On a pedestal with a plinth behind.


H. 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience. XXVIth dynasty.

Gizeh.

1643. Ushabti, made for the Osiris, Heh, a scribe of Pharaoh . He wears the large head attire, arms folded, holding the hoes and basket over right shoulder. Vertical column of hieroglyphics down the front.


H. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lavender faience. XVIIIth dynasty.

Ahmita.

1644. Ushabti, made for  *heru* Ptah-Amen-apt, triumphant. This figure wears the large head-dress, arms crossed, holding the hoes in each hand and the basket over the left shoulder. Eight well cut horizontal lines of hieroglyphics, consisting of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. About B.C. 1000.

H. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calcareous stone, has been glazed.

El Hawagah.

1645. Ushabti, made for  *heru* Ptah-Amen-apt, triumphant. This figure is similar to the last, very clearly cut. Eight lines of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

H. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Calcareous stone, has been glazed.

El Hawagah.

1646. Ushabti, wearing large head attire, a black band across the forehead, tied behind, arms crossed, holding the hoes, basket on the back. Made for Amen-Hetep, a divine father of Amen.

H. 5 in. Blue faience.

Sakkara.

1647. Ushabti, similar to the last, made for the Osiris Amen-Hetep, a divine father of Amen.

H. 5 in. Blue faience.

Sakkara.

1648. Ushabti, a model or amulet in the form of an ushabti, wearing large head-dress, a collar on the breast and arms folded. Perforated through its length and breadth for suspension.

H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. White faience.

Sakkara.

1649. **Ushabti**, wearing a short head-dress or wig, right arm is pendent, the left is bent at the elbow and holds in its hand the cord of the basket; full fronted tunic, upon which have been written hieroglyphics, but they have become illegible.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale green faience. *Saqqâra.*
1650. **Ushabti**, wearing the long head-dress, band across the forehead, tied behind, arms bent at elbows, and the hands hold the hoes; basket behind; a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front, which are almost effaced.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Saqqâra.*
1651. **Ushabti**, wearing a short curly wig, right arm folded across the breast, left arm pendent, feet broken off, unusual type, no inscription.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Greenish-white faience. *Saqqâra.*
1652. **Ushabti**, wearing a large head-dress, coloured blue, arms folded, holding the hoes, basket behind. It has the remains of three horizontal lines of hieroglyphics in front, too much rubbed to decipher.
H. 9 in. Earthenware coloured. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
1653. **Ushabti**, wearing large head attire, arms folded, basket behind, holding the hoes; the lower part is painted black, with a vertical line of hieroglyphics coloured yellow down the back.
H. 8 in. Wood. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
- 1653a. **Ushabti**, wearing large wig, arms folded on breast, a vertical column of hieroglyphics runs down the front, illegible.
H. $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
1654. **Ushabti Figure** of Peṭā-Nit. Plinth behind of the style of the XXVIth dynasty.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Brownish-green faience.
- 1654a. **Ushabti Figure** made for the Osiris lady of the house Metanai, beneath which are five horizontal lines containing the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead, last line missing.
H. 7 inches. Wood.
- 1654b. **Ushabti**, the upper part of a figure in faience, covered with a thick yellowish glaze; the stripes of the head covering, collar and the inscription have been first incised, then filled in with blue enamel.
H. 3 in. XVIIIth dynasty. *El-Awayah, near Deruf.*

1655. **Ushabti Figure**, wears a fillet round his head, a long garment reaching to the ankles, fringed down the front, open at the neck to admit of the necklace and square pendant which lie on the breast. Feet exposed. Plinth up the back.

H. 7 in. Black steatite. Roman period.

Koft.

1656. **Ushabtiu**, or sepulchral figures, eleven specimens in coarse blue faïence, from the mummy case of Ta-sheps-pen-Khonsu, formerly in my collection, but now at the Canterbury Museum, New Zealand.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 2 in.

Ahmim.

1657. **Sepulchral box**, nearly square, painted white, with a small lid upon the top. In the front of the box is the sign for heaven, \equiv *pet*, and below it are the two eyes of Horus with the sign $\overline{\text{u}}$ *uub* beneath each; upon the back is the figure of a large *ta*, and upon the two other sides are the four genii of Amenti arranged two upon each side.

H. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in., W. $9\frac{1}{2}$ at base $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. at top. Wood, painted in tempera upon white ground. Bought at Gizeh Museum.

1658. **Sepulchral box**, of rectangular form, for Ushabtiu, put together with wooden pegs, painted white, with a line of hieroglyphics painted black in tempera very coarsely. Upon the top of the cover is a rough representation of the boat of the sun.

11 in. X 4 in. Wood.

Thebes.

1659. **Sepulchral box**, in the form of a pylon of a temple. On one side is a false door, over which are three winged disks; the sides are much narrower than the front; on the opposite side to the door are two rows of *ta*s and buckles, with a figure of Osiris, with the body of a large *ta*, supported by two *ura*i which have the heads of Isis and Nephthys. The front and back are likewise ornamented with two rows of *ta*s and buckles, beneath which is a mummy lying upon a bier, being guarded by Isis and Nephthys with expanded wings. The box has a lid or cover, upon which is the figure of a mummied hawk.

16 in. X 9 in. Wood, painted in tempera.



Thebes.

1660. Sepulchral box, the lid or cover of one, painted in colours with an inscription in demotic, which M. Revillout translated as Ta-poer, the wife of Pet-tum.

8½ in. × 6 in. × 5¾ in.

Sycamore wood.

Ahmim.




1661. Sepulchral box, the end of one in wood, with two figures of Anubis as a jackal *couchant*, painted black with a red ribbon round their necks upon a white ground.

6¾ in. × 6½ in.

Ass-as-if.

1662. Two Sepulchral Boxes of sycamore wood. They are shaped much in the form of a pylon, being 18 in. high, 17 in. wide at the base, 14½ in. wide at the top, and 10 in. deep from back to front.



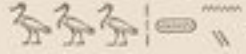


There is a cornice decorated with vertical lines of black, red, black and yellow, several times repeated in that order, painted on a white ground, beneath which, upon three sides of the chest, is a narrow line of five-rayed stars, followed by a row of three figures , then Anubis seated upon his hill, five times repeated; then another row of five-rayed stars, beneath which is a row of tats and buckles placed alternately, with a row of five-rayed stars below them.

The principal space on the box is occupied by a figure of the deceased person, represented of a red colour, therefore an Egyptian, wearing a blue cap on his head, a blue collar round his neck, and his tunic is composed of two shades of blue; he likewise wears an armlet on his right arm above the elbow. This figure is represented kneeling upon his left knee, holding up his left arm, with his thumb upraised, and his right hand placed upon his stomach. In front

of him are two blank cartouches, and behind him are three jackal-headed genii, all kneeling in the same attitude; their flesh is represented of a yellow colour, wearing blue cloths upon their heads, with red and blue tunics, with blank spaces in front of them upon the ground, and two cartouches above each of their heads, coloured red, for an inscription. Upon the opposite side of the box the deceased is seen kneeling on his right knee, with three hawk-headed genii kneeling behind him, all with the same attributes as those just described. These genii* or spirits are mentioned in the CXIIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead, called "Chapter of knowing the spirits of Pe"—the jackal-headed genius was called Tūaumāuf, and the hawk-headed one, Qebhsennuf.

Lanzone figures these spirits in his *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, plate xxvi, and describes them on pp. 56 and 57 of that work, as Āmmu

. Those having hawk-heads are the "spirits of Buto," , and were sons of Horus; Amset and Hāpi, the jackal-headed deities, were the "Spirits of Nekheni," , Tūaumāuf and Qebhsennuf, sons of Horus.

Beneath this picture of the "Āmmu" are three broad lines of black paint, with a sort of key pattern below them in red and black. This box or stand, which appears never to have been furnished with a lid, is perforated on the lines just below the genii with four rectangular holes which are the same on each side; in one of them is a piece of cord still remaining, but for what these holes could have been intended is difficult now to conjecture.


Having given an account of the front of the boxes, I will now describe the ends. The cornice on the left hand side is decorated with the winged disk supported by two uræi, painted on vertical lines of blue and red; beneath the cornice on the end of the box are eight uræi painted blue with red disks upon their heads on each side of $\frac{\text{Q}}{\text{T}}$ āwχ , which occupies the centre of the line, then a winged disk as before upon a red ground, below it is another row of uræi, then a line occupied by the winged disk, also painted on a red ground.

The principal space is occupied by the figure of a hawk, standing upon a pedestal, with an altar in front of it with offerings placed thereon. Over the hawk's head is an uræus and disk. On one side of this pedestal is a figure of Thoth, and on the other a figure of Horus; each god stands with upraised arms and pours a libation over the hawk.

Upon the opposite end the decoration is the same as on the sides, and below is a figure of a hawk with outspread wings, wearing a disk and uræus

* There is a bronze figure of each class of these spirits in the British Museum, Nos. 11497, 11498. See *Sepulchral Boxes from Assuan*, by E. A. Wallis Budge; *Proc. Soc. of Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 120-122.

upon his head, holding in each of his claws a sceptre with a plume in it; upon each side of the hawk's head is a blank cartouche.

The decoration of the second box is rather different, and the figures are much larger. In the first line beneath the cornice, on three sides of it, are represented the three characters , then the figure of Anubis couchant upon a bier, with two vases beneath it, four times repeated, then a row of *tes* and buckles. The deceased person here is decidedly a king, with red skin, blue head-dress with uræus in front, wearing a blue collar and armlets, a yellow tunic with black stripes and a blue apron, kneeling on his right knee, with right arm held up with thumb upraised; a cartouche is in front of him. The genii on the one side are hawk-headed, and on the other jackal-headed, and are represented as having yellow flesh; they wear blue head-dresses, a red collar, a light purple tunic with a blue apron; the ends contain the hawk with outspread wings, and with the same attributes as on the other box, and the opposite end has the hawk on the pedestal with the gods Thoth and Horus pouring libations over his head. In the front of this box or stand the holes are circular instead of being rectangular as in the first described box.









Ahmim.

1663. Ushabti Figure, of unusual style, in the shape of a nude female, wearing a necklace, armlets and bangles. Also the greater part of the cover of the coffin which contained it.

H. 6½ in. Calcareous stone coloured. Bought in Cairo.

Amulets were greatly employed by the ancient Egyptians in all times. They were composed of various materials, and were used as charms, and were thought to possess mystical properties, by the use of which they believed that all evils that might afflict the body or soul could be averted. Amulets made of hard stone were placed round the necks of mummies and also in the interior of the bodies, the use of them being distinctly mentioned in some of the later chapters of the Book of the Dead. For instance, the amulet in the form of the snake or viper was worn to prevent the wearer being bitten through the head by snakes in Hades, and the *tes* was to permit the wearer to pass through the gates of Hades in silence.

An enormous quantity of small objects made of faïence, representing the gods and other subjects, are found upon and in the mummies, sometimes placed in the folds of the wrappings and upon the outer network. These are all usually furnished with a loop or are pierced for suspension, in order that they may be strung on necklaces or other objects. There is no doubt but that some of these amulets were likewise worn by the living.


1664. **Sepulchral Amulets**; twenty-five in blue, green and brown glazed faience plaques, and four in wood, consisting of eight flat plaques of deities, four of hawks, ; two buckles, ; three figures of Anubis, ; one Nephthys, ; three *tets*, ; two scarabæi, ; two utchats, ; one lotus flower, . This remarkable lot were found upon one mummy.






H. various from 2 in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Kárnak.








1665. **Amulets**; nine specimens of various forms and unusual in style; found together upon a mummy. Slaty-brown coloured faience. *Bubastis*.

1666. **Amulets**; fifty-six various, upon a card, from a mummy in the tomb of *Heru-utcha*, Hawara, in the positions as found by W. Flinders Petrie in 1889. XXVIth dynasty. Arranged in the following order:—




Right Eye or Uchat, .




Scarabæus, ; Hawk,  (steatite); Carnelian Heart, ; Scarabæus, ;
Scarabæus, .




Plumes,  (stone); *Tet*,  (faience); *Tet*,  (lapis lazuli).



Scarabæus, ; Isis, ; Isis, ; Beetle, ; Frog, ; Sceptre, ; Thoth, .

Right Uchat, ; Left Uchat, .


Right Uchat, ; *Tet*,  (carnelian); Heart,  (carnelian); Plumes, 





(hæmatite); Isis, ; Nephthys, ; Right Uchat, .

Maât, ; Buckle,  (red jasper); Sceptre,  (felspar); Selk (lapis-lazuli);







Scarabæus, ; Scarabæus, .














Horus, ; Horus, ; Thoth, ; Thoth, ; Scarabæus, ; Horus, .

Horus, .

Râ, ; Râ, ; Nephthys, ; Nephthys, .

Ten *Tets* , in a row.

Double fingers, ; Triad of Nephthys, ; Horus, ; Sepulchral Scarabæus, ;
obsidian.  and Isis,  inscribed.

1667. **Amulets**, a collection of twenty-seven small figures found together, consisting of the following objects:—four figures of Bes, ; six of Harpocrates various ; one of Anubis, ; a group of figures of Anubis, , and uræus, , wearing a disk, whilst the third figure is broken off; two dogs, ; one lion, ; one cat, ; one hawk, ; three masks; one square plaque with an ibis, ; another with the Apis bull, ; two cupids kissing; two rosettes, ; one bunch of grapes, and a small altar, ; they are mostly flat behind. Roman period (?).

H. various from 3 in. to ½ in. Clay.

Menshiak.

1668. **Nine nondescript Amulets** from the stomach of a mummy.

Fine blue faïence.

Kárnak.

1669. **Ānkh**, *crux ansata*, or *tau*, emblem of life, a symbol usually found in the hands of the gods and kings; the early Christians adopted this emblem in lieu of the cross.

H. 1¼ in. Bronze.


Thebes.




1670. **Ānkh**, *crux ansata*, the handled *tau* cross, emblem of life and animation, which object was always held in the hands of the Egyptian deities.

H. 1½ in. Green faïence.


Bubastis.

1671. **Sam**, or **Sem**, , meaning "to unite."

H. 1¼ in. Black glass or obsidian.


1672. **Sam**, .

H. 1½ in. Obsidian.

1673. **The Tet, or Tat**, , the emblem of stability and of the backbone of the god Osiris, directed by the CLVth Chapter of the Book of the Dead to be placed upon the neck of the mummy. They are frequently found in the stomachs of mummies.














H. 2 in. Specimen in blue faïence.














Thebes.













1674. **Tet**, , in pale blue faïence.














H. ¾ in.

Sakkâra.


1675. $\overline{\text{Tet}}$, , in grey faience.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
1676. $\overline{\text{Tet}}$, , emblem of stability.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Kom el-Ahmar.*
1677. $\overline{\text{Tet}}$, , lapis-lazuli.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
1678. $\overline{\text{Tet}}$, , double, in pale blue faience.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1679. $\overline{\text{Tet}}$, , blue faience.
H. 1 in. *Salt Collection.*
1680. $\overline{\text{Tet}}$, , blue faience.
H. $3\frac{1}{8}$ in.
1681. $\overline{\text{Tet}}$, , surmounted by the *atef* crown.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., flat reverse. Blue glass. *Alexandria.*
- 1681a. $\overline{\text{Tet}}$, .
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience.
1682. Steps or model of a staircase, , "for ascending to heaven."
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Thebes.*
1683. Steps or staircase, .
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience.
1684. Plumes, ; two feathers of the tail of the hawk. They formed the head-dress of Amen-Rā, and represented Isis and Nephthys.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Dark stone.
1685. Crown of Upper Egypt, , the *Het*, emblem of dominion over the upper country.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1686. Crown of Upper Egypt, , the *Het*.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience. *Thebes.*

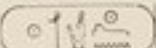
1687. Crown of Upper Egypt, , the *Hel.*
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1688. Crown of Lower Egypt, , the *Tesher*, emblem of dominion over the lower country.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience.
1689. Crown of Lower Egypt, , the *Tesher*.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1690. Crown of Lower Egypt, , the *Tesher*.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1691. Crown of Lower Egypt, , the *Tesher*.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1692. Helmet, perforated in the ear-flaps, .
H. $\frac{11}{8}$ in. Green faience. *Thebes.*
1693. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle, emblem of life. The CLVIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead orders amulets in this form, made of red jasper, to be placed on the neck of the mummy; this material was supposed to represent the blood of Isis.
H. 2 in. Red glass frit.
1694. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.
1695. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.
1696. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Purple faience. *Tell et-Amarna.*
1697. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.
1698. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.
1699. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red jasper.

1700. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle, loop top and bottom, been used as a bead.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1701. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Silver.
1702. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.
1703. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1704. Buckle, , or tie of a girdle.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Red glass, imperforate.
1705. Papyrus Sceptre,  *nat'*, loop on the top. The CLIXth Chapter of the Book of the Dead orders that these amulets be placed upon the neck of the mummy; it was supposed to typify everlasting juvenescence, which the mummy was hoped to enjoy in Hades.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1706. Papyrus Sceptre, , with a vertical dedication down the front in hieroglyphics, "said by the Osirian, scribe of the great house Atef."
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue glass. *Memphis.*
1707. Papyrus Sceptre, .
H. 3 in. Blue faience. Salt Collection.
1708. Papyrus Sceptre, .
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1709. Papyrus Sceptre, .
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Heliopolis.*
1710. Papyrus Sceptre, .
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1711. Papyrus Sceptre, , thicker specimen.
H. 2 in. *Bubastis.*

1712. Papyrus Sceptre, .
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1713. Papyrus Sceptre, .
H. 1 in. Hæmatite, imperforate.
1714. Papyrus Sceptre, .
H. 1 in. Felspar. *Bubastis.*
- 1714a. Cerastes,  *df.*  *áfu.* A horned snake very common in Upper Egypt, it is called viper or *coluber cerastes* by Linnæus, and is very poisonous. It appears to have been sacred to Amen-Râ at Thebes and it has been found embalmed there. Amulets or charms in the form of this snake are frequently found in carnelian and faience.
1715. Snake, , amulet in the form of the cerastes, with a loop for suspension.
L. 1¼ in. Blue faience.
1716. Snake, , as before.
L. 1¼ in. Red carnelian.
1717. Snake, , as before.
L. ¾ in. Blue faience.
1718. Snake, , as before, but imperforate.
L. ¾ in. Carnelian.
1719. Snake, , as before.
L. ¾ in. Stone.
1720. Snake, ; the head, set in silver, as a charm; Arab work. The head of the snake was used as a charm to prevent the head of a person being bitten by that reptile, and for opening the mouth and eyes of the deceased in the netherworld.
L. 1¼ in. Red carnelian.
1721. Sistrum, , a model, with loop for suspension.
L. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Fayyûm.*
1722. Heart,  *áð*, venerated as the seat of life, and depicted as being weighed in the representations of the final judgment. An emblem of conscience.
H. 1 in. Red carnelian.

1723. Heart-shaped model of a Vase, \heartsuit .
H. 1 in. Crystal.
1724. Heart-shaped model of a Vase, \heartsuit , inscribed with the name of a royal scribe.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green steatite. Given by Sir John Evans, K.C.B., F.R.S.
1725. Heart-shaped model of a Vase, \heartsuit .
H. $\frac{13}{16}$ in. Green faience.
1726. Heart-shaped model of a Vase, \heartsuit .
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black stone.
1727. Heart-shaped model of a Vase, \heartsuit .
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red carnelian.
1728. Heart-shaped model of a Vase, \heartsuit .
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red jasper.
1729. Heart-shaped Amulet, \heartsuit , with a human head, probably Amset, wearing the large wig. Perforated.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 1 in. Diorite. Harris Collection.
1730. Heart-shaped Amulet, \heartsuit , faience, painted to represent grey granite.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
1731. Heart, \heartsuit , or model of a vase, with an inscription upon each side, loop on the top.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Grey granite. *Sakkára.*
1732. Obelisk, \blacksquare , a model in syenite. This has probably been set in the bezel of a ring, *vide* the hand of a mummy in the Liverpool Museum, with a lapis-lazuli obelisk set in gold as a finger ring. See *Catalogue of the Mayer Collection*, by Charles T. Gatty, 1879, No. 130.
H. $1\frac{5}{16}$ in. *Thebes.*
1733. Obelisk \blacksquare , a model, in basalt.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Perforated for suspension.
1734. Duck, with its head tucked under its wing.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Variegated glass. Perforated. *Thebes.*



1735. Haunch of a Calf,  [*Khepesk*], bearing the name of Rameses II.

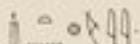
 in a cartouche.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Abusir.

[This probably belongs to a model of a table of offerings.]


1736. Counterpoise of a Collar, or Menät,  bearing upon it on both sides the cartouche of Psammetichus, 

. The beautiful god, Psemthek, of the city of Ant (Cynopolis, Kench), beloved by Hathor. Reeded loop upon the top. The *menät* represented pleasure. Very fine specimen.


L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.




Fig. 1736.

1737. Counterpoise of a Collar, or Menät,  with the ægis of Bast above it and with the *utchat* or right symbolic eye in the disk. Upon the back is incised a dedication to the goddess. It has a loop for suspension.

H. 1 in. Blue faience.




1738. Counterpoise of a Collar, or Menät,  bearing upon the front in relief the right eye *utchat*, a snake beneath it and at the rounded end a rosette. Loop at the top.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine blue faience.

1739. Counterpoise of a Collar, or Menät,  inscribed down the front, "Greatly beloved of Sekhet, beloved of Ptah." Loop is imperforate.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale blue faience.

Given to me by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.



1740. Counterpoise of a Collar, or Menät,  with the head of Mut or Isis wearing the vulture head-dress with a reeded loop on the top; beneath the bust is an inscription in hieroglyphics terminating in a circle bearing the name  *χερ-χερ-Rä* on one side and on the reverse  *Amen-meri-Uasa-arken*, Osorkon I., a king of the XXIInd dynasty. Made for Nesi-Amen son of the divine father Un-ai, son of the scribe of Pharaoh, Chief in Thebes, Nesi-pa-her-en-taha.

H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood; has been gilded.

Luxor.




Fig. 1740.


- 1740a. Counterpoise of a Collar, or Menät,  with the head and shoulders of Mut; she wears the uræus crown, a collar and long head covering which is inlaid with gold; beneath it, in pierced work, is Mut standing holding a sceptre between two lotus-formed columns; upon the outside of each is an uræus. The rounded base sets forth the titles of Mut,  Mut, mistress of the gods, mistress of the two countries.


H. 6½ in. Bronze. From the Hoffman Sale at Paris, 1895.




Fig. 1740a.


1741. Counterpoise of a collar, or Menät, inscribed down the front , "Bast giveth life to the holder." Loop on the top.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*


1742. Counterpoise of a collar, , in the form of a lotus flower.
H. 1½ in. Hard stone. *Thebes.*

1743. Counterpoise of a collar, , similar.
H. ¾ in. Stone. *Thebes.*








1744. Counterpoise of a collar, ,
H. 1¼ in. Faience, painted in imitation of granite.









1745. Menät, a model, with the head of Sekhet wearing a disk in profile, upon an ægis.
L. 3¼ in. Blue faience.



1746. Amulet, in the form of the hieroglyphic character, , wherewith the name of the goddess Bast is written; upon it is a figure of Bast. It is perforated vertically.
H. ¾ in. Green faience. *Sakkára.*

1747. Amulet in the form of a vase, , the hieroglyphic sign for Bast, with the figure of Bast standing upon both sides; pierced vertically for suspension.
H. ¾ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1748. Similar emblem, with a figure of Bast on both sides; pierced vertically.
H. 1 in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1749. **Rā**, ☉, a small amulet standard, having on it the head of this god, hawk-headed, with uræus on the top, surmounted by the figure of a hawk with extended wings : loop for suspension.
L. 2 in. Bronze. *Thebes.*
1750. **Amulet** in the form of a water-bottle, , globular, with long neck and two handles.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Fayyûm.*
1751. **Similar bottle.**
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Fayyûm.*
1752. **Amulet** in the form of a water-bottle, ,
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood. *Fayyûm.*
1753. **Plumes**, , with loop behind.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Obsidian.
1754. **Uræus**, , coiled up on its tail, with a loop.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.
1755. **Basket**, a model, similar to those carried by Bast.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1756. **Amulet** in the form of a shrine or tomb, ; in the panels on each side is a figure of Nafhebka ; a loop on the top for suspension.
H. 1 in. Dark coloured faience.
1757. **Shuttle**, , emblem of Neith. Carnelian.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1758. **Level or right angle Neha**, ; symbolic meaning is "protection." They have been found near the heart in mummies.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Hæmatite.
1759. **Plumb-line or sextant**,
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Hæmatite.
- 1759a. **Plumb-line or sextant**,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Hæmatite.
1760. **Plasterer's Float**, a model in stone.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1761. **Plasterer's Float**, a specimen with two loops.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience.
1762. **Altar**, , model in green faience.
 H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1763. **Altar**, , two specimens in blue faience.
 H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1764. **Disk**, , sun's disk, steatite. *Bubastis.*
 H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1765. **Disk and Horns**, , with head-dress.
 H. 1 in. Blue faience.
1766. **Disk and Horns**, , an amulet, in blue faience.
 H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1767. **Sun on the Horizon**, , *Khut*, an amulet in this form in red granite, an emblem of the sun-god Harmachu. Ring on the top. *Memphis.*
 H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1768. **Sun on the Horizon**, .
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 1 in. Red jasper. Imperforate.
1769. **Sun's Disk upon a pedestal**, .
 H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lapis-lazuli. *Thebes.*
1770. **Tablet**, model in felspar. Ordered by the CLXth Chapter of the Book of the Dead to be placed at the neck of the mummy.
 H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1771. **Tablet**, in haematite.
 H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1772. **Tablet**, a model. Green felspar tablets were ordered by the CLXth Chapter of the Book of the Dead to be placed on the neck of a mummy.
 H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green glass.
1773. **Pomegranate**; may have been used as the counterpoise of a collar.
 H. 1 in. Agate (?).

1774. Souls,  Ba, a pair of human-headed hawks, upon a pedestal, pierced.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Steatite. *Bubastis.*
1775. Amulet, in the form of two hands, with a hole pierced between them.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Red carnelian. *Thebes.*
1776. Pillow,  *urs*, or head rest. Upon it is inscribed in hieroglyphics the CLXVIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead, relating to the head not being taken from the deceased.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Hæmatite. Very fine and rare. *Sakkâra.*


ges tu mennu st'erð seres sen tep-k er xut
Rise up from non-existence, O prostrate one. Watch over they head thy at the horizon


ðes-tu se-xer-k xeft - k maät-xeru-k her arit erek
exalted, overthrowest thou enemies thy, triumphest thou over what do they against thee







utu rek entuk Heru net' tef-f Ausâr
as commandest thou to be done to thee. Horus the avenger of father his Osiris






mer lept pennu maät-xeru pen ät - k tepu nu xeft k
Mer - lept - pennu triumphant, cuttest off thou heads of enemies thy,


















än nehem sen - k tep - k erek er heh ap - k mäk sät
not shall carry away they head from thee for ever thy. Verily slaughter













Ausâr mer let pennu tepu nu xeft - f än nehem sen
Osiris Mer - let - pennu of the heads of enemies his, not may remove they






tef-f er-f er heh
head his from him for ever!







1777. **Pillow or Head-rest**, .
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Brown stone to imitate hæmatite.
1778. **Pillow or Head-rest**, .
 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Hæmatite.
1779. **Pillow or Head-rest**, .
 $\frac{1}{16}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1780. **Amulet**, in the form of a female slave with her legs doubled back and her hands bound to her heels, .
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Fine blue faïence. *Thebes.*
1781. **Head of a Young Man**, probably a priest, with a hole pierced through the neck for securing it to the body or for suspension.
H. 1 in. Green basalt. *Thebes.*
1782. **Amulet** in the form of a negro's head.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue glass.
1783. **Amulet** in the form of a negro's head.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Black glass. Egyptian type. *Beyrout.*
1784. **Female figure draped**.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue glass.
1785. **Venus Anadyomene**, kneeling upon one knee; perforated for suspension.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Dark green glass. Roman period. *Fayyûm.*
1786. **Venus Anadyomene**, standing, in pale blue faïence with a thick vitreous glaze.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Thebes.*
1787. **Canopus**, model of a sepulchral vase with the head of Anset.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faïence.
1788. **Cat**, , in yellow glass, with eyes of blue glass and a band of blue glass encircling it.
H. 1 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*








1789. **Hawk-Headed Scarabæus.**
Lapis-lazuli.
1790. **Andro-Sphinx, **.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience. *Benha.*
1791. **Animal with a human head, possibly a soul.**
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Amethyst.
- 1791a. **Animal with a human head, possibly a soul.**
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Mother-of-emerald.
1792. **Animals, two similar specimens.**
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. respectively. Amethyst.
1793. **Dog, **, a model upon the head of a staff.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.
1794. **Plumes, **, of Amen-Râ.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Grey stone.
1795. **Sphinx or lion, ** flat reverse.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red glass. *Sakkâra.*
1796. **Bunch of Grapes.**
H. 1 in. Blue faience.
1797. **Bunch of Grapes, loop broken off.**
H. $\frac{2}{3}$ in. White glass.
1798. **Grapes, an amulet in the form of a bunch of grapes.**
H. $\frac{2}{3}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1799. **Baubo, in her usual position of squatting upon the ground.**
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light yellow glass.
1800. **Baubo, ornamented with yellow slip.**
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue glass. *Thebes.*
1801. **Baubo, as before.**
Blue glass. *Thebes.*







1802. **Basket upon an Altar**,  standing upon a pedestal. Flat reverse.
H. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue glass on white stand. Harris Collection.
1803. **Bird**,  (a duck or pigeon), black glass striped with yellow, perforated.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1804. **Leg**, , human leg, steatite, inscribed on the base 
H. 1 in.
1805. **Leg**, , in carnelian.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1806. **Foot**, , an amulet in the form of a foot, with the figure of a slave upon the sole. Perforated for suspension.
L. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
1807. **Hand**, , greenish-white faience.
H. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1808. **Hand**, , blue faience.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1809. **Hand**, , blue faience, bearing the name Ptah, 
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
1810. **Fist**, , clenched.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.
1811. **Fist**, , clenched, fine blue faience, with yellow slip for nails and bangle; the thumb is brought out between the first and second finger.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1812. **Fist**, , thumb in same position as before.
H. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bone.
1813. **Two Fingers**, , in shape of the first two fingers of the right hand; found usually in the pelvis of mummies. Use unknown.
H. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Obsidian.
1814. **Two Fingers**, , as before, of unusual width, thickness and preservation.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Obsidian. *Thebes.*
1815. **Ear**, , left, in turquoise-blue faience; probably a votive offering.
H. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

1816. Ear, , a model of a left ear, pierced as a charm.
H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
1817. Beard, , a model, in blue faience.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1818. Beard, , a model, in dark blue faience.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1819. Stomach (?), blue faience.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1820. Amulet in blue faience, in the form of a human tooth.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
1821. Amulet of unknown significance.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
1822. Amulet in the form of a ram's head, , wearing a disk and uræus; emblem of Khnum. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
1823. Amulet in the form of a small pan, , perforated. Blue faience.
Dia. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1824. Amulet in blue faience, in the form of a vase, , with two handles.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Erment.*
1825. Amulet in blue faience, in the form of a vase, , with two handles.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Erment.*
1826. Amulet in green faience, in the form of a vase, , with two handles.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Erment.*
1827. Amulet in the form of a small jug, , terra-cotta.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1828. Pendant, in black stone, ornamented with six circles upon each side and three loops in the middle.
L. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1829. Beetle or Locust ; perforated.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Brown glazed faience.
1830. Amulet in the form of a double cartouche, , containing the prænomen and nomen of Râ. Pierced.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

1831. **Amulet** in the form of a flat basket, with four loops on the top.
1 in. \times 1½ in. Red carnelian. Modern Arab work.
1832. **Plaque**, of rectangular form, with a procession of five gods stamped out on it; bifrons; perforated through long axis.
2¼ in. \times 2 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1833. **Plaque**, of rectangular form, with a procession of five gods as before; perforated.
1¾ in. \times 1¼ in. Bluish-white faience. *Bubastis.*
1834. **Rectangular Plaque**, representing a procession of eight gods in two lines; perforated.
1¼ in. \times 1 in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
1835. **Rectangular Plaque**, having the name of . "High Priest of Amen Unnef," found with many models of offerings.
¾ in. \times 1⅞ in. Blue faience. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.
1836. **Gryphon's Head**, erased.
H. 1 in. Dark blue faience.
1837. **Amulet Bead** or Pendant in the form of a double column, .
L. 1 in. Blue faience.
1838. **Amulet** in the form of a shrine or naos, ; a figure of a deity stands in the niche; loop on the top.
H. 1¾ in. Brown glazed faience. *Bubastis.*
1839. **Amulet** in the form of a shrine or naos, .
H. ¾ in. Blue faience.
1840. **Seal**, hemispherical, with a loop on the top; on the base, in intaglio, Osiris, the great beautiful god.
H. ¼ in. Blue faience.
1841. **Seal**, of hemispherical form; the top has a loop and is ornamented with lines dividing it into four, and on the base in intaglio is a floral ornament.
H. 1⅞ in. Blue glazed steatite.

1842. **Seal**, bell-shaped, ring on the top, with a circular ornament round the base representing a row of uræi; on the base in intaglio is a rosette.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Brown glazed steatite, has been blue.
1843. **Seal**, bell-shaped or hemispherical form, with a loop on the top; on the base in intaglio is Bes standing between two uræi.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{9}{16}$ in. Chalcedony.
1844. **Seal or Pendant**, of hemispherical form, with loop on the top, with a scarabæus on the base in intaglio.
 H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Yellow composition.
1845. **Seal**, of hemispherical form, with a ring on the top for suspension; on the base in intaglio is represented a man standing with an uræus on each side of him.
 H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1846. **Seal**, hemispherical form, with a ring and flutings on the top; on the base in intaglio is a floral scroll.
 Dia. 1 in. Light brown steatite.
1847. **Stamp**, with  cut in high relief.
 $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood. Old Empire. *Sakkâra.*
1848. **Bead**, in the form of a rosette; on the base in intaglio is 
 Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. White steatite.
1849. **Seal**, with a square base, upon which in intaglio is  Ausâr, with four rods arranged at each corner, terminating in a loop.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Dark blue glazed steatite.
1850. **Stamp**, of rectangular shape, having on the base in intaglio  ara nefer
 neb, goddess, good lady.
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Brown glazed steatite. *Bubastis.*
1851. **Seal**, rectangular base, upon which is engraved in intaglio a figure of Bes, 
 with a loop on the top.
 L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
1852. **Seal or Stamp**, composed of a flat square base, with a central stem with loop on the top, supported by wires from each of the four corners fixed to the stem below the ring; upon the base in relief is, "Temple of Amen," 
 H. 1 in. Bronze.

1853. Seal, of pyramidal form, with a loop on the apex.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine green faience. *Thebes.*
1854. Seal, of somewhat hemispherical form, sides rather compressed; perforated with four lines in relief upon the base.
H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1855. Seal, of rectangular form, rounded corners, with a large handle and a perforation in the centre of it; upon the base in intaglio is 
L. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1856. Seal, of like form, having on the base in intaglio 
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
1857. Seal, of like form; on the base in intaglio is 
L. 1 in. Bluish-white faience. *Bubastis.*
1858. Seal, of like form; upon the base in intaglio is 
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Whitish faience. *Bubastis.*
1859. Seal, of similar form; on the base in intaglio is 
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1860. Seal, of like form, having on the base the figure of a god or king in intaglio.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Whitish faience. *Bubastis.*
1861. Seal, of like form, having the figure of a seated person on the base in intaglio.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1862. Seal, of like form, upon the base in intaglio is , repeated three times.
L. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1863. Seal, of like form; a line ornament is carved upon the base.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood. *Thebes.*
1864. Seal, of similar form, with possibly two cartouches, which are illegible, and  above and below it in reverse order.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1865. Seal, of like form, with an ornament on the base in intaglio.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1866. Seal, of like form, with  on the base in intaglio repeated three times.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1867. Seal, of like form; upon the base in intaglio is .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1868. Seal, of like form; upon the base in intaglio arranged lengthways are three signs of .
L. 1 in. Whitish faience. *Bubastis.*
1869. Seal, of like form; upon the base in intaglio is the figure of the god Heru, .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1870. Seal, of like form, having upon the base an intaglio.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1871. Seal, of like form; upon the base in intaglio is the figure of the god Heru, with  in front.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1872. Seal, of pyramidal form, perforated through the apex; with a seated lion on the base in intaglio.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Composition (?).
1873. Stamp, with the figure of Bes on the base in intaglio.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Green faience. *Illahun.*
1874. Stamp, with an impression in intaglio of a king kneeling with a winged hawk behind him and  in front.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Steatite.
1875. Stamp, with a name in intaglio.
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Faience, greenish glaze.


1876. **Stamp**, with hieroglyphics in intaglio, not Egyptian characters; the handle of the stamp is wanting.

L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Limestone.

Bubastis.

1877. **Stamp or Seal**, with three lines of hieroglyphics in intaglio; the first line appears to read  but the rest is illegible.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ in., square. Calcareous stone.

1878. **Stamp or Counter**, circular, with a crocodile and a human figure upon each side and the letter .



Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bone. Roman period.


1879. **Impression of a Seal**, bearing a cartouche, with impression of the cord and linen upon the back.

Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red clay.

1880. **Impression of a Seal**, probably of a scarab, with seated figures of deities and hieroglyphics.


$\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black wax.

Utchat, or Symbolic Eye, , composed of an eye with the appendage  in front called the drop. The utchat is supposed to be the eye of the cow of Hathor and the drop is intended to represent the fluid dropping from the eye of the cow. The two eyes are the eyes of the sun, and are sometimes personified by Shu and Tefnut. At other times the right eye represented the sun and the left eye the moon. These amulets were used as pendants, perhaps singly, to necklaces, bracelets, bezels of rings, etc.; they are found composed of almost every substance; those of hard stone were probably used by the living; but all kinds are found upon the mummy; those of faience were attached to the outer network of mummies. Many of the specimens represent the single right or left eye, others are bifrons, representing both, whilst some specimens occur with two eyes, others with two pair of eyes and sometimes with many. They also are supposed to have typified "good health and happiness."

1881. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , in blue faience, with black brow and pupil.

$2\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times 2 in. Perforated.

Bubastis.

1882. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , in yellow faience.

Sakkära.

1883. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , in blue faience.

Bubastis.

1884. **Rectangular Plate**, having upon it the right utchat; in the pupil of the eye is the god Ptah-Socharis-Osiris, and an ibis is walking up the drop of the eye. This is of very good work and unusual, it is imperforate and was probably encased in a metal setting as a pendant.

$1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.



1885. **Rectangular Plate**, with the right eye upon it in relief, with a figure of Ptah-Socharis-Osiris on one side of it. Marked with two cuts on the reverse.

$1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience. Perforated.

Bubastis.

1886. **Rectangular Plate**, with the right eye in relief, with a figure of Sekhet standing in front of it. It has two cuts on the reverse. Perforated for suspension. The eyebrow and pupil of the eye are stained black.

$\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Green faience.

Bubastis.

1887. **Rectangular Plate**, with the right eye in relief; upon the reverse is a figure like a scorpion.


1 in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience. Perforated.

Bubastis.

1888. **Rectangular Plate**, with the right eye stamped out in open work, within a border. The same on the reverse.

$\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Blue faience. Perforated.

Bubastis.

1889. **Right Eye**, , in relief, stamped out in an oval frame, with a partly serrated border, eyebrow is stained brown.


1 in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Green faience.

Bubastis.

1890. **Right Eye**, , in relief, stamped out in an oval frame, with serrated border.


$1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. Pierced.

Bubastis.

1891. **Right Eye**, , with black eyebrows and eyelashes.


$\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. Pierced.

Bubastis.












1892. **Right Eye**, .












$\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. Pierced.













Bubastis.











1893. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons; on the right side the eye is formed by being laid on in slip, the reverse side is plain.











$\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience.







1894. **Right Eye**, , in dark carnelian, partly broken.
1895. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons; the right one is delineated in dark green slip, whilst the left eye, emblem of the moon, is engraved plain.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times 1 in. Greenish-white faience. Pierced. *Bubastis.*
1896. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons, open work; between the brow and the eye are six small figures intended to represent cynocephali or dog-headed apes, and below it are two more resting upon a basket; the reverse or left eye is rudely cut.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. Pierced for suspension. *Bubastis.*
1897. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons; the right one has the pupil cut out, as though it had been inlaid; on the reverse or left eye the pupil is clearly defined, a ring on the top.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Yellow glazed steatite.
1898. **Symbolic Eye**, , reversible, no pupil being defined.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Lapis-lazuli.
1899. **Symbolic Eye**, , right one.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Lapis-lazuli.
1900. **Symbolic Eye**, , or utchat upon a plaque, with two perforations.
 2 in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Light blue faience. *Cairo.*
1901. **Symbolic Eye**, , a left one, emblem of the god Tahuti or of the Moon; thick and coarse.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1902. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons, coarse work, pierced.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
1903. **Symbolic Eye**, , right one, in an oval frame, pierced.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Brownish faience with green reverse. *Bubastis.*
1904. **Four Symbolic Eyes**, , facing outwards, back to back, with two papyrus sceptres with a rosette between them, dividing the two pairs of eyes; flat behind, pierced. Brows and pupils black.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience. These four eyes are emblematical of the four cardinal points. See *The Mummy*, by E. A. Wallis Budge, p. 283.
Bubastis.









1905. **Four Symbolic Eyes**, , placed back to back, with a space between upon which are three spots.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Green faience, eyes marked in brown slip. *Bubastis.*
1906. **Symbolic Eyes**, , a combination of four, back to back, as before, bifrons, pierced.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale green faience. *Bubastis.*
1907. **Four Symbolic Eyes**, , convex form, placed back to back, with a rosette between the eyes on each side; there is a bolt between the two pairs of eyes. The reverse is flat, with a right eye engraved upon it between two baskets, emblems of dominion.
 $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Green faience. Placed in a square.
1908. **Symbolic Eyes**, , combination of four as before, plain behind.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience, brown markings. *Bubastis.*
1909. **Symbolic Eyes**, , combination of four, one over the other; plain reverse; perforated.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1910. **Four Symbolic Eyes**, , convex, back to back, with a bolt between them; reverse flat, with the four eyes again represented; pierced.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1911. **Four Symbolic Eyes**, , in relief, placed back to back, bifrons, with a panel between the eyes upon which is the figure of a deity on each side. Pierced.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times 1 in. Green faience.
1912. **Four Symbolic Eyes**, , bifrons, convex; flat on reverse.
 Green faience. Very small.
1913. **Four Symbolic Eyes**, , bifrons, convex; flat on reverse.
 L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green faience. Very small.
1914. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , or utchat.
 L. 1 in. Blue faience.
1915. **Symbolic Eye**, , a left one, in relief on a scaraboid; flat base, plain, pierced.
 L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*










1916. **Rectangular Plate**, with a right eye,  in relief upon it within a border ; imperforate.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Steatite. *Benha.*
1917. **Symbolic Eye**,  right, marked out in brown, pierced.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1918. **Symbolic Eye**,  bifrons, unengraved, with a reeded ring on the top, imperforate.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Red jasper.
1919. **Symbolic Eye**,  for inlaying, with a hole perforated in the corner for suspension.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Steatite.
1920. **Symbolic Eye**,  bifrons, upon an oval, with a square border, edges milled, pierced.
L. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. White steatite.
1921. **Symbolic Eye**,  bifrons, open work.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Green faience.
1922. **Symbolic Eye**,  bifrons, open work.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience.
1923. **Right Symbolic Eye**,  pierced.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis*
1924. **Symbolic Eye**,  ; as there are not any details engraved upon it, it answers for a right or left eye ; pierced near the top.
1 in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Grey granite. *Bubastis.*
1925. **Symbolic Eye**,  a right one, in fine green glazed faience, pierced.
1 in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1926. **Symbolic Eye**,  bifrons, pierced, very thick.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Yellow faience. *Bubastis.*
1927. **Symbolic Eye**,  bifrons, with brown brow and pupil, pierced.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*






1928. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , in green faience.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1929. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , with brown brow, eyelashes and pupil on blue faience.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1930. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons, not engraved in detail.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Granite. *Bubastis.*
1931. **Symbolic Eye**, , the left one, pierced.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1932. **Symbolic Eye**, , right, with details marked out in black.
 L. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Rich blue faience. *Sakkhara.*
1933. **Symbolic Eye**, , right one, engraved upon a cowrie or amulet in the shape of a peach stone, hollow and pierced.
 L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.
1934. **Rectangular Plate**, upon which in relief is the right symbolic eye, the drop rests upon the basket of Nephthys, and in front stands a figure of Sekhet, wearing the disk and holding a sceptre. Pierced.
 1 in. \times 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1935. **Rectangular Plate**, having upon it the right symbolic eye in relief, brown pupil and eyebrow; upon the reverse the name  Nebt-het, Nebta, is engraved.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1936. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons, in open work, brown eyebrow and pupil; fine delicate work. Pierced. Blue faience.
 1 in. \times 1 in. *Bubastis.*
1937. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , in yellow faience.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1938. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons, the outline of the eye engraved. Pierced.
 1 in. \times 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Syenite. *Bubastis.*
1939. **Symbolic Eye**, , reversible; pierced.
 L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green glazed steatite. *Bubastis.*






1940. **Symbolic Eye**, , reversible; pierced.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lapis-lazuli. *Bubastis.*
1941. **Symbolic Eye**, , right, with loop on the top.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Haematite.
1942. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Lapis-lazuli. *Lower Egypt.*
1943. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , of unusual style of workmanship; the brow and pupil are black, and the tunic of the eye is inlaid with yellow glass, part of which is wanting; instead of the usual drop beneath the eye, it rests upon the legs of a hawk, with an outspread wing behind and an uraeus erect in front upon a bolt. Flat behind. Pierced.
2 in. \times $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Beyrout.*
1944. **Symbolic Eye**, , bifrons, in relief.
1 in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1945. **Symbolic Eye**, , the left, emblem of the Moon.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience, coarse. *Bubastis.*
1946. **Symbolic Eye**, , right one.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Lapis-lazuli. *Bubastis.*
1947. **Rectangular Amulet**, with a right symbolic eye upon it in relief; upon the reverse  is incised.
 $\frac{5}{16}$ in. \times $\frac{7}{16}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1948. **Rectangular Amulet**, with the right symbolic eye incised upon it. Upon the reverse is  incised. Pierced.
 $\frac{7}{16}$ in. \times $\frac{7}{16}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1949. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. White carnelian. *Lower Egypt.*
1950. **Symbolic Eye**, , right one, with a ring above not pierced.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Porphyry. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester. *Thebes.*
1951. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons.
 $\frac{9}{16}$ in. \times $\frac{11}{16}$ in. White carnelian. *Tell el-Amarna.*

1952. **Symbolic Eye**, , right one, in open work, brown brow and pupil.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1953. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons, open work in a square frame, perforated.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1954. **Symbolic Eye**, , a right one, in open work, black eyebrow and pupil in a square frame. Perforated.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Greenish faience. *Bubastis.*
1955. **Rectangular Plate**, having upon it in relief the right and the left symbolic eye; in each corner of the upper division, looking outwards, between the two is the upper part of the goddess Sekhet wearing the disk; the lower portion of the figure is wanting through a flaw in the mould. The lower division contains a figure of Sekhet at each end seated looking to the right; between them are two standing figures probably of the same goddess, but their heads are wanting from the cause already named. An illegible hieroglyphic is incised upon the back.
 $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1956. **Symbolic Eye**, , right one, supported on either side by an uraeus wearing the disk and a row of small ones above. Flat reverse.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1957. **Rectangular Plate**, bifrons, open work set in a frame, the pupil and eyebrow are blackened. Pierced.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times 1 in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1958. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , open work, set in a frame with a serrated edge, rounded at the corners. Pierced.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Greenish-white faience. *Bubastis.*
1959. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , pupil brown, the detail is engraved.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bluish-white faience. *Bubastis.*
1960. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons, black brow and pupil, pierced.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times 1 in. *Bubastis.*
1961. **Symbolic Eye**, , the left, upon a square amulet, pierced.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. White carnelian. *Bubastis.*

1962. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons, with black brow and pupil, open work and fine, with two rows of figures, probably of the cynocephalous ape, the emblem of Thoth, resting upon the basket. Pierced.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
1963. **Symbolic Eye**, , right, with two loops on the top cut out of the same piece, ornamented with a rosette and flowers.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience.
1964. **Symbolic Eye**, , left, inlaid with a red paste, black eyebrows and pupil. Loop on the top.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience.
1965. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , convex, pierced.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Red carnelian.
1966. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{10}$ in. Pink stone.
1967. **Right Symbolic Eye**, , engraved, with a loop on the top.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Dark green stone.
1968. **Combination of Four Symbolic Eyes**, .
- $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 2 in. Blue faience.
1969. **Symbolic Eye**, , with a cat seated upon a crown of uræi; upon the drop are an uræus, a rosette and an animal, and upon the reverse is the left eye. Pierced.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Greenish-black faience. *Thebes.*
1970. **Eye**, , right, used as an amulet, perforated in right hand corner.
 L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience.
1971. **Right Symbolic Eye**, ; upon the back is a figure of β Maât.
 L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Violet coloured faience. *Thebes.*
1972. **Large convex Plaque**, with twenty-one eyes arranged upon it in six compartments; perforated.
 $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times 2 in. Blue faience. *Fayyûm.*

- 1972a. **Convex Plaque**, with eighteen eyes arranged upon it in six compartments ; perforated.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Cairo.*
1973. **Combination of Four Symbolic Eyes**, , with a bar or bolt in darker colour between them. Upon the reverse is a right eye engraved on a flat surface, with a basket top and bottom.
 $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Light blue faience. *Thebes.*
1974. **Large oval Bead**, with a right and a left symbolic eye upon it in relief, with the sign  *ankh* between each eye.
 L. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Yellowish-green faience. *Thebes.*
1975. **Rectangular Plate**, with a right eye upon it in relief ; perforated.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Red carnelian. *Bubastis.*
1976. **Symbolic left Eye**, , blue glass ; perforated.
 L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in. *Bubastis.*
1977. **Symbolic left Eye**, , open work ; perforated.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1978. **Symbolic Eye**, , right, with loop on the top, cut out of the same piece. Engraved.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Grey faience. *Bubastis.*
1979. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 1 in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
1980. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1981. **Symbolic Eye**, , left, brow, lashes and pupil in black.
 L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1982. **Symbolic Eye**, , right, brow, lashes and pupil black.
 L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1983. **Rectangular Plate**, with right eye, , engraved upon it. On reverse is  Bast. Incised.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

1984. Symbolic Eye, bifrons, very thin, perforated.
1 in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1985. Symbolic Eye, , right, brow and pupil black.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1986. Symbolic Eye, , left, stamped out of a piece of red glass. Imperforate.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Memphis.*
1987. Symbolic Eye, bifrons, set in a frame with a serrated edge.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
1988. Symbolic Eye, , right, upon a rectangular thick plate, pierced; on the reverse is a procession of deities.
1 in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1989. Square Plate, with a right eye, , in relief.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
1990. Symbolic Eye, bifrons; not engraved.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green felspar. *Ahmim.*
1991. Symbolic Eye, bifrons, not engraved.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Amethyst. *Ahmim.*
1992. Symbolic Eye, bifrons, pupil incised.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red jasper. *Ahmim.*
1993. Symbolic Eye, bifrons, perforated.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Gold. Harris Collection.
1994. Symbolic Eye, , right, open work, brow and pupil black, two loops on the top.
 $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. Salt Collection.
1995. Symbolic Eye, bifrons, open work, with two loops on top; part of the drop is broken off.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Gold.
1996. Symbolic Eye, bifrons, perforated.
4 in. \times $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

1997. **Large Bead**, cylindrical, with the right symbolic eye on one side and the left one on the other; black eyebrows with a leaf above and below each eye.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. Myers' Collection.
1998. **Symbolic Eye**, , right, with some inlays, a loop above.
 2 in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience.
1999. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons; above the eyebrow are two (there have been three, but one is broken off) right symbolic eyes, with a lion couchant over them; the eye is much in relief, with an uræus disked, and a rosette upon the drops of the eye. Upon the reverse is a left eye, simply engraved.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.
2000. **Symbolic Eye**, , in fine polished dark blue glass.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
2001. **Symbolic Eye**, , right, in fine polished bright blue glass, with black pupil.
 1 in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
2002. **Symbolic Eye**, , right, with a white eyebrow and pupil, but these have been black or brown, which colour is rubbed off.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience.
2003. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons, coarse green glass, with a loop.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
2004. **Eye**, , upon an oval glass pendant; pupil is blue, white tunic, brown lashes, with a deep yellow margin. Loop broken.
L. 1 in. Blue glass.

Memphis.

Stelæ, or sepulchral tablets as they are sometimes called, were in use from the earliest times, and were made of stone; there is a relief in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford which was made for a priest of the IInd dynasty, about 4000 B.C. Up to the XIIth dynasty they were rectangular or in the form of doors; placed inside the tombs and inscribed, recording the names and works of the deceased, and containing prayers to Osiris for sepulchral meals for the *ka*. They were also made to represent pylons of temples. During the XIIth dynasty the stelæ had rounded tops, were carefully executed, and were sometimes painted in colours, usually representing the deceased with his wife seated in a chair in front of an altar, and members of the family bearing various offerings. The stelæ of the XIIIth and XIVth dynasties were of coarser work. During the XVIIIth dynasty the style

and fashion changed, and the deceased is represented as standing in front of the god Osiris, or some other god, or sometimes several gods, beneath whom are the usual lines of dedication to Osiris for sepulchral meals, etc. Up to the XXth dynasty only stone was employed for these stelæ; at this period they were not much used. In the XXVIth dynasty the stelæ were often very much larger, and well executed, both as regards the figures and hieroglyphics. Wooden stelæ were introduced at this period, painted in vivid colours in tempera; many of them are quite beautiful. These wooden tablets continued in use into Ptolemaic and Roman times, but during the latter period the style was much changed, and they were occasionally made of terra-cotta.

2005. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top, representing the deceased Ari-u-n-ḥemita making an oblation to the god Rā-Harmachis, or Horus in the horizon, who is seated upon a throne. The figures are in relief, and the flesh is coloured red. XVIIIth dynasty.

13 in. × 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Calcareous stone.

Bubastis.



2006. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top, in two compartments; the upper one represents the deceased, the scribe and artist, Mersekhet, kneeling before an altar in front of the goddess Merseker; the second compartment contains his sister Neferi, sons, the scribes Neferḥetep, Pasheta, Maaanekht, and his daughter Aui. The figures are coloured red. XIXth dynasty.

13 in. × 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Calcareous stone.

Thebes.



2007. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top; in the upper part are the two utchats, emblems of the Sun and Moon, with the emblem of eternity (shen) between them. In the upper compartment are Semut and his wife Lâu (or Râu) seated together upon a chair in front of an altar, at which stands a priest; beneath are three kneeling figures, Pâi, his mother Nefert and Thes; below is a line of dedication, "May Osiris, the eternal ruler, give sepulchral meals of cakes and ale and oxen and geese to the ka of Se-mut." XIIth dynasty.

13 in. × 9 in. Calcareous stone.

Thebes.



2008. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top, with two divisions, the upper one containing in relief figures of the gods Ba-neb-Ṭetṭet and Amen-Rā, holding sceptres in their left hands, and the *ankh*, the sign of life, in their right hands. Ptah-nefer-hrā stands in a naos upon a slight elevation holding a sceptre with both hands. Beneath are two figures kneeling, one much damaged, with a horizontal line of hieroglyphics above them, indicating that the tablet was set up for a scribe of Amen called Nekht. XVIIIth dynasty.

12½ in. × 10 in. Calcareous stone.



2009. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top, in two divisions; in the upper is Amen-Rā, king of the gods, lord of heaven, ruler of Thebes, seated facing an altar; upon the other side of which is Ptah, seated, described as Ptah-Seker, lord of heaven, everlasting ruler; behind Amen-Rā is Mut, lady of heaven, seated, behind Ptah is Sekhet, seated, beloved of Ptah. In the second division, in the left-hand corner, is an altar covered with offerings, in front of which is represented deceased kneeling in attitude of adoration. Two vertical lines of hieroglyphics read: "May Amen-Rā, lord of heaven, grant life and health and strength to the *ka* of Hesiarenr." XVIIIth dynasty.

9 in. × 8 in. Calcareous stone.



2010. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top, in three divisions. Above are the two utchats, or the two eyes of the Sun and Moon, with the emblem of eternity, *shen*, between them. Then follow five lines of dedication to Osiris:—"May Osiris, lord of Tattu, and Anubis upon his hill, give sepulchral meals, bread, wine, oxen, geese, clothes, incense, myrrh, wax, tchefau food, and all things good and pure upon which the god lives, to the *ka* of Mut-tātau. His wife was Nub-em-khut; his father was the priest Mārensenb, whose wife was Nub-en-āb. Beneath are eight



standing figures; the men are coloured red, and the women yellow. XIIIth dynasty (?).

15 in. × 9 in. Calcareous stone.



Kárnak.

2011. **Sepulchral Tablet**, with rounded top, the two eyes of the Sun and Moon, with an emblem of eternity between and a vase under, occupy the upper part. Beneath is Tehtimes, who is seated upon a chair the legs of which terminate in lions' claws, wearing a cone on his head and smelling a lotus flower. Before him is an altar laden with offerings, at which Arit-en-tehtuti is kneeling in the attitude of adoration. Probably XIIIth dynasty.

9 in. × 6 in. Brown limestone.

Kárnak.



2012. **Sepulchral Tablet**, with rounded top; in the upper part is the winged disk, in the centre of which is , a cartouche of doubtful significance. The centre is occupied by Osiris, seated upon a throne, with the usual attributes; upon his right stands  Râ and upon his left Sekhet. The hieroglyphics beneath are effaced.

14 in. × 11 in. Calcareous stone. XIXth dynasty (?).

Bubastis.

2013. **Sepulchral Tablet**, rudely inscribed in hieroglyphics with a short dedication to Bast; they have been coloured red.

8 in. × 5½ in. Calcareous stone. XXIInd dynasty (?).

Bubastis.

2014. **Sepulchral Tablet**, with rounded top, of a priest or scribe of Isis, kneeling before an altar to the god Râ.

5¼ in. × 3¼ in. Calcareous stone. XIXth dynasty.

Abydos.



2015. **Sepulchral Tablet**, with rounded top, surmounted by the winged disk, beneath which is the Osiris, Pa-nit-qanen, standing before an altar or table of offerings, adoring Harmachis (Horus of the double horizon).

9½ in. × 8 in. Wood, painted. XXVIth dynasty.

Thebes.



2016. **Sepulchral Tablet**, in wood, painted white, with seven vertical lines of hieroglyphics very well and carefully written, containing a *suten fā hetep*; it has been broken in two and joined, in which process some of the inscription in the centre has been lost. The tablet was made for Pa-tā-Amen, the son of Apā.

9½ in. × 6 in. XVIIIth dynasty (?).

Thebes.



2017. **Sepulchral Tablet**, with a rounded top; above is the heaven and below it the disk with uræi and wings. The deceased is standing in front of an altar laden with offerings, before Rā Harmachis of the two horizons, who is hawk-headed, seated upon a throne, having the attributes of Osiris; it has five short lines of dedication above the figures. Wood, painted in tempera upon a white ground.

11½ in. × 9½ in. XXVIth dynasty.

Thebes.



2018. **Sepulchral Tablet**, with rounded top, in two divisions; above is Behutet, the winged disk with suspended uræi; beneath it is the sign of heaven; beneath which is Tehutimes, the deceased, standing before an altar, which is set before Osiris, wearing the *atef* crown, Isis, with the throne on her head, Nebt-het wearing the basket, and behind the last was probably Horus, but a narrow strip of the outer edge of the tablet is broken off; below these figures is the

usual dedication to Osiris in six lines: "An act of homage to Osiris dwelling in the West, great god, lord of Abydos, who gives sepulchral meals, etc., etc., for Tehutimes." Wood, painted in tempera upon a yellow ground.

18 in. \times 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. XXVIth dynasty.



Fig. 2018.



Fig. 2020.

2019. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top, in four compartments; the first one is occupied by the winged disk Behutet, with pendent uraei, each wearing the *atef* crown supported by Anpu (Anubis) in the form of a jackal on each side. In the second compartment is the boat of the god Afi, or the sun in the lower hemisphere, ram-headed, coloured red, wearing the disk and tunic round his loins, facing to the right; in his left hand he holds the dog-headed sceptre, and in his right the symbol of life, *ankh*; over him coils a serpent, wearing the white crown; to his right stands Maat, and in front of her in the prow is Kheperu, in the form of a beetle; behind the god are the pilot, lord of the boat, steering, and another; below is the water or perhaps the blue sky (?). In front of the boat is the human-headed hawk, the soul, *ba*, with arms extended in the attitude of adoration; the emblem of Maat is in front, behind are the *ka* or double and the deceased person, a female kneeling, with hands uplifted in the attitude of prayer. In the third compartment is the deceased standing in the act of adoration, facing the following deities, Osiris, Isis, Nebt-het, Horus, Anubis and Hathor, whose names are written over their heads. The fourth compartment contains five lines of a *suten fa hetep*; the name of the person for whom the tablet was made is unfortunately obliterated.

18 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood, painted in tempera upon a white ground.

2020. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top, in three divisions; on the top is the disk Behutet, with expanded wings and pendent uraei, with a dedication to *Utu*, great god, lord of heaven. In the second division is the Osiris

Nes-Khensu standing in front of an altar upon which offerings are placed: in front of it stands Rā, hawk-headed, wearing the disk, mummied, and holding the sceptre, flail, etc., of Osiris, with Osiris, Isis and Nebt-ḥet standing behind. The third compartment consists of two lines containing a dedication to Osiris for Nes-Khonsu.

12 in. × 8 in. Wood, painted in tempera upon a white ground. XXVIth dynasty.

2021. Sepulchral Tablet, with rounded top, in three divisions; the first division contains the Beḥuṭet with expanded wings and pendent uræi, with a dedication to that deity beneath. The middle division represents the deceased, a female, name illegible, standing in the act of adoration before an altar in front of which is Rā, hawk-headed, wearing the disk; then stands Osiris, supported by Isis and Nebt-ḥet, with the four genii of Āmenti standing upon a lotus flower. The third division contains five lines of a *suten fā ḥetep*.

12½ in. × 9½ in. Wood, painted in tempera. XXVIth dynasty.

2022. Sepulchral Tablet, with round top, in three divisions. The first division contains the Beḥuṭet or disk with uræi on each side, and wings expanded, with a short dedication to the deity enclosed in a parallelogram; then follows a horizontal line of hieroglyphics; the centre is occupied by a picture of the deceased standing before an altar in front of Rā, hawk-headed, wearing the disk, who is supported by Isis, with her wings outspread towards him; behind Isis are the four genii of Āmenti. The third division is occupied by four horizontal lines of hieroglyphics, consisting of a *suten fā ḥetep* for festivals, *teḥefau* food and all things good and pure upon which a god lives for the Osiris Seshemt en Āmena Mau, for whom it was made, whose mother's name was Seshemt ta Āmen ata.

13½ in. × 9 in. Wood, painted in tempera upon yellow ground. XXVIth dynasty.

2023. Sepulchral Tablet, in three divisions, with a rounded top and the winged disk Beḥuṭet occupying the upper part. Beneath is the deceased standing in the attitude of prayer before a small altar, in front of Rā, hawk-headed, having all the emblems of sovereignty of Osiris, supported by Horus and another deity. The third division contains two lines of dedication to Ptah-Seker-Osiris, by a person named ānkh Khonsu, whose mother was called Nes-neb-aser.

11 in. × 7 in. Wood, painted in tempera. XXVIth dynasty. *Thebes.*

2024. Sepulchral Tablet, with a rounded top, the winged disk, with uræi and dedication. In the second compartment, which represents two scenes, on the

left is a female named At-Amen, daughter of the prophet Mentu-neb-Uast, to the heart of Temt-re-re, triumphant, standing in front of an altar adoring Harmachis. On the right the same person adores Atmu. Then follow six double lines of dedication, beginning with the right: "May Atmu, lord of the two worlds and of An, Ptah-Seker-Âusâr, great god, dwelling in the necropolis, giving offerings to the ka of the Osiris, mistress of the house. At-Âmen, daughter of the prophet Mentu-neb-Uast, of the heart (?) of Temt, born of the lady of the house, Rui-Rui, triumphant." On the left hand side is: "May Râ-Heru-khuti, chief of the gods, great god, lord of heaven, give sepulchral meals, oxen, geese, clothes, incense, unguents, etc., tchefau food, to the ka of the Osiris At-Âmen, triumphant, daughter of the prophet of Mentu-neb-Uast, of Temt Re-Re, triumphant, born of Rui-Rui, triumphant."



14½ in. × 9½ in. Wood, painted in tempera. From the Sabatier Collection, Paris. XXVIth dynasty.

2025. **Sepulchral Tablet**, with rounded top. On the upper part is Behutet, the great god, master of heaven, darting his rays, spreading his wings, etc. Below this is the figure of the deceased, a female, standing before an altar, making adorations to Atmu, lord of the two earths and of Heliopolis. On the right the deceased, Set-iri-ban, adores Râ-Heru-khuti, great god, lord of heaven. Below are seven lines of dedication, divided down the centre. On the right it reads thus: "Hail to thee, O thou who risest in Tcheser. Thou shinest and appearest in the east of heaven, Khnemu in his chapel, hear, oh! Râ, I recite the peaceful formularies before the Apts seventy-seven times by day. Look upon the Osiris mistress of the house of Set-iri-ban,* triumphant, daughter of the prophet who opens the doors of the Apts by day, Pet-Âmen-neb-nest-taui, triumphant, of the same quality as his father, Nes-pe-Amen, born of Auset-khebha." On the left is: "Hail to thee, Atmu, in thy



* See the translation published in the *Catalogue of the Sabatier Collection*.

comings, thou art beautiful, gracious, etc., thou traverses the heavens and crosses the earth in peace, thou navigates come to thee, the gods bow down, they give thee acclamations, appease thy face beaming for the Osiris Set-iri-ban, triumphant, daughter of the prophets in the Apts, prophet Sam Sebek in the anterior of Asher, Pet-Åmen-neb-nest-taui, triumphant, son of Nes-pe-Åmen, born of Auset-Khebha.

15 in. x 11 in. Wood, painted in tempera. Sabatier Collection. XXVth dynasty.

2026. Slab of Stone, forming part of the door of the tomb of Het-Hert-en-Ånkh; this same name appears upon a monument in the Gizeh Museum in connection with KakaÅ, a king of the Vth dynasty; in bas-relief.

15½ in. x 7 in. Calcareous stone.
Vth dynasty. *Abusir.*



2027. Lintel, rounded, inscribed with



from the tomb of

Het-Hert-en-Ånkh.

L. 11 in. Calcareous stone.

Abusir.

Funeral Cones, or cakes of bread; so called from the fact of their having no better name; they are composed of clay mixed with fine ashes, then steeped in a red liquid and baked, and usually painted white; upon the base, which is circular, is an inscription in relief. It has hitherto been uncertain for what purpose they were employed; they are found only outside the tombs in the vicinity of Thebes; some have considered that they were used to mark the sites of tombs, but they are probably the models of funeral loaves or cakes, which latter appears most reasonable. The problem was first solved by the late Dr. Birch, and he was followed by Professor Maspero and others.

2028. Cone, or funeral loaf, with inscription in relief.

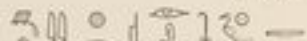
9½ in. x 3½ in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell.

Thebes.

2029. Cone, or funeral loaf, with two kneeling figures beneath the boat of the Sun, and a dedication below it in relief which is hardly legible.

H. 3½ in.


Thebes.

2030. Cone, or funeral loaf, bearing the inscription  "Devoted to the Osiris, the royal son of the land of Cush, Merimes." XVIIIth dynasty. H. 5½ in.

Thebes.

2031. Cone, or funeral loaf, similar, bearing the name of Merimes, prince of Cush.
 $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. XVIIIth dynasty. *Drah abu'l Nekkah, Thebes.*

[These cones appear to range from the XIth to the XXVIth dynasty.]

2032. Cone, or funeral loaf, inscribed in relief, .
 "Scribe of Amen-Rä, Tcheserka."
 6 in. \times 3 in. *Thebes.*

2033. Cone, or funeral loaf, of the square type. Hieroglyphics in relief.
 L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., dimensions of face 2 in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*

Sepulchral or Canopic Vases; so called from the vase shape of Osiris, called by the classical writers Canopus. They contained the embalmed viscera of the deceased. There were four in number, each with a different head representing the four genii of Ämenti or Hades, the four children of Horus, which were the four cardinal points of the compass, and the deposit of the viscera therein symbolized their dispersion. The first vase was human-headed and called Mesthä or Ämset, which contained the stomach and large intestines; the second vase was Häpi, ape-headed, which held the smaller intestines; the third vase was jackal-headed, and called Tuamäufef, this contained the lungs and heart; the fourth was Qebhsennuf, hawk-headed, which held the liver and gall bladder. These vases were particularly consigned to the protection of the goddesses Isis, Nephthys, Neith and Selk, and were usually found in the tombs of distinguished persons dating from the Middle Empire until the termination of the XXVIth dynasty; they were composed of various substances, such as alabaster, basalt, limestone, earthenware, etc., and the lids were frequently made of a different material, sometimes of wood.

2034. Sepulchral Vase, with a square inscription in four vertical lines of hieroglyphics incised upon it, coloured blue; having the head of Ämset. The following is the translation: "Said by Isis, I establish myself over Ämset, for the Osiris priest of Anpu prophet of Menthu and Chonsu shining over Har, triumphant, son of Shets-nefer-Tum, triumphant, who is in me."

H. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster. *Bubastis.*

[This set was described by the late Dr. Samuel Birch, see *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, April, 1883.]



2035. **Sepulchral Vase**, ape-headed, of the second genius of the Amenti, Hâpi; with an incised inscription of four vertical lines contained in a square, coloured blue. The following is the translation: "Said by Nephthys, I give my protection over Hâpi to the Osiris servant of Bast, the prophet of Menthu and Chonsu, resident in the heart of Har-men-har, son of a person of like rank; his mother is Tashep-en-Bast, who is in me."



H. 12 in. Basalt, head of alabaster.

Bubastis.

[They are very rare in this material.]

2036. **Sepulchral Vase**, jackal-headed, of Tuamâutef, the third genius of the Amenti, with a square inscription coloured blue as before, which reads as follows: "Says Neith, I place (myself) over Tuamâutef for the Osiris prophet of Bast, chief in the place of Ptah, the light of the abode of life, chief of . . . anhu triumphant, son of a like functionary Shets-nefer-Tum, triumphant, who is in me."



H. 11½ in. Alabaster; the head is of limestone.

Bubastis.

2037. **Sepulchral Vase**, hawk-headed, of the fourth genius of the Amenti, Qebhsennuf, which contained the gall and liver, with the same square incised inscription, coloured blue, upon it. The translation is: "Said by Selk, I cause to be renewed on account of Qebhsennuf, to the Osiris hierodule of Bast, chief of the prophets of the town of Bubastis, Ptah, the light of the great abode of life, chief of Anhu city, Har, triumphant, son of a similar functionary Shets-nefer-Tum, child of Ta-pesh-en-Bast, who is in me."



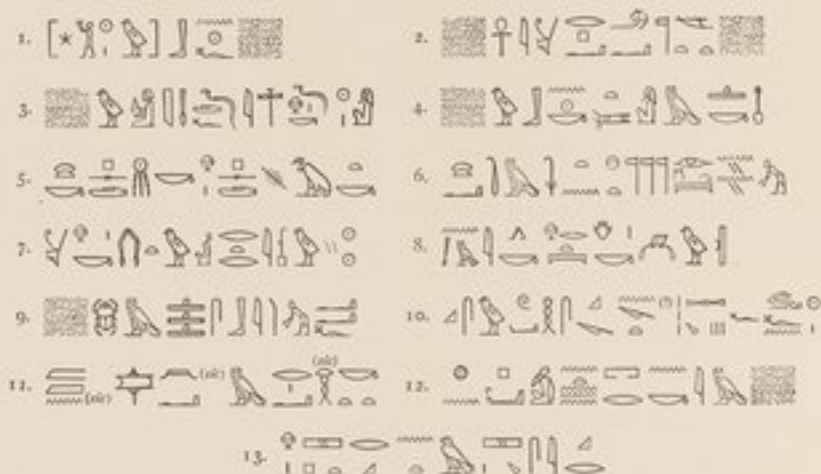
H. 9½ in. Alabaster.

Bubastis.

2038. **Sepulchral Vase**, a wooden dummy. Dummies were used at cheaper funerals or at a late date; the viscera were probably separately embalmed and placed in

- packets with wax figures of the genii. Painted in colours to represent marble. It might have been a model of a vase for holding drugs or preparations.
H. 6 in.
2039. **Sepulchral Vase**, jackal-headed, of Tuamäufef, the third genius of the Ämenti, designed to contain the lungs and heart. The head is coloured green. No inscription.
H. 6½ in. Calcareous stone.
2040. **Sepulchral Vase**, so-called canopic, the lid having a well executed head of Mesthá upon it, the first genius of the Ämenti.
H. 5 in. Earthenware, painted in tempera.
2041. **Sepulchral Vase**, the head of Hāpi, second genius of Ämenti.
H. 3½ in. Alabaster. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
2042. **Sepulchral Vase**, the head of Mesthá from one of these vases, a flattened form of head; eyes are marked out in black.
H. 3 in. Calcareous stone. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
2043. **Sepulchral Vase**, the head of Mesthá or Ämsset, the first genius of Ämenti, from one of these vases. Eyes marked out in black.
H. 4¼ in. Calcareous stone. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
2044. **Sepulchral Vase**, ape-headed, of Hāpi, the second genius of Ämenti. No inscription.
H. 10 in. Alabaster. XVIIIth dynasty. *Gebel el-Fidrah.*
2045. **Part of a Monument**, inscribed with a portion of a standard and name of Ämen-hetep III.
8½ in. × 4½ in. Alabaster. XVIIIth dynasty. *Bubastis.*
2046. **Part of a Monument**, with two vertical lines of hieroglyphics in relief.
13 in. × 10½ in. Calcareous stone. *Bubastis.*
2047. **Tablet**, in calcareous stone, which was supported by a kneeling figure of a functionary or scribe, which has been broken, only a portion of the body and legs remain. It bears a mystical address to the sun. Hieroglyphics well executed.
11 in. × 4½ in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S. *Thebes.*

The text which is here given is a part of a very common hymn to Râ. The name of the deceased is partly broken away.



2048. **Portion of an alabaster Vase**, bearing the cartouches of Nekau II. of the XXVIth dynasty, mounted on a plinth.
H. 4½ in.



2049. **Portion of an alabaster Vase**, with the cartouches of Thothmes III., XVIIIth dynasty.

Bubastis.



2050. **Brick of crude Mud**, sun dried, bearing the cartouche of Thothmes III.
10½ in. × 6 in. and 4½ in. in thickness.

Thebes.



2051. **Brick**, containing portion of the cartouches of Khu-fu (?), IVth dynasty.
4 in. × 4½ in. Limestone.

Pyramids of Gizeh.

2052. **Monument**, a fragment of syenite highly polished, probably a part of a shrine or statue; it has portions of four vertical lines of hieroglyphics upon it.
3½ in. × 5¼ in.

Bubastis.

2053. **Portion of a Monument** with two faces in bold relief, one of a man, probably a prince, wearing the side lock, and the other of a woman, possibly a princess, wearing a long wig with an ureus upon her forehead.
5 in. \times 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red granite. *Bubastis.*
2054. **Female Figure**, standing, wearing a long garment reaching to the ankles, large wig overhanging the shoulders; her face is damaged; has had movable arms, one peg still remains to prove it. Traces of black paint still exist in the wig.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
2055. **Recumbent figure of a nude Female**, with large wig, upon a flat slab; it is uncertain for what use such figures were made; the late Dr. Birch was of opinion that similar slabs, having the addition of a naked infant lying beside the female, were placed in the tombs to indicate that the woman had died in childbirth.
H. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Coarse terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
2056. **Recumbent figure of a Female**, as before.
H. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
2057. **Recumbent figure of a Female**, as before.
H. 6 in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
2058. **Table of Offerings**, or model of an altar, with two rectangular hollows, round which are inscriptions in hieroglyphics. It bears the name of Ptah-shepses, a priest of Userkaf of the Vth dynasty.
3 in. \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., breadth 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Calcareous stone. *Sakkâra.*
2059. **Model of an Altar**, in bronze, representing a priest kneeling at a table with a deity seated on each side of him at the corners, with a cat and a jackal facing them at the opposite corners. A frog is placed upon a projection opposite the priest. Two loops for suspension.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
2060. **Model of an Altar**, or table of offerings, flat; it has the figures of two libation jars, with a small altar with offerings of lotus flowers upon it in relief. It has a groove round the margin for carrying off the libation.
2 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. \times 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Micaceous stone.
- 2060a. **Model of an Altar**, or table of offerings, flat, with libation vase, cakes, heads and haunches of oxen engraved upon it; perforated with two holes.
3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green stone. *Kom el-Ahmar.*

2061. Model of a Coffin, containing a small figure wrapped in mummy cloth, representing a mummy.


4½ in. × 2½ in. Wood.

Thebes.

2062. Model of a Coffin, in soft calcareous stone, with a figure of Osiris and a small one of Isis on the top in high relief.

H. 6 in.

Benha.

2063. Ptah-Seker-Ausar, standing upon a pedestal, which is ornamented on three sides with baskets with the figures of the ānkh and user sceptre placed on each side of it thus ; they are coloured red, green and blue upon a yellow ground; in front of the pedestal are the two eyes of the sun and moon, each placed on the basket, with a nefer in the centre.

Upon the pedestal in front of the figure is a block model of a coffer, with four upright corners painted black, the rest is coloured yellow, upon the sides of which alternate figures of the tet and buckle are placed; upon the top is the figure of a mummied hawk, coloured red, wearing the plumes head-dress. This coffer slides into a groove, beneath which is a niche or receptacle for the deposit of a small papyrus or the mummied heart of the deceased. The figure is standing, as a mummy, wearing the large wig, upon which is the ram's horns head-dress; rising out of it are the two tall plumes, with a gilt disk in front; the face is thickly gilded, the eyes are of obsidian set in ivory and the eyebrows of obsidian also. A deep collar, ending with a hawk's head fastened on each shoulder and of six rows of lotus flowers, drops and other ornaments, reposes upon the breast, beneath which is Nut, coloured green, with outspread wings, wearing the disk. Below this are two vertical columns of hieroglyphics, black upon a yellow ground. The name of the person for whom it was made is erased.

The ground colour of the figure is red, which is covered over with a network pattern to represent the blue bead covering. Upon the back are two vertical columns of hieroglyphics, painted black on a yellow ground, which are much rubbed.

H. of figure 2 ft. 6½ in. Pedestal, 18 in. × 3½ in. Wood.

Ahmim.



2064. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar Figure**, the god standing, mummied, having long head-attire and the uræus upon his forehead; has had a beard. Upon his head are the ram's horns, out of which proceed the two ostrich plumes with a disk in the centre; the face has traces of gold leaf; most of the paint is rubbed off the figure; it stands upon a long pedestal, which is painted; in front of the figure upon the pedestal is a model of a small coffer or sarcophagus; there has been a hawk at each angle, upon each side of which is the boat of the sun; one hawk has a disk upon its head, the other has lost it, and two of the hawks are missing.
H. 28 in., L. of pedestal 16 in. × 4½ in. Wood. *Aḥmim.*

2065. **A Pedestal** of a figure of Ptah-Seker-Ausar from Aḥmim. The pedestal is 17 in. × 4¾ in. high, and 3½ in. thick. In front of the socket hole in which the figure was fixed is represented Anubis, couchant, upon a bier, beneath which are six vases, placed in two rows one above the other; four are painted black, and the two central ones red. Upon each side of Anubis are four human-headed souls, each wearing a red disk, with their hands upraised in the attitude of adoration; behind each of these is the figure of the shade (similar to those described by the late Dr. Birch, *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, Vol. VIII, p. 386). This vignette is represented on a yellow ground; beneath this are seven vertical lines of hieroglyphics, coloured green, yellow, and orange, the central column being green; below this again are three more columns of hieroglyphics, painted in black on orange, with green stripes on each side, with a kneeling figure of Nephthys on the right hand, and a similar one of Isis on the left.

The ornament on the sides and ends is composed of $\frac{1}{2}$ *ankh*, coloured orange, and $\frac{1}{2}$, or *kukufa* sceptres, painted white, placed back to back, with the space between them coloured red. The ground upon which these decorations are painted is of a deep blue colour; beneath this is a peculiar and effective style of decoration, like the lower end of a circle, filled in with lines and cross-lines, the spaces filled in with red paint.

The following is a transcript text with transliteration and translation:—

1.

Suten hetep tā en Ausar xenti Amenti neter āa neb Abtu
Royal oblation give Osiris at the head of Amenti, god great, lord of Abydos,

2.

Seker - Ausar neter āa her-ab geres Heru net' tet - f Auset
and Socharis-Osiris, god great, within the coffin, and Horus the avenger of father his, and Isis



 urt neter mut her ab Tuat Nebt-het neter sen(t) Anpu

the great lady, divine mother in the underworld, and Nephthys divine sister, and Anubis



 xent sehtu (?) neter aa neb Tasertet Amset Hâpi

president of the city of embalment god great, lord of Tasertet, and Amset, and Hâpi.



 Tuamântef Qebhsennuf neteru neterit nebu âmu Apu

and Tuamântef, and Qebhsennuf, and gods, and goddesses all who dwell in Panopolis and Senu



 ta - sen per xeru âhu apt ârp ârt neter sentra

may grant they {supplicatory words} oxen, ducks, wine, milk, incense,



 merh menx qebh xet neb nefer ab net'em bener

war, linen bandages, libations, things all beautiful, pure, pleasant, sweet,



 ta pet qema en ka en Ausar Tat - er - petet

the gift of heaven, and the product of earth to the ka of Osiris Taterpetet



 maâtxeru t'etta

triumphant for ever.



 t'et an Nebt-het neter sent menx Ausar âri sa en

Said by Nephthys, divine sister beneficent (to) Osiris making protection for



2066. **Goose**, trussed for cooking, probably from a table of offerings.

L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster. XIIth dynasty.

2066a. **Goose**, trussed for cooking, similar to last.

L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster. XIIth dynasty.

2066b. **Trussed Goose**, from a table of offerings of Unnef, a priest of Amen.

$1\frac{3}{8}$ in. x $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faïence. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

2066c. **Leg of Beef**, the Khepesh, from a table of offerings of Unnef, a priest of Amen.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faïence. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

2067. **Model of a Sepulchral Boat**, with two masts in the fore part, a canopy, supported by four columns beneath which is a sarcophagus, with a man standing



on one side and a woman on the other; behind it is a person wrapped in a white cloak. In addition to these, the captain stands in the bows, a sailor sits by the masts and another sits in the stern of the boat.

L. 21 in. Wood, painted. XIIth dynasty.

Meir.

2068. **Model of a Sepulchral Boat**, in wood, coloured in tempera; the body of the boat is white; the prow is in the shape of a duck's head, and the stern is



ornamented with a human head facing into the boat. There are four men seated in the attitude of rowing, whilst the captain stands up in the prow. Two priests are seated beneath a canopy, the top of which is lost, but the three poles stained green remain. There are four other men standing, probably sailors. The utchat or symbolic eye is painted upon each side of the prow.

L. 23 in.

Probably from Meir.

2069. **Model of a Boat**, with mast $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and a square sail; it has ten rowers, five being seated on each side, whilst the superintendent, who is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches



high, stands in the prow; he has his arms extended as though in the act of directing the crew; the oars are tied to the outside of the boat; it is furnished

with a rudder in the form of a paddle. All the crew wear white tunics round their loins and have short black wigs.

2 ft. 2 in. × 4 inches. From a XIIIth dynasty tomb, where twenty-eight others were found. Wood, painted.

Meir.

2070. Mummy of a Jackal, with the head in cartonnage coloured black, with a striped head-dress of green and yellow, and an ornamental collar.

The body is wonderfully wrapped in narrow strips of brown, yellow and white linen arranged in squares.

H. 20 in.

Upper Egypt.

2071. Mummy of a Cat, sacred to and emblematical of the goddess Bast; the head and ears are shown; the eyes and nose are formed of rolls of linen. The body is packed up in a cylindrical shape; the bandages are composed of strips of different coloured linen.

H. 10½ in.

Thebes.

2072. Mummy of a Cat, as before, packed in a more elongated form, and bandaged with strips of linen arranged in the form of squares.

H. 2 ft.

Beni Hasan.

2073. Mummy of a Cat, as before, packed in an elongated form and bandaged with strips of linen arranged to form square patterns.

H. 22 in.

Bubastis.

2074. Mummy of a Cat, as before, bandaged in plain linen wrappings.

H. 22 in.

Beni Hasan.

2075. Head of a Cat, in cartonnage, from the mummy of a cat. Some mummy cloth is wrapped round the neck.

H. 6 in.

Beni Hasan.

2076. Cat, a small mummy case of a cat seated; it contains fragments of bones, probably some portion of a cat or kitten. The case is painted white.

H. 5¾ in. Wood. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.

2077. Mummy of a Crocodile, well bandaged; upon the back the cloth is plaited.

L. 13½ in.

Thebes.

2078. Mummy of a Crocodile, similar, but not so well bandaged.

L. 15 in.

Thebes.

2079. **Rectangular Case**, for holding the mummy of a snake, probably a cobra di capello, as upon the top of it is a figure of that snake with inflated front and the head of a king wearing the crown of Lower Egypt, with the plumes upon each side. In front is an inscription:



12½ in. × 5¾ in. Bronze. Bought in Cairo.

2080. **Rectangular Case**, for holding the mummy of a lizard, with a figure of a lizard on the top in relief. Unopened.

2½ in. × 1 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2081. **Mummy** of "Cotile obsoleta," the crag martin; it was contained in a small packet three inches in length and identified by Captain Shelley. Mummied swallows have been found before at Thebes. It is in good preservation.

Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell.

Thebes.

2082. **Mummy Fish**, *Latus Niloticus* or *Perca Nilotica*; this fish was worshipped at Latopolis, now Esneh.

Two specimens of this fish, which have been mummied.

L. 9½ in.; the other 7 in.

Thebes.

2083. **Mummy** of a small cobra di capello, wrapped in a small packet in the form of a parallelogram. Unrolled by me.

2¾ in. × 1¾ in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell.

Thebes.

2084. **Rectangular Case** for holding the mummy of a small reptile, with two small lizards on the top in relief. Opened.

1¾ in. × ½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2085. **Rectangular Case** for holding the mummy of a lizard or small reptile, with the figure of a lizard on the top in relief. Loop on the top for suspension. Unopened.

L. 1¾ in.

Bubastis.

2086. **Rectangular Case** for the mummy of a lizard, with two figures of lizards on the top in relief, and a loop between them.

$3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

2087. **Rectangular Case**, with two loops, probably containing the remains of a mummy of a lizard, as it has one upon the top in relief.

L. 3 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2088. **Rectangular Case** for holding the mummy, probably of a small cobra, as on the top there is a figure in relief of the cobra di capello. The inflated flat portion of the reptile, which is erect, is supported on the back by the feather, emblem of Maât. Unopened.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze.

2089. **Rectangular Case** for containing the mummy of a small snake; judging from the figure in relief on the top of it, it contains the remains of the cobra di capello. A loop at one end. Unopened.

$1\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.

2090. **Rectangular Case** for holding the mummied remains of a small snake. Upon the top is a figure of one coiled up, in relief. The case has been opened.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.



2091. **Rectangular Case** for containing the mummied remains of a small snake; it is furnished with two loops, one at each end, and has a figure of a small snake in relief on the top.



$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Lower Egypt.

2092. **Rectangular Case** for receiving the mummied remains of a hawk; it has been opened. Upon the top is a figure of a hawk, height $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, wearing the pschent.

7 in. \times 2 in. Bronze.



2093. **Rectangular Case** for the reception of a mummy of a shrewmouse, with the figure of one in relief gilded upon the top.
 $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood painted white with a border of red. *Aghim.*
- 2093a. **Rectangular Case** for the mummy of a shrewmouse, with a figure of the animal upon the top. It has an inscription upon the case, but the hieroglyphics are illegible.
 $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Cairo.*
- 2093b. **Rectangular Case** for the mummy of a shrewmouse, with a figure of the animal upon the top.
 $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Cairo.*
2094. **Rectangular Case** for containing the mummy of a snake; made out of a solid piece of wood, hollowed out, with the figure of a snake carved upon the top of it in relief.
 $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Thebes.*
2095. **Rectangular Case**, the lid of a, with the figure of a lizard pegged on with wooden pegs; the legs of the reptile are painted on the lid, and the lizard has been spotted.
 4 in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood. *Thebes.*
2096. **Rectangular Case** for the mummy of a lizard. Upon the top is a lizard in relief; there have been two loops, but one is broken off; the case has been opened.
 5 in. \times 1 in. Bronze.
2097. **Eye** from the mummy case of a bull; the pupil is of obsidian, the tunic or white of the eye, hippopotamus ivory; set in blue glass, in imitation of lapis-lazuli.
 $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Harris Collection.
2098. **Hawk**, human-headed, or symbol of the soul, standing upon a pedestal, wearing a large wig and beard; it is painted in tempera. Upon the left leg is the *ankh* , the sign of life, and upon the right the *was* , the emblem of stability. These wooden hawks or souls were fixed upon the top of the wooden tablets.
 H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B. *Thebes.*

2099. **Hawk**, or soul, human-headed, in painted wood, wearing a large wig, as before.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

Thebes.

2100. **Hawk**, or soul, human-headed; large wig and beard.

H. 5 in. Wood, painted. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell.

Thebes.

2101. **Hawk**, or soul, human-headed; in wax, gilded, upon a flat plaque.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Thebes.

2102. **Soul** human-headed, upon the body of a cat, represented sitting up and wearing a large wig.

H. 4 in. Calcareous stone.

Bubastis.




Fig. 2100.

2103. **Soul**, or human-headed hawk. Painted in tempera.

H. 5 in. Wood.

Thebes.

2104. **Hawk**, model of a, with smooth base, on which is inscribed ; the eyes have been inlaid. It is perforated as an amulet.

L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Carnelian.

Thebes.

2105. **Hawk**, standing with its claws holding on to an object, with its wings partially outspread; fine work, flat for laying upon the breast of a mummy.

H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience.

Lower Egypt.



Fig. 2105.



Fig. 2106.


2106. **Hawk**, mummied, emblem of the god Seker, painted; the head is black, the body coloured red and the breast yellow, upon a black plinth.

$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Sycamore wood.

Thebes.

2107. **Hawk**, mummied, emblem of the god Seker, painted; the back is black and the breast red and white.
7½ in. × 5½ in. Sycamore wood. *Thebes.*
2108. **Hawk**, with expanded wings and tail feathers, with loop on the back for suspension, flat beneath, with the feet depicted in relief.
2¾ in. × 2¼ in. Blue faïence, rather coarse work. *Benha.*
2109. **Hawk**, upon a pedestal, blue, with white breast and yellow legs.
H. 8 in. Wood. *Dér el-Bahari.*
2110. **Hawk**, from the top of a box, coloured green and yellow.
4 in. × 2 in. Wood. *Ahmim.*
2111. **Hawk**, as before, coloured brown.
4½ in. × 2¼ in. Wood.
2112. **Jackal**, emblem of Anubis, couchant; possibly the top of a standard.
7 in. × 3 in. Wood. *Thebes.*
2113. **Jackal**, emblem of Anubis, painted black, with collar round its neck, and long tail.
L. 1 ft. 4 in. Wood. *Thebes.*
- 2113a. **Jackal**, painted black, with red bands round its neck, seated upon a block of coloured wood; presumably the lid of a box.
H. 5½ in. *Tombs of the Priests of Amen at Dér el-Bahari.*
2114. **Anubis**, in the form of a jackal seated, in wax gilded, upon a flat plaque.
H. 1¼ in. *Thebes.*

Sistrum, a musical instrument used by the women in the temples. They are generally of bronze and are composed of a handle with the head of Hathor, surmounted by a loop and sometimes a naos, perforated with holes for the reception of bars of bronze, upon which small pieces of the metal were strung to make a jingling sound when shaken. Models of these were made in faïence for the mourners at funerals, which when broken, as the sign of grief, were placed in the tombs.

2115. **Sistrum**, a model in blue faïence; upon the handle are the names of Amasis II., XXVIth dynasty.  upon the top of the handle is the head of Hathor, which is surmounted by a naos. Fine perfect specimen.

H. 10½ in.

Belbets.

2116. **Sistrum**, the upper portion of a model, with the head of Hathor.
H. 5½ in. Fine light blue faïence.

Belbets.

2117. **Sistrum**, the upper part of a model, with the head of Hathor, surmounted with a temple or naos upon which is a hawk, with a vulture covering it with its wings.

H. 3¼ in. Fine green faïence.

Thebes (?)

2118. **Sistrum**, the handle of a specimen in faïence, having upon it the names of Amasis II., XXVIth dynasty; the glaze is decayed.

H. 3¼ in.

Thebes.

2119. **Sistrum**; the handle is plain and surmounted with the head of Hathor, upon an ægis; in the centre of the loop above it is a cat seated; the loop has holes for two bars; portions of the upper one remain. The head of Hathor is supported on each side by two uræi having plumes as head-dresses.

H. 8½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2120. **Sistrum**; the handle is a straight rod ornamented with concentric rings, surmounted by the loop, supported on each side of the handle by uræi; the sistrum contains two bronze bars, 4¼ inches in length, with an iron bar between. On the top is a recumbent figure of the cow of Hathor, wearing the disk and plumes.

H. 10½ in. Bronze.

2121. **Sistrum**, the handle of a model, having the cartouches of Osorkon II. painted on it in black pigment; XXIIInd dynasty.

H. 3 in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2122. **Sistrum**, the handle of a wooden model, with black wig and gilded face.

H. 4¾ in.



Fig. 2115.



Fig. 2119.

2123. **Sistrum**; a cat recumbent from the top of a sistrum, emblem of Bast.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*

2124. **Tessera** or ticket, which has been attached to a mummy of the Greek period, bearing its name. Upon one side is the figure of Anubis in the form of a jackal sitting up, and on the reverse is:

ΠΑΤΕΛΛΩΤΤΙΣ
 ΕΒΙΩCΕΝ
 ΕΤΩΝ

N = Patelloun lived 35 years.

$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Sycamore wood. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell.

Thebes.

2125. **Tessera** or ticket for labelling a mummy, with a loop. Upon one side are two stars and letter L, incised, whilst on the reverse is AVH
 H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Sycamore wood. KV *Fayyûm.*

2126. **Tessera** or ticket, in wood, attached as a label to the mummy, with an inscription in hieratic on one side and in Greek on the other.
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 2 in. *Ahmûm.*

2127. **Tessera** or ticket, in wood, inscribed in Greek on one side and on the reverse in hieratic.
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Ahmûm.*

2127a. **Tessera** or ticket, in wood, with the following inscription deeply cut into it:

ΚΑΣΤΟΡ
 ΟC ΠΥΛΩ
 ΝΟΜΟC ΕΡΜ
 ΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΟΥ
 ΚΩΜΝC
 ΤΕΡC ΨΕΚΕ

Kastor, the son of Pylonom (?), from the nome of Hermopolis, the village.....

$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.


Kom el-Ahdak-Minia.

2128. **Basket**, made of rushes and palm leaves plaited together; when found it contained onions and a piece of bread. It has a conical cover.
 H. 4 in., dia. 6 in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell. *Thebes.*

2129. **Basket**, with a conical shaped cover, made of grasses or rushes, neatly plaited, stained black and red. It is of round form, intended to hold fruits for the ka.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., dia. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell. *Thebes.*
2130. **Basket**, made of plaited grasses, in the form of a small vase, with a movable cover.
3 in. \times 3 in. *Thebes.*
2131. **Basket**, made of twisted grass, flat in form with loop handles.
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 3 in. *Thebes.*
2132. **Basket**, made of grasses or palm fibre plaited together and stained in colours, with a conical cover.
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 3 in. *Thebes.*
[Baskets of the same patterns as the foregoing are made in Egypt at the present day.]
2133. **Basket**, composed of rushes, without a cover.
3 in. \times 9 in. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
2134. **Portion of a garland of Flowers**, consisting of twigs of Henna (*Lawsonia inermis*, L.) and flowers of the willow herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*, L.).
Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester. *Thebes.*
2135. **Portion of a garland of Leaves**, folded up and strung together, consisting of leaves of the olive (*Olea Europea*, L.). *Thebes.*
2136. **Bread**, a fragment.
2137. **Onions** (three and fragments). *Thebes.*
2138. **Fruit (two) of the Hyphæne Argun**, L.
2139. **Seeds (five) of the Nelumbium Speciosum**, L.
2140. **Currants**.
2141. **Fruits and Stones of the Minusops Schünperi**, Hochst.
2142. **Figs**, two specimens.
2143. **Stone of the fruit of Balanites Ægyptiaca**, Bel.

Sir P. Renouf* has stated that, "Every one of these gods represents a fixed and unalterable Law. It is in consequence of the unvaried succession of physical phenomena that a god is said to be *neb maât*, an expression literally translated by 'Lord of Law,' but really signifying 'conspicuous by fixed rule.' And it may be held as certain that every explanation of an Egyptian god or goddess which does not satisfy this canon is utterly erroneous."

Sir P. Renouf in the same work, and in his "Mist and Cloud,"† has identified all the principal gods of the Egyptian Pantheon, and it is mainly to his research and that of Lanzone, Pierret, Budge and others, that I have been able to write the introduction to various gods in this catalogue.

Amen-Râ, , Amon or Ammon. The word Amen signified "hidden" or "mysterious." Amen-Râ was the principal divinity of Thebes, called by the Greeks Zeus, and the Romans Jupiter; he typified the sun in its strength. Ames, Mentu, and Khnemu were forms of this god.

He was king of the gods, lord of lords, lord of heaven, lord of the thrones of the earth, father of the fathers, fertilizer of his own mother, powerful of the powerful; in company with Mut and Chensu he formed the Theban triad. He was self-created.

This god is human-headed, bearded, wearing a crown surmounted with the sun's disk and two tall hawk's feathers, which represented Isis and Nephthys; he wears a tunic round his loins, and is walking, left leg advanced, right arm pendent and the left bent at the wrist; generally both are pendent. From the back of his head-dress is frequently seen in large figures a rod descending to his feet. Figures occur in silver, with gold head-dress, collar and tunic, with a walking stick; bronze, standing and seated or holding a scimitar.

2157. Amen-Râ, human-headed, wearing part of the Teshet or red crown of the lower country, surmounted by two tall hawk's feathers, in the centre of which is the sun's disk; he wears a tunic round his loins, is walking, with left foot advanced, with arms pendent.

H. 3½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

- 2157a. Amen-Râ, in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced, wearing the tall plumes, tunic round the loins, right arm pendent, left arm held forward, collar round the neck and armlets on the arms; right foot broken off.

H. 7 in. Bronze. Saite period.

* See Preface, *The Hibbert Lectures*, 1879.

† *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. VIII.



DEITIES.

CHAPTER II.

THE gods of ancient Egypt were innumerable, and the mythology was much confused, as besides those more generally known as occurring in the form of figures and statuettes, there were thousands which appear only in papyri, on coffins, etc., which for the greater part have been dealt with by Lanzone in his *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*. There were dynasties of gods before there were dynasties of kings: every nome or province, of which there were forty-two (there being twenty-two in Upper Egypt and twenty in Lower Egypt), had its own cycle of gods, and every city, big town and village in each nome again had its local divinity, all of whom were more or less the forms the great primordial gods of Egypt; and then from time to time the fashion for a certain god changed and other gods took the places of earlier ones, and so on until at last it becomes a difficult task to unravel them. And then we are told by Sir P. Renouf, that every month of the year, every day of the month, every hour of the day and of the night had its presiding divinity, and all these gods had to be propitiated by offerings.*


The gods of Egypt were the attributes of the unalterable powers of nature and of fixed laws, such as day and night, light and darkness, mist and cloud.

The Egyptian religion was monotheistic; the gods of their Pantheon were only manifestations of the one Supreme Being in various capacities. As far as we have as yet ascertained, the principal god of the ancient Egyptians was exemplified by the sun, who was a symbol of the eternal renewal of the divinity, because he dies every night, to be re-born every morning. Thus gods and goddesses represent the different phases of the sun from dawn to darkness or night, sunrise to sunset. These various forms were not the same throughout the whole country, but varied much in different ages as well as in different nomes, and special names were assigned to them. Taking Hathor as an example, Lanzone says there are no less than twenty-four variants known.† In the Temple of Edfu no less than three hundred names are given to this goddess, and in the Temple of Denderah there are also a great number.

* See *Hibbert Lectures*, 1879, by Sir P. le P. Renouf, p. 85.

† See *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*.

2164. *Amsu*, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2165. *Amsu*, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2166. *Amsu*, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2167. *Amsu*, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience, pierced. *Bubastis.*
2168. *Amsu*, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Grey faience, plinth behind and perforated.
2169. *Amsu*, similar figure.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience, ornamented in lighter slip. *Tell el-Amarna.*

An-heru, , son of Ra, and a form of the god Shu. His name in Egyptian signifies "bringer of the heavens." The principal seat of his worship was at This. He is represented walking with left leg advanced, wearing a short wig and a beard. Upon his head he wears two tall plumes with a disk between them; he has a long garment which reaches to his ankles. His right arm is lifted up, in which he holds a cord, the other end of it he holds in his left hand. Lanzone* figures one holding a stick in his left arm which is uplifted, and another holding the *ankh* in his left hand and the *ankh*, *tes* and user sceptre in his right hand. Figures occur in bronze and faience and are rare.


2170. *An-heru*, walking, with left leg advanced, wearing a short wig and a beard; upon his head he wears two tall plumes with a disk between them. He has on a long garment which reaches to his ankles; his right arm is uplifted, in which he holds a cord, the other end of it is in his left hand. Standing upon a plinth, perforated.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience. From the Sabatier Collection.



* R. V. Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, p. 75.

2158. **Amen-Rā**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2159. **Amen-Rā**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience; the disk yellow; pierced. *Bubastis.*
2160. **Amen-Rā**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Light blue faience; pierced. *Bubastis.*
2161. **Amen-Rā**, similar figure, in blue faience; plumes and tunic coloured yellow, plinth behind, in which is perforated a hole for suspension.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Thebes.*

Amset, see Genii of the *Āmenti*.


Āmsu, *Āmes*, *Āmsi*, ; also called *Khem* and *Min*, the ithyphallic god, representing the reproductive principle of nature, and of the Egyptian harvest. In the XVIIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead he is identified with *Horus*, the avenger of his father, and it states that the two feathers upon his head are the twin sisters *Isis* and *Nephtys*.

He probably plays two parts, e.g., that of father and son: as father, he is the husband of his own mother, and as son he is like *Horus*. He is also a type of *Amen-Rā*, called *Hēru-nekht*, the powerful *Horus*.

The chief seat of his worship was *Panopolis*, the ancient *Chemmis* and the modern *Alḥmīm*. He is represented in his figures as standing mummied, wearing the red crown of Lower Egypt, surmounted with the two large feathers with the disk of the sun between them. He wears a beard, his right arm is upraised with a flagellum over it, with his left hand he holds the emblem of reproduction. Figures of this deity occur in bronze, but they are rare in faience. Specimens made of barley, emblematical of his being the god of the harvest, covered with waxed linen bandages and face of wax, have been found, and some examples are in the collection of the Duke of Northumberland at *Alnwick Castle*.

2162. **Āmsu**, wearing the *Tešer* crown, the plumes are wanting, in mummied form, holding up his right arm. The flail is broken off; with his left hand he grasps the organ of generation.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Thebes.*
2163. **Āmsu**, similar figure; his head-dress and right hand are broken off, a ring on the back of his head.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2164. **Amsu**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2165. **Amsu**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2166. **Amsu**, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2167. **Amsu**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience, pierced. *Bubastis.*
2168. **Amsu**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Grey faience, plinth behind and perforated.
2169. **Amsu**, similar figure.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience, ornamented in lighter slip. *Tell el-Amarna.*

An-heru, , son of Ra, and a form of the god Shu. His name in Egyptian signifies "bringer of the heavens." The principal seat of his worship was at This. He is represented walking with left leg advanced, wearing a short wig and a beard. Upon his head he wears two tall plumes with a disk between them; he has a long garment which reaches to his ankles. His right arm is lifted up, in which he holds a cord, the other end of it he holds in his left hand. Lanzone* figures one holding a stick in his left arm which is uplifted, and another holding the *ankh* in his left hand and the *ankh, tet* and user sceptre in his right hand. Figures occur in bronze and faience and are rare.

2170. **An-heru**, walking, with left leg advanced, wearing a short wig and a beard; upon his head he wears two tall plumes with a disk between them. He has on a long garment which reaches to his ankles; his right arm is uplifted, in which he holds a cord, the other end of it is in his left hand. Standing upon a plinth, perforated.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience. From the Sabatier Collection.



* R. V. Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, p. 75.


2171. **Ān-heru**, similar figure, with the exception that in this example he wears a curious and unusual head-dress in the form of a cylinder. Standing upon a flat pedestal, with loop behind for suspension. H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. From the Sabatier Collection.






Bubastis.

Fig. 2171.

2172. **Ān-heru**, wearing plumes upon his head, long garment to the ankles, right arm upraised, left arm broken off. H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Āpesh, , a tortoise-headed god, who is supposed to have typified the eclipse, and as such was a deadly enemy of Rā. M. Pierret* considers it to have been an emblem of death and darkness. In the Turin Papyrus, Chapter XXXVI., we find, "Liveth Rā, dieth Tortoise," is written on each of the four gates of heaven. Sir P. le Page Renouf† says it certainly represents a small rounded form which occasionally covers the sun, which led him to identify it with the eclipse. There is a wooden figure of this deity in the British Museum represented with a human body, seated in the Egyptian fashion; it has a long wig, surmounted with the tortoise. Sig. Lanzone‡ figures this god, which he calls Āpesh, from the tomb of Rameses V., at Bibān el-Muluk. (No example.)

Anpu,   , *Anubis*. Son of Osiris and Nephthys, *e.g.*, the sun and the sunset. He typified the dusk or twilight. He was the god of burials, and as such is always coloured black, wearing the head of a jackal, and is represented standing close to the mummy when laid out on the bier. He is also frequently represented as a jackal sitting upon a pedestal, from which he is sometimes described as Anubis sitting on his hill or mountain. He was also called "opener of the ways," and it is said of him that he swallowed his own father. In another myth he is the son of Rā. His worship was very ancient. He is represented wearing a long head attire, *nemmes*, surmounted by the head of a jackal, wearing a tunic round his loins, walking with the left leg advanced and arms pendent. Figures of this god occur in all sorts of materials, such as gold, silver, bronze, faience, lapis-lazuli, wood, etc.; they are commonest in faience.

* P. Pierret, *Dict. d'Archéologie Égyptienne*, p. 551.

† P. le Page Renouf, *Egyptian Mythology, particularly with reference to Mist and Cloud*.

‡ R. V. Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, p. 123.

2173. Anpu, or Anubis, walking, jackal-headed, wearing the long head attire, tunic round the loins, arms pendent, ring behind for suspension.

H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2174.

2174. Anpu, similar figure, very fine workmanship, rich blue faïence, plinth behind, pierced.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

2175. Anpu, similar figure, standing, holding out his left hand.

H. 6 in. Bronze. No. 368 in Hoffmann Sale.

2176. Anpu, similar figure, but standing with his right arm bent resting upon his hip.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2177. Anpu, jackal-headed, wearing the long head-dress, nemmes, a tunic round his loins, walking, left leg advanced, upon a pedestal; left arm broken at the elbow; ring behind.

H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2175.

2178. Anpu, similar figure, ear off, plinth behind, pierced.

H. 2 in. White faïence.

Bubastis.

2179. Anpu, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Greenish faïence.

Bubastis.

2180. Anpu, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Drab coloured faïence.

Bubastis.

2181. Anpu, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Light blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2182. Anpu, similar figure.

H. 2 in. Blue faïence, coarse.

Bubastis.

2183. Anpu, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Greenish faïence.

Bubastis.

2184. **Anpu**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Greenish faïence. *Bubastis.*
2185. **Anpu**, similar figure.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faïence. *Thebes.*
2186. **Anpu**, similar figure; left arm bent at the elbow, holding some object.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Black glass, ornamented with yellow slip. Roman period.
Erment.
2187. **Anpu**, walking, left leg advanced; ring behind.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2188. **Anpu**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

Anupt, $\text{Q} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{O} \\ \text{O} \end{smallmatrix} \text{X} \text{A}$. This goddess, a form of Hathor, symbolizing probably the dawn or evening twilight, is a feminine form of the god Anpu or Anubis. It has been found at Denderah, where probably at one time it was worshipped. It is very rare. A figure in my collection similar to that figured in Lanzone's *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, page 74, of wood, represents the goddess standing upon a pedestal with the head of a jackal, wearing a long head-dress and a garment reaching down to her ankles, leaning against a plinth, holding in front a large *tef* with both hands. It has also been found in the form of a jackal, holding knives in its hands. This latter specimen is figured in *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, Plate 31. Another figure represents the goddess seated upon a throne, with the head of a jackal, wearing the atef crown and a long head attire, holding in its hands what appears to be, in the Turin specimen, which is of faïence, and which is figured in Lanzone's *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, Plate 31, a shell, but in the specimen in my collection, which is of wood, it looks more like a bow; upon the back are the wings and tail of a hawk.

2189. **Anupt** or **Anput**, standing, jackal-headed, with long head attire, a garment reaching to her ankles, holding in front of her a *tef*.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Dark coloured wood, a plinth behind, perforated, very rare. *Sakkâra.*

2190. **Anupt**, seated upon a throne, wearing the atef crown, holding in her hand an object like a bow, pierced.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. In wood, very rare. Harris Collection.



Fig. 2189.





Fig. 2190.

2191. **Anuput**, jackal-headed, wearing a long garment reaching to the ankles, left leg advanced, right arm bent at the elbow in the attitude of holding a stick; left arm pendent, upon a pedestal.

H. 4 in. Bronze.

Apis, see Hâp.

Ap-uat, . There is very little known of this god beyond what has been written by Sir P. le Page Renouf.* He says the name Ap-uat signifies the "opener of the roads" of the northern and southern skies. This is a title of the sun, who in his daily course from east to west also opens or divides the earth into two, the north and south, and is accordingly called . *ap-tau*.

2192. **Ap-uat**, jackal-headed, wearing the large wig; tunic round his loins, seated upon a throne. His left arm rests upon his knee, the right arm is bent at the elbow, and in his right hand he holds the flail. The throne is ornamented with figures, and on the base is a hawk; round the base of the pedestal is a dedication by Peṭâ-Ĥer-se.

H. 5 in. Bronze.



Fig. 2192.

Bubastis.

2193. **Ap-uat**, a form of Osiris, represented jackal-headed, kneeling upon a pedestal; in his left hand he holds the crook, and in his right the flail or whip after the manner of Osiris. Upon the back is the head of the hawk wearing disk and uræus, with its tail feathers in front of it. A ring behind for suspension.

H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.


- 2193a. **Ap-uat**, kneeling upon his left knee, jackal-headed, holding the sceptre and flail, with a loop behind for suspension.

H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Sais.



Fig. 2193a.

Bast, . She was the wife of Ptah and mother of Nefer-Atmu. The principal seat of her worship was at Bubastis, where she was probably equivalent to Neith. She typified the dawn, and represented the beneficent heat of the sun as a producer of vegetation. The late Dr. Birch† stated that she only appeared with the head of a cat at a later period than with that of a lion.

* *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. VIII., p. 157.

† *Wilkinson's Ancient Egyptians*, Vol. III., p. 36, footnote.

In the figures this goddess is represented cat-headed, walking, left foot advanced, wearing a garment reaching to her ankles. Many of the figures hold a sistrum in the right hand, an ægis of Bast in the left hand, with a small basket upon the arm.

They occur in gold, silver, bronze and faïence. Several figures of her may be seen in the British Museum with kittens at her feet.

2194. **Bast**, cat-headed, standing upon a pedestal, draped in a long garment, holding in her right hand a sistrum, on her left arm is hung a basket, and in her left hand she holds an ægis of Bast, lion-headed. The ears are perforated for earrings. Some object has been in front of the goddess on the pedestal, but it is broken off. It was probably a kneeling priest.

H. 5 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2194.

2195. **Bast**, cat-headed, in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced, eyes have been inlaid; in her left hand she holds an ægis of Bast across her breast, her right arm is held out. She is clad in a tight-fitting garment, finely embroidered, without any sleeves. Right ear and feet are repaired, round her left ankle is a band of bronze, an ancient reparation.

H. 6½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2195.

2196. **Bast**, cat-headed, standing, holding the sistrum in her right hand, an ægis in her left and a basket upon the same arm; she is clad in a tight fitting embroidered garment.

H. 4 in. Bronze.

Luxor.

2197. **Bast**, cat-headed, standing; in her right hand she holds a sistrum, on her left arm is a basket and in her left hand she holds an ægis; draped to the ankles.

H. 3 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2198. **Bast**, or Sekhet, four terra-cotta impressions or casts.

H. 1 in.

Bubastis.

Bes, 𓆎 . This god was of Arabian origin; * in the Book of the Dead he is identified with Set and is also connected with Isis. He is supposed to have possessed evil attributes, and Sir Gardner Wilkinson† considered he represented "Death" in a bad sense. He probably typified the Sun. The late Dr. Birch‡ said,

* *Ancient Egyptians*, Vol. III., p. 148, revised edition by Dr. Birch.

† *Ibid.*, Vol. III., p. 148.

‡ *Ibid.*, Vol. III., p. 148.

"Like the Pataikos or Ptah, he has the appearance of deformity, but is an unborn child of Herculean proportions of limbs, covered with the skin of a lion entirely concealing his face, and giving it a Gorgonian appearance." He appears in many characters, *i.e.*, as a warrior with shield and sword, dressed as a Roman soldier, always in terra-cotta; as a dancer; as a musician playing upon the harp, the tambourine and the lyre. He must have been a favourite with the ladies, as we find his hideous face upon many articles of toilet use, and upon pendants, amulets and head-rests, etc. In the figures he is always represented of monstrous proportions, hideous face, with tongue hanging out, wearing a large cornice on his head, with five large plumes stuck into it; he stands naked, with bandy legs and a tail, his hands either rest upon his belly or on his thighs. He is sometimes represented in small faience figures as squatting. During the Roman period figures of this god were made in terra-cotta of all sizes, and pantheistic figures of the same deity in bronze.

At Turin* there is a figure in calcareous stone of a female Bes. Figures are met with in faience of all colours, glass, wood, stone, bronze (rare) and terra-cotta.

2199. Bes; the god is represented bifrons, standing, wearing a cornice and tall plumes upon his head, large face, bandy legs, with his hands resting upon his hips.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2200. Bes, similar figure, standing wearing the usual head-dress, with his right hand upraised, holding a sword in a striking attitude. He wears a lion's skin and tail behind; ring at the back of the head for suspension.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2201. Bes, standing upon a column or pedestal; he has no head-dress, but his hair is erect, his hands rest upon his hips. This has probably been the head of a staff.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2202. Bes, naked, standing upon a pedestal, wearing the cornice on his head; left arm is bent as though he was holding some object. Behind he has the body of a hawk with outstretched wings. Upon the pedestal the figure of a lion is incised and some hieroglyphics, but they are almost illegible. The figure of the god is fairly done, but the remainder does not appear to have been completed. (See Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, Tav. LXXX.)

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.



Fig. 2201.

Benha.

* Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, p. 208.

2203. Bes, standing naked with plumes upon his head, his hands on his hips and legs bowed.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. Pierced behind. *Bubastis.*
2204. Bes, similar figure, with ears pierced, tail of lion's skin behind. Loop for suspension.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
2205. Bes, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green glazed steatite.
2206. Bes, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience.
2207. Bes, bifrons, in steatite perforated.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2208. Bes, figure rudely cut in bone, perforated through the head.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
2209. Bes, standing naked, plumes broken off, both hands resting upon his belly, legs bowed, ring behind.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Greenish faience. *Bubastis.*
2210. Bes, similar figure, plumes broken off.
H. 1 in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
2211. Bes, similar figure.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Yellow faience. *Bubastis.*
2212. Bes, similar figure.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2213. Bes, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Yellow faience. *Bubastis.*
2214. Bes, similar figure, very narrow.
H. 1 in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2215. Bes, similar figure, much broken; fine work.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bluish-grey faience. *Bubastis.*

2216. Bes, wearing large cornice, bifrons : feet off, pierced through the plumes.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2217. Bes, similar figure in fine blue faience, ornamented in yellow slip ; bifrons.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
2218. Bes, similar double figure.
H. 2 in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
2219. Bes, similar figure, double ; part of plumes broken off.
H. 2 in. Dark blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2220. Bes, similar figure ; plumes broken off.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2221. Bes, similar double figure ; plumes broken off.
H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2222. Bes, similar double figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2223. Bes, similar figure, bifrons ; ruder work and flatter.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
2224. Bes, squatting on the ground, with his hands resting on his knees, tall plumes on his head ; plinth behind, pierced.
H. $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2225. Bes, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{16}$ in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2226. Bes, figure in the form of a vase ; ring behind.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Pale greenish faience. *Bubastis.*
2227. Bes, a pendant, quadrilateral, containing a rude figure of the god on each side ; ring on the top.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Greenish faience. *Bubastis.*
2228. Bes, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

2229. Bes, kneeling, wearing the plumes; holding some object with both hands beneath his chin.

H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Thebes.

2230. Bes, perforated vertically.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red jasper.

Tell el-Amarna.

2231. Bes, standing, naked, wearing a cornice and tall plumes on the head, large face, bearded, with tongue protruding from his mouth, bandy-legged, hands resting on his knees.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine blue faience; has been gilded.

Bubastis.

2232. Bes, standing with his hands resting upon his knees, clad in a lion's skin. Late work, mounted upon a block of Italian marble.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. Presented by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.

Étaples.



Fig. 2231.

2233. Bes, standing as before, plumes on his head; another face is depicted upon the back of his head.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Yellow glazed steatite. Harris Collection.

2234. Bes, similar in attitude, flat, with a loop on the head, evidently a pendant to a necklace. Good work.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Dark blue faience. Salt Collection.

- 2234a. Bes, dancing, with a tail, playing upon the tambourine.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Grey faience, with yellow spots in slip; perforation on the top of the head.

2235. Bes, playing on the tambourine.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue composition.

Bubastis.

2236. Bes.

H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue glass.

2237. Bes, an amulet in fine blue faience; an unusual type.

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

2238. **Bes**, walking to the right; he has no head-dress; in his left hand he holds a sword, beneath which is the buckle; pierced work, flat reverse, pierced through the head for suspension.

H. 1 in. Fine blue faience. Harris Collection.

2239. **Bes**, a standing figure of usual type, with a head of Bes on his left side, of the same height; perforated green faience, decorated with yellow slip.

$\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Erment.

Chnemu, $\overline{\text{𓄜}} \leftarrow \overline{\text{𓄚}}$, χ num, Khnum, Chnem, or Chnoumis. He was father of the gods, maker of gods and men; he is sometimes represented as making a man upon the potter's wheel, and is called the modeller. He typified the "Sun," and his worship was principally located at Elephantine in Upper Egypt. He was a type of Amen-Rä. He was father of the fathers and mother of the mothers. Some figures of this god represent him walking, ram-headed, with tunic round his loins, arms pendent, left leg advanced. They are composed of bronze, faience, steatite, and wood.

2240. **Chnemu**, ram-headed, walking, left foot advanced, tunic round his loins, hands and arms pendent. Plinth part of the way up the back, pierced. Fine work.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Pale green faience.

2241. **Chnemu**, similar figure, extra fine work.

H. $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. Green faience.

2242. **Chnemu**, similar figure, splendid work.

H. 1 in. Fine blue faience.

2243. **Chnemu**, similar figure.

H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

2244. **Chnemu**, similar figure. Very fine work.

H. 1 in. Grey faience. Salt Collection.

2245. **Chnemu**, similar figure.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience.



Fig. 2241.

Bubastis.

2246. **Chnemu** or Chnempacrat, embryo, represented with the head of a ram, wearing a head-dress of plumes upon his head, with a scarabæus in the centre of it, the ends of a long wig fall upon his shoulders; upon his breast is a collar, in his hands he holds two knives, he is naked, standing, bandy-legged, with each foot upon the head of a crocodile. In this rôle he personates the birth or rising of the sun, having gained a victory over the powers of darkness and of evil. Upon the reverse of this figure, back to back, is a similar figure of the embryo Ptah, with snakes hanging from the corners of his mouth. This has the same solar significance. There is a hole between the two heads for suspension. Greenish-white faience, rather coarse work. Upon the base are hieroglyphics.



H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Bubastis.

2247. **Chnemu**, ram-headed, wearing a head-dress of lotus flowers, holding in his right hand, which is upraised, a flail, and in his left hand he holds the organ of generation. His legs are bandy, and his back is that of a hawk.
- H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Polytheistic figure. Yellow steatite.

Chensu, χ onsu, $\text{𓆎} \downarrow \text{e} \text{𓆏}$, also Chons and Chensu. He was son of Amen-Râ and Mut or Maut. He was called the "hunter," the "persecutor," and the "reckoner of time." He formed the third person in the Theban triad, with his father and mother, Amen-Râ and Mut. He was worshipped at Thebes, and typified the "Moon." He has been called the Harpocrates of Thebes. In the British Museum is a fine bronze figure of him as Chonspacrat, No. 11,045, of the Ptolemaic period, rendered like Harpocrates, wearing the large lotus flower head-dress. He is sometimes seen upon a Cippus, like Horus, standing upon crocodiles, which may be interpreted as the rising sun overcoming darkness. This bears out the opinion of Sir P. le Page Renouf that Chensu was once a name of the sun.* He is also represented hawk-headed, and as a youth seated, naked, wearing the disk of the moon between the horns, with the side lock and his index finger to his mouth. Other figures represent him walking, with a hawk's head, wearing the horns and lunar disk, long head-dress, and tunic round his loins. In others he is figured human-headed, with the disk of the moon and horns on his head, the body bandaged, with the kukupha sceptre held in front of him with both hands. Figures occur in gold, bronze, faience, lapis-lazuli, etc.

* See *Hibbert Lectures*, 1879, p. 155.

2248. **Chensu**, seated, with feet on a pedestal, human-headed, wearing a beard, large wig, with uræus on his forehead, on his head the horns and disk of the moon, surmounted by the atef crown, with the head of an ibis in front; he has a short tunic round his loins, and both arms are held out; on his right arm he has had probably a hawk, and there is evidence of his having held some object in his left hand. This may be the figure of a king in the rôle of Chensu.

H. $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze, on marble mount. Bateman Collection, originally in the Salt Collection.



Fig. 2248.

2249. **Chensu**, hawk-headed, wearing the long head attire, surmounted by the horns and disk of the moon; also a tunic round his loins, walking, left foot advanced, arms pendent, plinth at the back, pierced.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Yellow faience.

Bubastis.

2250. **Chensu**, bandaged as a mummy, holding the flail and hoe, wearing the side lock and lunar disk coming out of the horns.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2251. **Chensu** or **Khensu**, human-headed, wearing large head covering with uræus upon the forehead, surmounted with the horns and disk of the moon, upon a bronze pedestal, in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced, right arm pendent, left arm bent at the elbow, a tunic round the loins; the belt is inlaid with gold, as are also the head-dress, the eyes and beard.

H. $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. From the Browne Collection.



Fig. 2251.

2252. **Chensu**, wearing the disk of the moon with uræus in front between the cow's horns, also the side lock. He holds the flail and crook usually found in the hands of Osiris. Ring behind.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Sakkâra.

2253. **Chensu**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.


Bubastis.

2254. **Chensu**, similar figure, holding the sceptre in front of him with both hands.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. Pierced. *Bubastis.*
2255. **Chensu**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2256. **Chensu**, naked, walking, left foot advanced, with disk, horns and uræus upon his head, side lock, left arm pendent, right arm doubled, with index finger to his mouth.
H. $2\frac{5}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2257. **Chensu** or **Khensu**, hawk-headed, wearing the long head attire and the horns surmounted with the disk of the moon, upon a lotus flower column.
H. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
2258. **Chensupacrat**, a juvenile form of Chensu, in the attitude of walking, nude, left leg advanced, finger of right hand to his mouth; wears the side lock and uræus on his forehead. Upon his head are the cow's horns, surmounted with the lunar disk, with the utchat engraved upon it, and on the top of it is the lotus head-dress, with disk and plumes of Osiris rising out of the ram's horns, and the head of an ibis in front of it.
H. 6 in. Bronze. Ptolemaic period.



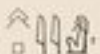
Fig. 2258.

GENII OF THE AMENTI.

Mesthà, Amseth, , or **Emsta**, was the first genius of the Amenti, and was one of the four children of Horus, the others being Hâpi, Tuamâutef, and Qebhsennuf. They represent the four cardinal points.*


The figure of this deity is usually represented mummied, having a human head.


The stomach and the large intestines were placed in a vase, having the head of Amset as a cover, and were consigned to the protection of that genius. These sepulchral vases have been commonly styled Canopic vases.

Hâpi, , the second genius of the Amenti, the Egyptian Hades, one of the four children of Horus, was ape-headed, wearing a long head-dress; the rest of the body was represented mummied.

The sepulchral vase which had the head of the cynocephalous ape for a cover contained the small intestines.

* See *The Book of the Dead, Papyrus of Ani*, by Dr. Wallis Budge; Introduction, p. cxxiv.

Ṭuamäutef, * , the third genius of the Amenti, was one of the four children of Horus, jackal-headed, wearing a long head-dress; the rest of his body was in the form of a mummy; to his care the lungs and heart were dedicated, which were placed in a vase, its cover being in the form of the head of a jackal.

Kebhsennuf or Qebhsenf, , the fourth genius of the Amenti, was one of the four children of Horus; he is represented with the head of a hawk, wearing the long head-dress; to his protection were entrusted the liver and gall bladder; the vase containing these remains had the head of a hawk for its cover.

The figures of these genii occur in faience, glass, coloured or gilded composition, wax, and wood; they are usually flat, and occasionally are perforated for suspension or for fastening to the outer net-work covering of the mummies.

When they are found composed of wax they are met with in the stomach of the mummy, and in those instances no sepulchral vases were deposited in the tombs, but the figures were placed in a packet with the embalmed viscera, and deposited in the mummy.

Each of these four gods was under the protection of a goddess, thus Isis guarded Mesthä, Nephthys guarded Hāpi, Neith guarded Ṭuamäutef, and Selket Qebhsennuf.

The deceased's two arms were identified with Hāpi and Ṭuamäutef, and his two legs with Amset and Qebhsennuf.* When he entered into the Sekket-Aaru, the genii accompanied him as guides, and went in with him, two on each side . . . They brought to him from the Lake of Khenta the boat of the Eye of Khnemu.†

2259. Mesthä, or Amset, standing, mummied.
H. 3 in. Black wax. *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*
2260. Mesthä, or Amset, standing, mummied, feet gone.
H. 3 in. Yellow wax. *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*
2261. Hāpi, ape-headed, in mummied form, feet broken off.
H. 2½ in. Yellow wax. *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*
2262. Ṭuamäutef, jackal-headed, mummied form, feet broken off.
H. 3 in. *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*
2263. Genii of the Amenti, gilded wax tablet, with the four genii and Osiris in the centre.
1½ in. × 2¼ in. *Thebes.*

* *Recueil des Travaux*, t. III., p. 905.

† *The Book of the Dead, Papyrus of Ani*, by Dr. Wallis Budge; Introduction, p. cxiv.

2264. **Set of the Four Genii of Amenti**, in ivory coloured faience, with blue head coverings and deep collars on their breasts, standing upon a small pedestal. XXVIth dynasty. Loops on the reverse at top and bottom for affixing to the mummy.

H. from 5 in. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

2265. **Mestha**, or **Amset**, standing, mummied, holding a sceptre in front.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

2266. **Mestha**, or **Amset**, similar figure.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

2267. **Hāpi**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

2268. **Hāpi**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S.

2269. **Hāpi**, similar figure.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

2270. **Hāpi**, similar figure, for fixing to the mummy. With $\square \square \triangle$ upon it.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

2271. **Hāpi**, head of this genius for affixing to linen.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

2272. **Tuamāutef**, standing, holding sceptre in front.

H. $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

2273. **Tuamāutef**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Green faience.

2274. **Tuamāutef**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

2275. **Tuamāutef**, figure pierced as an amulet.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience, with greenish slip ornament. *Erment.*

2276. **Tuamāutef**, head of this genius, perforated for fixing on a garment.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.



Fig. 2265.

Thebes.



Thebes.

Ahmim.

Fig. 2268.

Thebes.

Thebes.

Ahmim.

Fig. 2276.


2277. Qebhsennuf, fourth genius of Amenti.
H. 2½ in. Blue faience.

- 2277a. Qebhsennuf, one of the four children of Horus, or genii of the Amenti. A rare specimen in glass, the face is white, with blue marks and beak, yellow round the eye, brown striped head covering and the body of turquoise-blue, with coloured collar.
H. 3½ in. Bought at Gizeh.

2278. Qebhsennuf, fourth genius of Amenti.
H. 3½ in. Red glass.



Fig. 2277.

Hāpi.  Hap or Apis. A primordial god, engendered by himself; he typified the sun, and was supposed to be a fair image of the soul of Osiris. Hāpi was the second life of Ptah, son of Ptah, of Tmu, of Osiris and of Seker-Osiris.* Memphis was the great seat of his worship. This deity was usually represented as a bull, but under this heading we only refer to the figures with human body and bull's head, having usually the disk of the sun with uræus in front between the horns. Figures occur occasionally in bronze and sometimes in faience.


2279. Hāpi or Apis, with the head of a bull, wearing the disk between his horns and an uræus in front; he wears a long wig, is in the attitude of walking, with left leg advanced and a tunic round his loins, upon a pedestal.
H. 4½ in. Bronze.

2280. Hāpi or Apis, similar figure, with a ring on his head for suspension.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2279.

Hāpi  Nilus or the Nile; his names were very numerous.† There is a hymn‡ preserved in the British Museum in two MSS. in which he is identified with Rā, Amen, Ptah, and other gods, and with the maker of all things. It is there stated that he is "Bringer of food! Great Lord of provisions, creator of all good things, Lord of terrors, and of

* *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, p. 525.† *Ibid.*, pp. 518, 519.‡ See Renouf, *Hibbert Lectures*, 1879, p. 223.

chiefest joys! all are combined in him," etc. "He cannot be sculptured in stone, in the images on which men place crowns and uræi, he is not made manifest; service cannot be rendered nor offerings made to him; nor can he be drawn from his mystery; nor can be known the place where he is; nor is he found in the painted shrine." From an Hieratic text, see Birch and also Maspero.* Moreover in the papyrus of Rameses III.† the House of the Nile is mentioned. He is called father of the gods in the Book of the Dead. Figures are extremely rare; in the British Museum is a bronze figure, No. 11069, of this deity standing in front of an altar, apparently placing his hands upon it, wearing the usual bunch of lotus plants upon his head, with a faience symbolic eye in front of it, a large head-dress, and beard. He is usually represented with female breasts, to indicate that the river was the nurse. He was worshipped principally at Senem or Beghe.


2281. **Hāpi**, the upper part, head and shoulders, of a fine figure, representing the deity wearing the usual head-dress of papyrus plants and water; he wears the long head-dress or wig, and is bearded, his arms are held out in front of him, broken off below the waist. A plinth up the back, fine work.

H. 2 in. Bronze.



Fig. 2281.

Ahmim.

Hēru-pa-khraṭ or Harpocrates,  Hēru-pa-chraṭ was the son of Osiris and Isis, and the name signifies the infant Horus; he is the type of the rising sun, is re-born daily and is typical of eternal youth; he is usually represented naked as a small child holding his finger in his mouth, and having a long lock of hair pendent from one side of his head; sometimes he wears the pschent as a head-dress, and sometimes the disk and horns.

Figures of Harpocrates occur in all materials; a considerable number in terra-cotta of the Roman period are found in the Fayyūm and in Lower Egypt, principally at Bubastis.

2282. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, seated upon a throne [which is placed upon a pedestal] supported by two standing lions; Hēru-pa-khraṭ is represented nude, with shaven head, with a silver stud upon his forehead;



Fig. 2282.

* Quoted in the Book of the Dead, Papyrus of Ani, by Dr. Wallis Budge, Introduction, p. cxxiv.

† *Records of the Past*, Vol. VI., p. 66.

upon the right side of his head is a loop for suspending the side lock, which together with the right arm is wanting. He wears a deep collar composed of lotus buds and flowers in gold with two small gold pendants hanging to it by a gold chain. His left arm is pendent, the hand resting upon the arm of the throne above the lion's head. His feet, the toe nails of which are in gold, are resting upon a footstool, which is ornamented with lotus flowers in gold and silver; upon the sides of the footstool are hieroglyphics, the tops of the letters only being visible. In late Ptolemaic times this figure, which may be as early as the XXVIth dynasty, was placed upon the throne and the footstool has been fixed into a square receptacle with bronze pins. Upon two sides of the pedestal is a dedication in hieroglyphics to *Hēru-pa-khraṭ* dwelling in Tattu, life, health and strength, Son of Un made a temple to Isis. [Tattu, called Mendes by the Greeks, was mythologically the place on the horizon where the sun rises.] This is a very fine bronze figure; the throne is much later work and good.

L. 6 in.

Sais.

2283. *Hēru-pa-khraṭ*, or a king with the attributes of *Hēru-pa-khraṭ*; unusual figure of this deity, represented squatting on the ground, with the knees elevated (one broken off), nude, wearing the atef crown, side lock, uræus on his forehead and right finger to his mouth. Loop behind for suspension.

H. 2 in. Green faïence.

Bubastis.

2284. *Hēru-pa-khraṭ*, seated, naked, feet upon a square footstool, wearing the pschent on his head, side lock, collar round his neck and bracelet on left wrist.

H. 4 in. Bronze.

2285. *Hēru-pa-khraṭ*, naked, reclining on his mother's lap, wearing the pschent, the lock of hair at the right side of his head; with his right hand he places the index finger to his mouth; left arm pendent; ring behind.

H. 3 in. Bronze.



Bubastis.

Fig. 2284.

2286. *Hēru-pa-khraṭ*, similar figure, in blue faïence.

H. 1 in.

Thebes.

2287. *Hēru-pa-khraṭ* in the sitting posture with uræus upon his head, side lock, index finger of right hand to his mouth. Loop behind.

H. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2288. *Hēru-pa-khraft*, naked, wearing side lock, arms pendent. Loop behind.
H. 2 in. Faience. *Bubastis*.

2289. *Hēru-pa-khraft*, similar figure, both arms pendent, the side lock is coloured brown.
H. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. Ring behind. *Bubastis*.

2290. *Hēru-pa-khraft*, naked, sitting upon a throne, wearing the side lock, his finger to his mouth.
H. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis*.

2291. *Hēru-pa-khraft*, wearing the atef crown and side lock; he is represented naked sitting upon a lotus flower, his right hand rests upon his knee, whilst his left is upon his breast. Ring behind.
H. 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis*.

2292. *Hēru-pa-khraft*, seated with knees up, wearing the atef crown, side lock, large wig, etc., left arm gone, right hand is holding a sceptre. Loop behind.
H. 1 in. Silver.



Fig. 2292.

2293. *Hēru-pa-khraft*, wearing the large head-dress, with cornice and two plumes, uræus in front; the wig ends in a pig-tail, with the soul or human-headed hawk engraved upon it. On the right side of his head is a loop, evidently intended to hold the long side-lock; figure nude, right hand to the mouth, left arm pendent, walking, both feet wanting.
H. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. Fine work. *Sakkāra*.



Fig. 2294.

2294. *Hēru-pa-khraft*, naked, seated, wearing the atef crown upon the royal head-dress, with uræus in front, side lock, a collar and pendant engraved on his breast. Index finger of right hand to mouth, left arm pendent. Gold eye-brows inlaid.
H. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. Very fine.

2295. *Hēru-pa-khraft*, similar figure, in poor state of preservation.
H. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Benha*.

2296. **Hēru-pa-khraft**, nude, in the attitude of walking, with his right hand to his mouth, wearing the atef crown upon a royal head-dress with uræus in front, the side lock is movable, being fixed to a loop. The figure is upon a bronze pedestal, upon which is a dedication to Hēru-pa-khraft by Beb-kem-tchet-n-Hēru (?).

H. 5 in. Bronze.

2297. **Hēru-pa-khraft**, naked, in a sitting attitude, wearing the close-fitting skull cap with uræus in front and side lock, both arms pendent, a deep collar is engraved upon his neck. Feet rest upon a square pedestal, upon the base of which is the following inscription in hieroglyphics:—



H. 3½ in. Bronze.

2298. **Hēru-pa-khraft**, seated, naked, wearing close-fitting skull cap with uræus in front and side lock, index finger of right hand to his mouth, left hand pendent. Feet upon a square pedestal. Loop behind.

H. 4½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2298.

2299. **Hēru-pa-khraft**, seated, naked, bald headed, with collar round his neck, and an armlet on the left arm. Right hand drawn up to his chin.

H. 3 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2300. **Hēru-pa-khraft**, seated upon a lotus flower, with his index finger of right hand to his lips, ring behind.

H. 1½ in. Faïence.

2301. **Hēru-pa-khraft**, similar figure, loop behind.

H. 1½ in. Blue faïence.

2302. **Hēru-pa-khraft**, in the form of Ptah-Socharis-Osiris, represented naked standing upon crocodiles; he has a hawk's head with a small crown, upon which is the atef crown. Upon the reverse is a figure of Ptah-Socharis-Osiris, naked, with snakes in his mouth, standing upon



2302 Fig. 2301

crocodiles, a loop on the top of his head for suspension, and beneath is a seal representing a lion above an utchat or eye.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Brilliant dark blue glazed faience.

2303. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, naked, standing, arms pendent, wearing plumes on his head-dress.

H. 2 in. Faience.

Bubastis.

2304. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, seated, naked, wearing the pschent and side lock.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2305. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, seated, with finger of right hand to his lip, the arms, ears, and side lock are in green slip. Has been pierced behind.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue glass.

2306. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, standing, with his finger to his lips.

H. 1 in. Blue glass.

2307. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, similar, without head-dress.

H. 1 in. Light green glass.

2308. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, standing, with his right hand to his lip, holding in his left the cornucopia.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Roman period.

Fayyūm.

2309. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, seated upon the tail of a large uræus, which is erect upon its twisted tail on his right side.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. Roman period.

Fayyūm.

2310. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**.


H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2311. **Hēru-pa-khraṭ**, in sitting posture, large head-dress, hands pendent.


H. $1\frac{7}{16}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

Hathor,  Het-Hēru, lady of heaven, lady of the sycamore, daughter of Rā and mother of Horus; she is styled the "dwelling of Horus;" as mother of the sun she was figured as a cow. She typified the dawn and evening twilight. Sir P. Renouf says in his Hibbert Lectures* that "she is identified not only with Isis but with

* *Hibbert Lectures*, 1879, p. 87.

Sekhmet at Memphis, Neith at Saïs, Saosis at Heliopolis, Nehemait at Hermopolis, Bast at Bubastis, Sothis at Elephantine, and many other goddesses." She is also represented on the monuments as a spotted cow, and was supposed to live behind the western mountain of Thebes, from which she is seen to issue forth, wearing upon her head the disk and plumes. Her connection with the west allied her with the setting sun or with Atmu, another form of Râ, of whom she was the wife. She also presided over the passion of love.* Her face is usually placed upon the front of the sistrum. The worship of Hathor dated from the earliest dynasties. Denderah was the principal seat of her worship. She is sometimes represented as a hawk with human head, wearing the disk and horns. She was probably the goddess of beauty, and at a later period was the Egyptian Aphrodite. Her faces on the columns at Abu-simbel and upon the sistra are intended to symbolize considerable beauty. The seven Hathors of whom we read in the *Tale of the Two Brothers* were probably similar to the Fates of later mythology. Figures of Hathor with a human head are rare, they are usually represented standing, arms pendent, long head-dress, long robe, wearing the disk with plumes and horns and with the uræus on the forehead. See Fig. 11,077 in bronze in the British Museum. Figures with the head of a cow occur in gold, bronze, and faience. There is a standing figure of this goddess in the British Museum, No. 22,925, with a cow's head.

Heru , Horus. He was the son of Osiris and Isis. He typified the sun in his full strength, and is called the "avenger of his father," as each morning he overcomes Set, the darkness, who has murdered his father Osiris, the sun of yesterday; there is likewise a myth that he smote off the head of his mother Isis.

When the sun god has sunk below the horizon, Horus is said to be sitting alone in his blindness.†

He is usually represented hawk-headed, wearing the long head attire, the pschent, or crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, on his head, walking, left leg advanced, having a tunic round his loins.

Figures of Horus occur generally in bronze, wood, bronze gilded, stone, faience, and glass; occasionally in gold and silver.

2312. **Horus**, hawk-headed, wearing the cow's horns, with disk of the sun and uræus in front of it, walking, wearing a tunic round his loins; arms pendent.

H. 1½ in. Bronze. Harris Collection.



Fig. 2312.

* Dr. Birch, in Gardner Wilkinson's *Ancient Egyptians*, Vol. III., p. 119.

† See *Mist and Cloud*, p. 249.

2313. **Horus**, or Heru, hawk-headed, wearing the long head attire and pschent upon his head, walking, left leg advanced; broken off at the knees; arm pendent; right arm wanting. Ring behind the head.

H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Light blue faience.

Bubastis.

2314. **Horus**, or Rā (?), similar figure, very fine workmanship.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Light blue faience.

2315. **Horus**, similar figure, coarse work.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in., pierced. Light blue faience.

Bubastis.

2316. **Horus**, hawk-headed, wearing the pschent, walking.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Light blue faience.

2316a. **Horus**, or Heru-pa-neb-ta, naked, standing, wearing the *atef* crown and side lock.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

Cippus, or tablet, representing the youthful Horus, or Harpocrates, wearing the side lock, surmounted by a large mask of Bes, which appears above the head of Harpocrates, who stands full face, naked, upon the heads of two crocodiles, holding in one of his hands snakes, a scorpion, and a lion, and in the other a scorpion, snakes, and a gazelle. Upon one side of him is the standard of Rā, with the lotus flower top and the hawk plumed upon it; on the other side is the standard of Nefer-Atmu, surmounted by hawk's plumes.

These cippi are of late date, probably belonging to the period following the XXVIth dynasty; they are usually covered all over front, back, and sides with hieroglyphics or emblems or symbols of different deities, and contain an invocation to the god for power and protection for the person for whom it was made.

They occur in basalt, limestone, calcareous stone, steatite, etc.

These cippi are probably intended to portray the rising sun, who, having overcome the powers of darkness or the night, is trampling upon and otherwise destroying his enemies. They were also used as charms to protect the owner from the evil god Set.

2317. **Cippus**, representing Harpocrates, or the youthful Horus, wearing the side lock, standing, naked, upon two crocodiles, who rest upon a projecting ledge of the cippus; above his head is the mask of Bes, plumed. Harpocrates holds in his hands, which are stretched out from his body, snakes and scorpions. Upon

the reverse is a representation of a procession of gods in four lines, but no hieroglyphics. This has been broken in two.

10 in. X 6 in. Hard stone. Probably Ptolemaic period.



Obverse.



Reverse.

2318. **Cippus**, representing Horus or Harpocrates, as before, standing, naked, wearing the side lock, trampling upon two crocodiles, which stand upon a projecting base of the cippus; above the head of Horus is the mask of Bes. He holds in his hands snakes, scorpions, an antelope, and a lion. Upon one side of the figure is the standard of Horus, and upon the other that of Nefer-Atmu. There are twelve lines of hieroglyphics upon the back, together with figures of the Apis bull and Sebak. Hieroglyphics are also cut upon the top, sides, and base: they are difficult to decipher.

2½ in. X 1½ in. Green steatite.


Bubastis.

2319. **Cippus**, portion of another, of fine work.

3½ in. X 3 in. Limestone.

2320. **Cippus of Horus**, representing the young Horus as before, strangling serpents, scorpions, etc., surmounted with the mask of Bes, wearing the cornice and plumes. Upon each side of Horus is a standard; on his right that of Horus and on the left that of Nefer-Atmu. Upon the back of the cippus are eight cynocephali adoring the sun's disk, four facing it each side. Beneath that is a line containing the following figures—Nephthys, Isis, Serq and Heka, each holding serpents in their hands and an oryx with a hawk upon its back. Then follow seven lines of dedication in hieroglyphics. The lower portion of the cippus below the knees of Horus is broken away.

2½ in. X 1½ in. Thin black stone, well executed. Ptolemaic period.

I-em-*hetep*  or Imouthis. He was the son of Ptah and Nut; he was identified with Esculapius by the Greeks. He typified the rising sun and was the "Healer" *par excellence*. The principal seat of his worship was Memphis, where he exercised the same functions as Khons did at Thebes. The triad of Memphis consisted of Ptah, Sekhet and I-em-*hetep*.



This god is usually represented seated upon a throne, wearing a skull cap, with a collar round his neck, tunic round his loins; upon his knees is an unrolled papyrus, which he holds with both hands.

In the British Museum is a standing figure of this deity, No. 579, in bronze, and another is figured in Lanzoni, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, Plate 50. Figures occur in bronze, faience and imitation lapis-lazuli.

2321. I-em-*hetep*, seated upon a chair, with his feet resting upon a footstool, with a collar round his neck; upon his knees is an open roll of papyrus. Upon the footstool is a dedication in hieroglyphics to I-em-*hetep*, giver of life, etc. The eyes are inlaid with gold.

H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. Given by the Rev. W. Greenwell, F.R.S. *Thebes.*

2322. I-em-*hetep*, small figure, seated as before, in steatite.
H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Isis,  *Anset*. She was a daughter of Seb and Nut, *i.e.*, the earth and sky. She was wedded to her brother Osiris before they were born; she was the mother of Horus, the sun in his strength. Isis typified both the Dawn and the Sunset, and was one of the goddesses of the West. Single figures of this goddess usually represent her as walking, left foot advanced, draped in a long garment, arms pendent, wearing upon her head a long head-dress (*nemes*), and uræus on the forehead, surmounted by the throne , which hieroglyphic forms her name, or by the disk of the sun between the horns, in her celestial *rôle* as mistress of the heavens.

The figures are made for the most part of bronze, faience, lapis-lazuli and glass, but occasionally also of gold and silver; like the figures of all the gods, they have one or more loops behind, and in those of faience a hole or perforation for attachment to a funeral necklace, or, in the case of the larger bronze specimens, for suspension in niches in the temples or houses. Some were probably votive. Occasionally they are found of wood in the tombs. Another very common form of Isis is that representing her as seated upon a throne, wearing the long head attire, surmounted by either the disk and horns, or the throne, wearing a long garment reaching to her ankles, nursing her son Horus, or Harpocrates, the



Fig. 2321.

sun, who is represented naked, wearing a skull cap and a lock of hair on the right side of the head. She holds him in her left hand and offers him her breast with her right hand. As Heru or Horus typifies the sun and Isis the dawn, these figures represent the Dawn suckling or nursing the infant Sun. They are without doubt the prototypes of the Virgin and Child.

These figures are common in bronze and faience, but rarer in wood, lapis-lazuli, crystal, alabaster, and different sorts of stone; occasionally in gold and silver.

There is a fine bronze figure of Hesi-sept, or Isis the dog-star, in the British Museum.

2323. Isis, standing, wearing the long head attire, surmounted by the disk and horns, with the uræus on her forehead. Arms pendent, draped.

H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2324. Isis, walking, left foot advanced, wearing long head attire, the throne on her head. Arms pendent, draped, column behind, pierced.

H. 2 in. Pale green faience.

2325. Isis, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Pale green faience.

Thebes.

2326. Isis, standing with the throne (her emblem) upon her head.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Light blue faience.

Fig. 2323.

Fig. 2324.

2327. Isis, wearing the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, the long head attire, uræus on her forehead, walking, left foot advanced, feet broken off, draped, column or plinth at the back, bearing a vertical line of hieroglyphics, loop behind the head, fine work, has been gilded.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2328. Isis, walking, left leg advanced, draped, wearing the throne upon her head, upon a large wig. Plinth at the back.

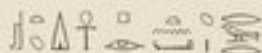
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lapis-lazuli. Given by Mrs. Ross.

2329. Isis, regis of; head of Isis upon a shield; she wears large wig, uræus on her forehead, a cylindrical crown surrounded by uræi, sur-



F. 2329.

mounted by the horns and disk. The ægis is engraved in semicircular lines, with lotus flowers, leaves, etc.; upon each side of the head is a hawk's head facing outwards. Upon the front below the head is a figure of the goddess Nut. Upon the back is:—



9½ in. × 7½ in.

Sân.

2330. Isis, ægis of; wearing the crown of uræi surmounted by the disk and horns, and uræus upon her forehead, the ægis ornamented with semicircular lines with lotus flowers, etc., between them. Upon each side of the head of Isis are hawks' heads facing outwards. A figure of Nut is engraved in the front below the head, forming the pendant to the collar.

7 in. × 5½ in. Bronze. From the Browne Collection.

- 2330a. Isis, ægis of, in gold, *repoussé* work.

1 in. × 1 in.



Fig. 2330a.

2331. Isis, ægis of; wearing the disk and horns; upon the back is a portion of the stand or support one inch in length, fixed to the ægis by a rivet.

2¼ in. × 2¼ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2332. Isis, wearing the disk and horns and a large wig, seated upon a throne, suckling Harpocrates, the young Horus, whom she holds upon her lap with her left hand, while with her right hand she offers him her breast. Isis wears a close-fitting garment from the breasts to the ankles.

H. 4½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.




Fig. 2332.

2333. Isis, wearing the large wig, surmounted by the vulture and a coronet of uræi, upon which are the disk and horns (one horn is broken). Eyes are inlaid with gold. She is seated upon a throne draped, with the infant Harpocrates upon her knees; she holds him with her left hand, and with her right offers the breast. He is nude, and wears the skull cap, uræus, and side-lock. The pedestal bears a dedicatory inscription, but it is now illegible.

H. 8 in. Bronze, very fine.

2334. Isis, seated upon a throne, wearing the pschent, suckling the infant Harpocrates; loop behind the crown; feet broken off.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue composition. *Bubastis.*
2335. Isis, seated upon the ground, with left knee raised, nursing the infant Harpocrates; she wears a long head-dress, loop behind. Beneath the pedestal is a meander.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green glazed steatite. Harris Collection.
2336. Isis, similar figure, suckling Horus.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2337. Isis, similar figure, suckling Horus.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2338. Isis, similar figure, top of head-dress broken off, seated upon a throne ornamented with lotus flowers.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2339. Isis, similar figure, top of head-dress broken off. Upon the back of the throne is a vertical line of hieroglyphics.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2340. Isis, similar figure, wearing horns and disk; plinth behind.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2341. Isis, similar figure.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black steatite.
2342. Isis, similar figure; ring behind.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Greenish faience. *Bubastis.*
2343. Isis, similar figure, wearing the pschent; ring behind the head.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2344. Isis, wearing the throne on her head, similar to preceding.
H. 2 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

2345. *Isis*, with throne head-dress; only the legs of Harpocrates remain; the upper part of Harpocrates and the left hand of *Isis* are broken off.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.
2346. *Isis*, seated upon a throne, wearing a head-dress composed of uræi, holding a sceptre in her left hand; has had a ring for suspension.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. A flat figure in blue faience. *Bubastis*.
2347. *Isis*, with an ægis upon the top of a column.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes*.
2348. *Isis*, wearing the throne upon her head, long head-dress, uræus upon her forehead, arms pendent, draped to the ankles, plinth up the back, with perforation.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. Fine work. *Bubastis*.
2349. *Isis*, similar figure in fine blue faience.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Salt Collection.
2350. *Isis*, squatting, wearing a large wig, surmounted by the disk and horns. A flat stamped figure in light coloured gold; loop behind.
H. 1 in.
2351. *Isis*, nursing the young *Horus*, who wears upon his head the pschent. *Isis* wears the disk and horns upon a crown of uræi. A vertical dedication upon a plinth behind. Broken off at the waist.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Black steatite. *Bubastis*.
2352. *Isis*, nursing *Horus*, wearing disk and horns on her head.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis*.

Maät , goddess of Law, daughter of the Sun, lady of heaven, goddess personifying Truth. Sir P. Renouf says Maät is the most abstract conception in Egyptian mythology, suggested by the invariable regularity of certain physical phenomena. Maät is a rigidly straight *rule*, and, like our word "right," is used in an ethical as well as in a physical sense.

Figures of this goddess were suspended from the necks of the Egyptian judges by a gold chain. It is stated (by Diodorus, i., 48, and in Wilkinson's *Manners and Customs*, Birch edition, vol. iii., p. 183) that the judge touched the

person gaining his cause with the figure of Truth. She introduced the deceased into the judgment chamber, or the Hall of the Two Truths. Maät is usually represented seated upon the ground, bandaged as a mummy, with her knees raised up; she wears the long head attire, surmounted by the ostrich feather, emblem of Law, which she, in some cases, also holds upon her knee. In the British Museum are some standing figures in bronze, long head-dress, with ostrich plume, arms pendent, long robe; some with the uræus on the forehead and others without.

Figures appear in lapis-lazuli, felspar, bronze, faience, and blue paste.

2353. **Maät**, wearing the long head attire, seated upon the ground, with her knees raised, her form bandaged; upon her head she wears the ostrich plume in gold. Plinth up the back.

H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green felspar. Posno Collection.

2354. **Maät**, similar figure, broken badly. Lapis-lazuli.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Harris Collection.

2355. **Maät**, similar figure, plume broken off.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

2356. **Maät**, similar figure, seated upon a pedestal; she wears the disk upon her head. It may be the head of a staff.

H. 3 in. Bronze.


2357. **Mäat**, seated upon a skewer or pin for fixing into a staff. Plumes lost.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.



Fig. 2353.

Bubastis.

Maähes , Hos or Arihosnefer; son of Rā (the Sun) and Bast (the Dawn), great god, lord of the nome of Uatch and of Denderah. He was probably a form of Horus; he was worshipped in Nubia as Mau-hes, "the glaring lion." He was formerly called Hobs or Hebs. Dr. Birch* says his worship was probably introduced about the period of the Ethiopian dynasty, the XXVth, which invaded Egypt and brought his worship from Dabud and Shendy, of which places he was the local lord.

In his figures he is represented with the head of a lion, wearing the large wig, with the cap of Osiris on his head, walking, left leg advanced, with a tunic round his loins, arms pendent. They occur in bronze and faience.

* *Catalogue of the Egyptian Collection at Alnwick Castle*, p. 30.

2358. **Maâhes** or Hos, represented walking, upon a pedestal, left foot advanced, left arm bent at the elbow and the hand brought across the breast, right arm pendent. He has a spike upon his head to fit the head-dress to, which is wanting. (I have reason to suppose this to be a figure of Nefer-Atmu, see *Goshen, etc.*, by E. Naville, Pl. 2 and 3, *Egypt Exploration Fund Memoir*, 1887.)

H. 5½ in. Bronze.



Fig. 2358

Fig. 2359

2359. **Maâhes** or Hos, lion-headed, wearing a head-dress composed of three plumes, with uræus in front, a tunic round the loins, walking, left leg advanced, upon a pedestal; in his right hand he carries a sword, his left is pendent. Ring behind the head.

H. 2¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2360. **Maâhes** or Hos, as before, both arms pendent.

H. 3¼ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2361. **Maâhes** or Hos, similar figure, with the exception that both arms are pendent; plinth behind, pierced.

H. 2¼ in. Light blue faience.

Bubastis.

2362. **Maâhes** or Hos, similar figure.

H. 2¼ in. Dark greenish faience.

Bubastis.

2363. **Maâhes** or Hos, similar figure.


H. 1¾ in. Light blue faience.

Bubastis.

2364. **Maâhes** or Hos; lion-headed god, with long head-dress; walking, left leg advanced, arms pendent; tunic round the loins.

H. 1¾ in. Brown steatite.


Bubastis.

Menhit  was a form of Sekhet worshipped at Esneh, and probably typified the dawn; her worship dates back to early times.

She is represented in her figures standing, with a lion's head, with a disk and uræus upon it, long head-dress, long garment reaching to the ankles, and in one hand the sceptre usually held by goddesses and in the other the *crux ansata*. In

the British Museum is a figure, No. 11017, similar to the above, varying only in head-dress, which is the large plumes, with disk, horns, and uræus.

Several figures of this type in faience are classed among my figures of Sekhet.

Mentu-Rā  was lord of Thebes, and merely an aspect of the Sun-god Rā, which see.

2365. No object for this number.

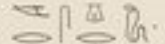
2366. **Mentu-Rā**, figure of the god, hawk-headed, wearing a tunic round his loins, in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced; his arms are bent at the elbow and broken off; he probably held a palm branch in his right hand and a vase in his left, or both hands were upraised as in adoration. (See Lanzone, *op. cit.*, p. 297, Pl. CXX.)

H. 2½ in. Bronze.



Bubastis.

Fig. 2366.


Merit, or Merseker . This goddess is a form of Hathor, and is styled the "Ruler of the West" or of the Amenti,* "Lady of the Night Heaven, regent of the Double Earth, and Goddess of Hades."

Upon monuments and papyri she is represented in human form, standing, wearing the long head-dress surmounted by the horns and disk, with a collar round her neck, a long robe, the sceptre in her right, and in her left hand the *crux ansata*. Figures of Merseker are usually met with in the form of a serpent with three or more folds, with a human head, wearing the long head attire, and are composed for the most part of faience and calcareous stone.

2367. **Merseker**, represented as a serpent with five folds, having a human head, wearing the long wig; upon a pedestal.

5½ in. × 4½ in. Calcareous stone.

Benha.

Mut , or Maut, mother goddess, wife of Amen, lady of heaven and regent of all the gods. She was the second person in the Theban triad, with Amen and Khons.

In papyri she is figured in a phallic capacity (see Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, p. 336). She is connected with Sekhet, who typified the Dawn, and from the connection we may presume that Mut likewise typified the Dawn.

* Sir G. Wilkinson, *Ancient Egyptians*, Vol. III., p. 230.

Figures of this deity are rare, though they occur in both bronze and faience.

She is generally figured wearing the pschent, seated nursing an infant, also standing with the pschent on her head and the vulture head-dress.

2368. **Mut**, a seated figure, wearing the large wig, with pschent on her head and uræus on the forehead. A garment reaching to the ankles, arms brought down to the side with hands on her knees. A fine line of gold for eyebrows.

H. 6½ in. Bronze.

2369. **Mut**, head of this goddess wearing a large wig, surmounted by the pschent, with a ring behind for suspension; upon a column ornamented with leaves.

H. 2¾ in. Calcareous stone with brown glaze.



Fig. 2368.

- 2369a. **Mut**, in the attitude of walking, both arms pendent, wearing the crown of Lower Egypt, part of which is broken off, uræus on her forehead, long wig and garment reaching to the ankles. Dedication, "Saith Mut, great lady, the giver of life to the gods."

H. 2½ in. Bluish-green faience.


Shebin el-Kanatah.

- 2369b. **Mut (?)**, with unusual head-dress, walking, arms pendent, large garment. Hieroglyphics on the back.

H. 1½ in. Blue glazed steatite.

- 2369c. **Mut**, standing, wearing the pschent and uræus on the forehead, long garment, right arm is pendent and the left is bent at the elbow, in which she holds a sceptre (?).

H. 6 in. Bronze. Hoffmann Sale (figured No. 392 of that Catalogue).

Neheb-ka . She appears to personify the growing green again and rejuvenescence.*

She is represented as a snake with human legs and hands, with which she sustains the weight of her head.

Figures occur in faience and bronze.

A temple was dedicated to her worship at Heracleopolis.†

* Lepsius, *Todtenbuch*, Cap. XVII., l. 61.

† Pierret, *Dict. d'Arch. Égyptienne*, p. 362.

2370. **Neheb-ka**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue glazed faience.

2371. **Neheb-ka**, represented with the body of an animal supporting its head, which is that of a snake, with its hands. A ring for suspension.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue glazed faience.

Bubastis.

2372. **Neheb-ka**, upper part of a similar figure.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.


Bubastis.

2373. **Neheb-ka**, in the form of a snake, with curled up tail, supporting its head with human hands.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Greenish faience.



Fig. 2370.

Nefer-Tmu , Nefertum, son of Ptah and Bast or Sekhet. He typified the Rising Sun, was the third person in the triad of Memphis, and was probably the Mars of the Greeks.

The principal seat of his worship was at Bubastis in Lower Egypt.

Figures of this god are represented human-headed, bearded, wearing a long head-dress, with the uræus in the front, upon the top of which is the lotus flower, with side straps attached, surmounted by four hawks' plumes placed together; he is in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced, arms pendent. Occasionally the right arm is bent at the elbow.

Figures are also found in faience of this god standing upon the back of a seated lion. They occur in gold, silver, bronze, faience of all colours, imitation lapis-lazuli and glass.

2374. **Nefer-Tmu**, human-headed, wearing large wig, surmounted by the lotus flower head-dress, with supports at the sides, and four hawks' feathers upon the top of it; he is represented walking, left leg advanced, which is broken off, arms pendent, and wears a short tunic round his loins.

H. 7 in. Bronze.

Sân.

2375. **Nefer-Tmu**, human-headed, wearing large wig, surmounted by the lotus flower crown, walking, left leg advanced, left arm pendent, right arm bent at the elbow, holding a sword, tunic round his loins, ring behind the head.

H. $3\frac{1}{8}$ in.



No. 2375.

2376. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, ring behind the head.
H. 4 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2377. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2378. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure.
H. $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2379. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, pierced.
H. 2 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2380. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, pierced.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2381. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, pierced.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Brownish faience. *Bubastis.*
2382. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, pierced.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2383. **Nefer-Tmu**, walking, left leg advanced, wearing usual head-dress and tunic round the loins.
H. 4 in. Green faience; tunic, head-dress, and plumes are blue.
2384. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Benha.*
2385. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Yellow steatite. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester.
Umrit (ancient Marathous).
2386. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure. Ring behind. Has been repaired.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2387. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure. Loop behind the head.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Silver. *Bubastis.*

2388. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure.
H. 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Silver. *Bubastis.*
2389. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Steatite.
2390. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure.
H. 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2391. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, walking, both legs and plumes wanting. Upon the back is a figure of Sekhet.
H. 3 in. Bluish-white faience. *Bubastis.*
2392. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, having on the back a figure of Bast, wearing the pschent and long head attire; indistinctly cast.
H. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
2393. **Nefer-Tmu**, wearing the long head attire, upon which is the lotus lily, secured by two straps, out of which are four hawks' plumes, walking, left leg advanced, left arm pendent, the hand resting on the thigh; in his right hand he carries a sceptre or some weapon.
H. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. Ring behind the head. *Sân.*
2394. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, standing upon a lion.
H. 4 in. Greenish-yellow faience.
2395. **Nefer-Tmu**, similar figure, plumes broken off, walking upon a lion couchant.
H. 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Greenish-yellow faience.
2396. **Nefer-Tmu**, base of a similar figure, of very good work, showing the legs of the god walking upon a lion couchant.
H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*



Neith $\overline{\text{net}}$ $\overline{\text{net}}$. Net or Neith was the daughter of Amen-Râ and Mut, mistress of women, and lady of heaven,* inventress of spinning and weaving. Her name signified the Shuttle, which was her emblem, and she is supposed

* Birch: *Catalogue of the Collection of Egyptian Antiquities at Almeick Castle*, p. 15.

to have invented the loom. She was the mother of the Sun god Rā and was the great goddess of Sais. She was the Minerva of the Romans, and the Athene of the Greeks. In the Egyptian Pantheon she represented the Dawn. On a sepulchral canopus, the goddess herself says: "I come at dawn and at sunset daily:" (*Rougé, Étude sur une stèle Égyptienne*, p. 125). She was also identified with Isis at Philæ, and Bast at Bubastis, and was also connected with Hathor at Denderah; at Sais she was worshipped under the form of a cow, which represented the female principle of Cosmos, as the bull typified that of the male.

This goddess is usually represented walking, upon a plinth, left leg advanced, wearing the red crown (tesher) of Lower Egypt upon her head, a collar round her neck, a long garment reaching to her ankles, right arm pendent holding the *crux ansata*, and in the left, bent at the elbow, the flower-headed sceptre. Sometimes both arms are pendent. Figures of this goddess are not common, they occur in bronze, lapis-lazuli and faïence.

She is occasionally represented holding a bow and arrow, and, in the British Museum, there is a figure in faïence, representing this goddess suckling two crocodiles.

2397. **Neith** or Nit, walking, upon a pedestal, draped in a long garment, wearing the tesher or red crown, left leg advanced, arms pendent.

H. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Lapis-lazuli. Fine work.

2398. **Neith** or Nit, similar figure, rough work.

H. 1 in. Lapis-lazuli.

Bubastis.

2399. **Neith**, in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced, right arm pendent, left hand held out in front, wearing the crown of Lower Egypt, with two uræi in front.

H. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Sais.

2400. **Neith** or Nit, similar figure; the left arm is held out in front, her fists have held some object, now missing. She is decorated with a necklace and armlets.

H. 7 in. Bronze. Very fine work.

Thebes.

2401. **Neith**, in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced and left arm held out.

H. 10 in. Bronze, upon a pedestal.

2402. **Neith**, seated upon a throne, wearing the usual helmet head-dress; her hands rest upon her knees, she is nude to the waist, from thence to the ankles she is clothed in a close-fitting garment. Height of figure 5 inches, fixed upon a rectangular pedestal. In front of Neith is a figure of Horus, height 3 inches.

in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced, wearing the pschent and a large side lock; right hand is drawn up to the mouth, left arm pendent; there has been another figure standing by its side, but only the plug hole remains.

L. of pedestal 4 in. X $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. and 1 in. high. Bronze.

Sais.



Fig. 2400.




Fig. 2401.

On the four sides of the pedestal is a dedication to the goddess Neith in hieroglyphics, which appears to read:—

Net tā ānχ senb het nub qa āu āa nefer āmāχ en Net Heru Uah-ab-Rā sa

Nekau neb pebt mes nebt per meri Ptah tā ānχ sa Nekau

Nephthys, , *Neht Het*, was the daughter of Seb and Nut and sister of Osiris and Isis, wedded to Set, the darkness, and she has been supposed to be the mother of Anpu, or the dusk. Sir P. Renouf* states that there are traces of a legend according to which Osiris mistook Nephthys for Isis his wife, the result being that she became the mother of Anpu or Anubis. Nephthys typified the sunset, was sister of the Sun and the Dawn, was married to the darkness, and was mother of the dusk. She is frequently associated with Isis, weeping over the bier bearing the mummied form of Osiris, and sometimes is represented kneeling with her hands in front of her

* *Hibbert Lectures*, p. 112.

face, crying. There is a fine wooden figure of her in this rôle in the British Museum, of the XVIIIth dynasty. Figures of this class were deposited with mummies in the tomb.

Nephthys was also styled "Eye of the sun, regent of the gods, mistress of heaven and of women." She also is a member of the triad with Isis and Horus; small examples of these are frequently found in faïence. She has been identified as Sothis, or the Dog Star.

Figures of this goddess usually represent her as standing or walking, wearing a long head-dress (*nemmes*); upon her head is a house with a basket upon it. Her name signifies "The lady of the house." She is clad in a long robe reaching to her ankles, has her arms pendent; in most cases she is walking with her left leg advanced. Her figures are common in all materials; in bronze somewhat rare. In the British Museum there is an example in bronze of this goddess standing, holding out her right hand sideways, which is very unusual.



Fig. 2403.

2403. Nephthys, or Nebt-Het, wearing the long wig, with the basket and house upon her head, arms pendent, standing, draped, feet broken off.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2403a. Nephthys, or Nebt-Het, a figure kneeling upon a pedestal, wearing the usual head-dress, with right hand up to the face, the left resting upon her knees. Flesh coloured yellow.

H. $14\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood, coloured.

Upper Egypt.



Fig. 2403a.

2403b. Nephthys, or Nebt-Het, with a large wig, surmounted by the basket, walking, left leg advanced, and a loop on the back for suspension.

H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Bought in Gizeh.

2404. Nephthys, similar figure, walking, with left leg advanced. Plinth behind pierced.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Light blue faïence.


Bubastis.

2405. Nephthys, similar figure.

H. 2 in. Light blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2406. **Nephthys**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Coarse work. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2407. **Nephthys**, head of similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2408. **Nephthys**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Lapis-lazuli.
2409. **Nephthys**, similar figure, feet broken off.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2410. **Nephthys**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue glass. *Bubastis.*
2411. **Nephthys**, similar figure, pierced behind.
H. 1 in. Dark green faience.
2412. **Nephthys**, standing, with usual basket head-dress, loop on the top, long garment, right arm pendent, left hand holding a sistrum. Flat.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Osiris,  *Asar*, was the eldest son of the five children of Seb and Nut, *e.g.*, the earth and sky, he wedded his sister Isis in his mother's womb before they were born. He was also the brother of Nephthys and the father of the elder Horus and Harpocrates. He typified the sun of yesterday, slain by his brother Set, the night or darkness, who in his turn was vanquished by the young Horus. Osiris is always represented in a mummied form, usually upright, but rarely in a seated position, wearing upon his head the atef crown, which is conical in the centre, terminating in a knob at the top; on the forehead is the uræus serpent *Meheh*, which is generally met with on front of the cap of all gods and kings; upon each side of the crown is an ostrich plume; the crown rests upon a cap furnished with the twisted horns of a ram or goat, suspended to the sides of which are double uræi with disks upon their heads, but these only occur in very large figures. He wears a plaited beard and in one hand holds a crook, the emblem of rule, and in the other the flail with three thongs, the symbol of power. The worship of this deity was observed throughout Egypt.

Figures of this god are met with of large size, but usually from the height of 10 inches down to less than an inch; the material in which they are made is usually bronze; occasionally different kinds of stone, bronze gilded, wood gilded, faience

(rare), seated figures in bronze and faience. Figures occur in bronze with Isis on the back. The myth of Osiris as related by Plutarch is most interesting and instructive. The names of Osiris are very numerous; the CXLIInd Chapter of the Book of the Dead consists chiefly of the different names of this god.

2413. **Osiris**, mummied figure standing upon a thick bronze pedestal, with a dedication upon it in hieroglyphics to *Āusār Unnefer*; he wears the usual crown upon ram's horns, with the uræus upon the forehead, and deep collar round his neck with counterpoise behind; in his right hand (which protrudes from his wrappings above the left) he holds the flail, whilst in his left hand he holds the crook.

H. 20½ in. Fine solid bronze.

2414. **Osiris**, or *Ausār*, represented mummied, standing, wearing on his head the conical crown, terminating in a knob or rose with an ostrich plume upon each side, resting upon ram's horns, with uræi crowned with the disk upon each, also upon the shoulders. In his right hand he holds the crook, and in his left the flail.

H. 5¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2415. **Osiris**, figure standing, wearing the usual crown upon ram's horns. He holds his right hand, in which is the flail, above his left, which holds the crook.

H. 4¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2416. **Osiris**, similar figure standing on a pedestal, with the flail in his right hand and the crook in his left; no uræi on the horns. Good work.

H. 6¼ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2416.

2417. **Osiris**, similar figure; in his left hand he holds the crook, and in his right the flail. Flat.

H. 5¾ in. Bronze. Presented by Mrs. Tennant.

2418. **Osiris**, standing as a mummy, with the usual conical crown and plumes, a collar round his neck, his hands joined; in his left he holds the flail and in his right the crook. A column runs up the back of the figure, which ends in the head of *Rā*, hawk-headed and disked. Upon the pedestal is a dedication in hieroglyphics. It has a loop on the right side of the pedestal, and one on the top of the column, and it is pierced at its base; late work.

H. 4¼ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2419. **Osiris**, a figure of poor work, with a loop behind, and another upon the pedestal. Without the ram's horns in the cap; in his right hand he holds the crook and in his left the flail.
H. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2420. **Osiris**, figure in green basalt, plinth behind, feet broken off.
H. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. XXVIth dynasty. *Şakḥāra.*
2421. **Osiris**, similar figure without the horns in the cap. Upon his back is the figure of Isis, in relief, standing, draped, wearing the long head-dress, and the cow's horns with the disk of the sun; poor condition. He has the flail in his right hand and the crook in his left.
H. 3 in. Bronze.
2422. **Osiris**, figure wearing the usual crown resting upon the ram's horns, with the crook in his right hand and the flail in his left.
H. 3 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2423. **Osiris**, in a mummied form, seated, holding the flail in his right hand and the crook in his left; uncleaned and somewhat poor in condition, but rare.
H. 11 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2424. **Osiris**, standing, holding the crook in his right hand and the flail in his left.
H. 4 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2425. **Osiris**, similar figure.
H. 4 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2426. **Osiris**, the head in wood, fine work.
H. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Kom el-Aḥmar.*
2427. **Osiris**, standing, holding the flail in his right hand and the crook in his left.
H. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.
2428. **Osiris**, standing, with the flail in his right hand and the crook in his left, a plinth up the back upon which is a loop, with another near the feet.
H. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze gilded. *Bubastis.*
2429. **Osiris**, similar figure.
H. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2430. Osiris, similar figure, but with the disk of the sun upon the top of the crown.
H. 4 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2431. Osiris, standing, with uraei hanging from the horns on the head-dress resting upon the shoulders, holding the crook in his right hand and the flail in his left.
H. 4½ in. Bronze gilded. *Bubastis.*
2432. Osiris, five figures united, flat work, loops behind three of the figures.
H. 1½ in. Bronze. *Thebes.*
2433. Osiris, twin figures, poor and flat, loop behind.
H. 1¾ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2434. Osiris, standing figure, coarse work.
H. 5¼ in. Stone or pottery covered with mummy cloth.
2435. Osiris, small figure.
H. ⅝ in. Fine blue faience, with yellow spots placed upon it in slip.
Erment.
2436. Osiris, head of, wearing crown of Upper Egypt, with uræus in front, plumes gone.
H. 3¼ in. Bronze with traces of gilding. *Bubastis.*
2437. Osiris, head of.
H. 3½ in. Wood. *Memphis.*
2438. Osiris, the plume from the right hand side of the crown of the figure of, with uræus upon the ram's horn, and the disks of two others beneath it.
H. 3¼ in. Bronze, inlaid with strips of dark blue glass to imitate lapis-lazuli. Traces of gilding. *Bubastis.*
2439. Osiris, plume from the right hand side of the cap of a large figure. Disked uræus on the horn, has been inlaid.
H. 5 in. Bronze, traces of gilding. *Bubastis.*
2440. Osiris, the end of the flail from a large figure of; it has three movable joints and is inlaid with coloured glass.
H. 3¾ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2441. Osiris, flail from a figure of.
H. 2 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2442. **Osiris**, flail from a large figure of; it has been inlaid with different coloured glass, with a loop behind.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2443. **Flail** from a figure of Osiris.
L. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2444. **Crook** from a figure of Osiris.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2445. **Beard** from a figure of Osiris, inlaid with blue glass in imitation of lapis-lazuli.
L. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2446. **Beard** from a figure of Osiris, inlaid with blue glass to imitate lapis-lazuli.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2447. **Osiris**, head and shoulders of a figure of; flat at the top of the head, with a hole for the plumes.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Granite. *Bubastis.*

Ptah, $\square \begin{matrix} \circ \\ \circ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{A} \\ \text{N} \end{matrix}$, Ptah, *i.e.*, the "Opener," was a primordial god, creator of the substance of the gods, father of the fathers, father of the gods and of all things, the Artist and Architect of the Universe. He was the principal deity of Memphis, and has been identified as the Egyptian Hephaistos or Vulcan. He typified the morning sun and was one of the oldest deities in the Egyptian Pantheon. He is always represented wearing a skull-cap, bearded, his body bandaged in the form of a mummy, wearing a collar round the neck, with a menat or counterpoise at the back, holding with both hands close to his body a *kukupha* or dog-headed sceptre.

The triad at Memphis was composed of Ptah, Sekhet and Nefer-Tmu.

Figures of this god occur in bronze, and rarely in faience; they are often found standing upon a small rectangular pedestal; also in stone, wood, and green felspar.

2448. **Ptah**, standing upon a pedestal, upon which is a dedication in hieroglyphics, Pe-ta en Amen Apt Ut'at. He wears a skull cap, is bearded and his body bandaged; he wears a gold collar round his neck; his eyes, eyebrows and beard are also gilded. There is a counterpoise to the collar on his back; he holds with both hands close to his body a *kukupha* sceptre, in his left hand a gilded *ankh*. Very fine.
H. 5 in. Bronze. *Memphis.*



Fig. 2448.

2449. **Ptah**, similar figure, with traces of having been gilded.
H. 2 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2450. **Ptah**, similar figure; feet broken off; rare.
H. 1½ in. Green faience.

Bubastis.

2451. **Ptah**, bandaged as usual; the hands are uncovered and hold a wooden staff in front of him; there is a plinth behind with two vertical columns of dedication to Uah-ab-Rä, king of the XXVIth dynasty, by Amen-em-hät; fine work.

H. 6 in. Limestone.

Memphis.



Fig. 2451.

2452. **Ptah**, bandaged as usual; upon a flat plaque; above the sceptre which he holds in his hands is a small square with the inscription Ptah $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏}$ upon it.

H. 1½ in. Solid gold, with a loop for suspension.

Ptah-Seker-Äusär, $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏} \text{𓆑} \text{𓆒}$. This god is always represented as a dwarf or pigmy, standing naked with bow legs upon a plinth or pedestal, wearing a skull-cap namms; he is frequently represented bifrons, sometimes with a scarabæus upon his head, or snakes at each corner of his mouth or being pressed against his breast; sometimes with the figure of Isis or of Sekhet on the back. He was ruler of the necropolis of Memphis. Some small figures of this deity occur with smaller figures of Isis and Nephthys on each side of him, he himself standing upon crocodiles, with the goddess Sekhet at his back; these are of very late date; Bes is occasionally found upon his back. These figures are made of different colours of faience, and have loops or a hole pierced in them for suspension. They are very rare in bronze, but there is a fine example in the British Museum.

Two hawks are sometimes perched upon his shoulders.

As **Ptah-Seker-Äusär** he probably symbolises the form of Osiris who is about to be transformed into the rising sun.

All figures of this deity are late, probably not older than the XXVIth dynasty.

2453. **Ptah-Seker-Äusär**, or the pigmy Ptah, represented as a naked dwarf, with bandy legs, wearing a skull-cap, and his fists clenched resting on his hips; ring behind; feet broken off.

H. 3 in. Blue faience. Fine work.

Bubastis.

2454. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, or Ptah-Socharis-Osiris, similar figure, standing upon a pedestal.
H. 3 in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2455. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure, feet broken off; ring behind.
H. 2 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2456. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure, upon a pedestal, wearing a collar upon his breast; ring behind.
H. 2½ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
2457. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure with feet broken off, ring behind.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2458. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, head of, wearing skull-cap, with ring on the nape of the neck.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2459. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar head.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2460. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure; standing on a plinth; ring behind.
H. 2½ in. Bluish-white faience. *Benha.*
2461. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure.
H. ¾ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2462. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure.
H. ½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2463. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure.
H. ½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2464. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure.
H. ⅞ in. Blue faience.
2465. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, similar figure upon a pedestal, wearing skull-cap, which has been coloured black, with a collar round his neck. Pierced for suspension.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience; coarse work. *Bubastis.*



Fig. 2454

2466. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, similar figure upon a pedestal, ring behind the neck.
H. 2 in. Bluish-yellowish faience; coarse. *Bubastis.*
2467. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, similar figure, perforated through the head.
H. 1½ in. Granite; very rare in this material. *Bubastis.*
2468. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, similar figure, having a scarabæus on his head, holding some object in his left hand. Has had a loop behind.
H. 1½ in. Wood. *Thebes.*
2469. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, similar figure, wearing the crown of Osiris on his head. Pierced behind.
H. 2 in. Greenish-white faience; coarse work. *Benha.*
2470. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, similar figure, wearing the skull-cap with the crown of Osiris upon it, carrying a knife in each hand; loop behind.
H. 1¾ in. Blue faience. *Sakkâra.*

2471. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, naked figure standing upon a pedestal, swallowing snakes, which hang out of the corner of his mouth and extend to his hips. He has a scarabæus on his head, and his hands rest upon his thighs. He is supported behind by Isis, in relief, wearing a wig, the disk and horns; naked, with a collar round her neck.
H. 2½ in. Bluish faience. *Thebes.*



2472. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, bifrons figure of this god, with a scarabæus on his head. Pierced.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2473. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, similar bifrons figure; pierced.
H. 1 in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
2474. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, similar bifrons figure; pierced.
H. ½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2475. **Ptah-Seker-Åusár**, standing upon a pedestal as before, hands placed below his breast, with a scarabæus on his head. He is supported on the reverse by a

figure of Sekhet in relief, wearing the disk, winged and draped. Beneath the pedestal by way of seal are hieroglyphics.

H. 1 in. Green faience.

Bubastis.

2476. **Ptah-Seker-Ausár**; the god standing naked upon two crocodiles; he wears the skull-cap, with a scarabæus upon his head, his hands resting upon his stomach, grasping a snake in each, whilst a hawk is perched upon each shoulder. Upon the reverse is a figure of Isis (incuse), draped and winged, wearing the disk and horns. Upon each side of the god is a figure of Nephthys. Isis and Nephthys are here represented as attendants upon the infant, conducting him out of darkness. Pierced.

H. 3 in. Blue faience.

2477. **Ptah-Seker-Ausár**, similar figure, broken off at the knees, wearing a collar; upon the reverse is a figure of Isis in relief, draped and winged; much injured.

H. 2 in. Bluish faience.

Benha.

2478. **Ptah-Seker-Ausár**, similar figure, standing upon a pedestal; figures of Nephthys on the sides and Isis upon the reverse in relief. Upon the base are some illegible hieroglyphics.

H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Sakkâra.


2479. **Ptah-Seker-Ausár**, figure standing naked upon two crocodiles; in his hands he holds two snakes, upon his head is a scarabæus, and on one shoulder a hawk is perched. Upon each side of him is a figure of Nephthys, facing outwards; on the reverse is a winged figure of Isis.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Steatite.

Sakkâra.

2480. **Ptah-Seker-Ausár**, similar figure.

H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Rā . Rā was the principal deity in the Egyptian Pantheon, the great sun god, and the usual name for the sun. He was the sun of to-day in contradistinction to Osiris who was the sun of yesterday. He was *par excellence* the sun of noon-day, and the solar orb was said to be his egg. His mother was Neith, the dawn, in her type of the cow. He is supposed to have emanated from Nu the father of the gods; in the *Hibbert Lectures*, Sir P. Renouf, in a footnote, says, "In the legend of the destruction of mankind, Rā calls before him Shu, Tefnut, Seb, Nut, and the

fathers and mothers who were with him when he was still in Nu." He is frequently represented traversing the heavens in a boat, attended by other solar deities. He was constantly at war with *Āpepi*, the serpent, who is always figured as being transfixed with the spears and darts of *Rā*. Sir P. Renouf* states that "the conflict is not between good and evil, but the purely physical one between light and darkness." He was considered as the manifestation of the supreme deity; his right eye was the sun. In another place,† Sir P. Renouf writes, "When the sun-god has sunk below the horizon, *Tmu* has been received into his mother's arms, or *Set* has eaten the head of *Osiris*, or *Anubis* has swallowed his own father."

Rā was also known under the names of *Heru-khuti* or *Harmachis*, *Horus* of the two horizons. In the several nomes of Egypt he was worshipped under different names and forms, for instance, he was *Āmen-Rā* at Thebes, *Khnem-Rā* at Philæ, *Sebek-Rā* at Crocodilopolis. *Mentu* is likewise a form of *Rā*, in his warlike attributes. Figures of this deity of the most usual types are represented hawk-headed, surmounted by the disk of the sun, wearing the long head-dress, a tunic round his loins, hands pendent, left leg advanced; generally upon a pedestal; in the case of bronze figures, with a loop behind the head for suspension, and in faience or lapis-lazuli with a hole pierced behind for the same purpose. In the rôle of *Rā* *Heru-khuti* is hawk-headed, wearing the long head attire, surmounted by the lotus flower head-dress supported by uræi, resting upon ram's horns, carrying the *kukupha* sceptre in his left hand, and in his right, which is pendent, the *ankh*.

[Figures occur in the following materials: bronze, faience, stone, lapis-lazuli, green felspar, etc.]

2481. *Rā*, hawk-headed, wearing the disk of the sun, with uræus in front resting upon the large head attire, arms pendent, with a short tunic round his loins, in the attitude of walking, left foot advanced.

H. 2 in. Pale green faience.

2482. *Rā*, figure of this god, hawk-headed, wearing the long head-dress, surmounted by the atef crown, a tunic round his loins, right arm pendent, whilst the left is brought up in front of him holding the *kukupha* sceptre; legs broken off.

H. 2 in. Blue faience. Fine work.

Bubastis.

2483. *Rā*, hawk-headed, wearing the long head attire, seated upon the ground, hands resting upon his knees.


H. 1 in. Porphyry.

Thebes. Fig. 2482.



* *Hilbert Lectures*, p. 109.

† See "Egyptian Mythology, particularly with reference to Mist and Cloud." *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. VIII., Part II., p. 209.

2484. Rā, hawk-headed, wearing the long head attire, walking, left leg advanced, arms pendent.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Violet coloured glass. *Thebes.*
2485. Rā, hawk-headed, wearing the large head-dress, surmounted by the disk of the sun, walking, left leg advanced, arms pendent.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Light blue faïence. Salt Collection.
2486. Rā, hawk-headed, seated.
H. 1 in. Blue glass.
- 2486a. Rā, hawk-headed, in squatting posture in profile, flat back.
H. 1 in. Blue glass.
2487. Renent,  This goddess presided over all productions of the earth, such as harvests, etc., and maternity. (See Lanzone, *op. cit.*, p. 472.)

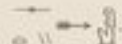
She is represented in the form of a snake, the Uræus, with the head of a female, wearing a wig, a crown of uræi, with another uræus on the forehead, surmounted by the cow horns of Hathor and the disk between the plumes. The figure of this goddess is very rare, the only one I know of being in my collection, and is of bronze gilded. This is rare, and a fine specimen.

4 in. x 2 in.

Sakkāra.



Fig. 2487.

Sati,  A goddess associated with Khnum and the second member of the triad of Elephantine, which was composed of Khnum, Sati and Anuket. She was worshipped in Upper Egypt and Nubia, and was styled* the "Eye of Rā, lady of heaven, regent of the two countries."

She was probably a form of Isis, and as such typified the Dawn, and took the same part in the triad of the upper country as Isis did at Thebes. She was the Juno of the Greeks.


She is usually represented seated, wearing the white crown of Upper Egypt, with a cow's horn protruding on each side, collar round her neck, wearing a long

* Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, p. 1151.

garment, holding in one hand the *crux ansata* and sometimes in the other the sceptre. She is also represented as standing.

Figures occur in bronze, wood and faience, and are rare.


[No example.]

Seb, , was father of the gods, son of Shu, and married to the goddess Nut or heaven. He represented the earth and was often called the "Great Cackler" which produced the great mundane egg.

Seb was the Chronos of the Greeks and the Saturn of the Romans.

This god is usually depicted as either standing or walking, wearing a wig, collar, tunic, armllets and bracelets, with a goose standing upon his head, the phonetic value of which is his name.

[No example.]


Sebek, or Sebeka-Râ, , He is said to have been a son of Isis,* and personified the sun at mid-day. He took a similar rôle in the solar drama to Horus.

Sebek, the great god, lord of the earth, etc., was usually represented with the head of a crocodile, surmounted by the disk of the sun upon the horns of the ram, wearing a large head covering, tunic round his loins, walking, left leg advanced, right arm pendent, left holding the *kukupha* sceptre, or† wearing the pschent, a tunic round his loins, left leg advanced, right arm pendent, left arm bent at the elbow.

He was worshipped at Ombos as early as the XIIth dynasty, also at Silsilis, Assouan, and in Ptolemaic times at Arsinoë or Crocodilopolis.

Figures are rare, they only occur in bronze.

[No example. For figure see Pierret, p. 45.]

Sekhet, , is usually described as beloved of Ptah. She was formerly supposed to represent the raging heat of the sun, but Sir P. Renouf now considers that she typifies the fiery dawn.

In the third Sallier papyrus, page 9, we read, "overthrowing them as Sekhet who sends flames of fire in the face of their foes." And again in *Mist and Cloud*‡ Sir P. Renouf states, "she sendeth flames of fire in the face of the foes; whoever approaches sinks to ruin, she sendeth fire to burn their limbs."

She was worshipped at Bubastis, the modern Tell-Basta, and was identified with Neith.

Figures of this goddess are represented lion-headed, with the long head-dress, standing or walking, arms pendent, or sometimes holding with the left hand the

* H. Brugsch, *Diet. Gl.*, pp. 350, 682.

† Kennard Collection.

‡ Page 208.

divine sceptre in front of her, a dress reaches to her ankles. Some of the figures wear the pschent, others the disk and uræus, some the uræus only.

Figures of Sekhet seated on a throne often occur in faïence, holding a sistrum on her knees with both hands, sometimes a sceptre and ægis. Figures of Sekhet, alone, occur in silver, bronze, lapis-lazuli and faïence.

2488. Sekhet, with the head of a lioness, wearing a large wig and a long garment, the hands resting upon the knees, seated upon a throne, which is ornamented on the sides with processions of deities arranged in three lines.

H. 10 in. Blue faïence. The face has in ancient times been replaced by a bronze mask. *Bubastis.*

2489. Sekhet, with lioness's head, head-dress broken off, wearing the long head attire, draped, walking, left leg advanced, arms pendent, a plinth behind, with a perforation. Good work.

H. 2½ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*

2490. Sekhet, with the head of a lioness, standing, draped, arms pendent, wearing the disk upon her head, with a loop for suspension.

H. ½ in. Gold.

2491. Sekhet, with the head of a lioness, wearing the long head attire, surmounted by the pschent. In the left hand she holds the sceptre in front of her body, right arm pendent, the feet broken off, loop behind.

H. 2½ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*

2492. Sekhet, as a lioness, walking erect on her hind legs, with her paws hanging down in front of it. On the back a ring.

H. 1¾ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2493. Sekhet, with the head of a lioness, walking, left leg advanced, wearing the uræus upon her head, the type of Menhit, and long head attire, feet broken off, loop for suspension.

H. 1½ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*

2494. Sekhet, with the head of a lioness, and long head attire, walking, left leg advanced, feet broken off, holding a sceptre in her left hand, right arm pendent, ring on the head for suspension.

H. 4½ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*

2495. **Sekh**, standing, left leg advanced, wearing an erect uræus upon her head, a type of Menhit; she holds a sceptre in her left hand in front of her body, right arm pendent. Loop behind the head, with the hieroglyphic for Sekhet and power upon a plinth behind the back.
H. 4 in. Blue faience.
2496. **Sekh**, with the head of a lioness, walking, upon a pedestal, left foot advanced, wearing the long head-dress, left hand holding a sceptre, with a plinth up the back, with a vertical line of hieroglyphics. She wears a large uræus upon the head, which is the type of Menhit. Pierced.
H. 1 in. White faience. *Bubastis.*
2497. **Sekh**, similar figure in every way.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2498. **Sekh**, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2499. **Sekh**, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2500. **Sekh**, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2501. **Sekh**, similar type, without the plinth behind and hieroglyphics. Three on a stand.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2502. **Sekh**, similar figure. Feet broken off.
H. 2½ in. Whitish faience. *Bubastis.*
2503. **Sekh**, similar figure, type of Menhit, both arms pendent.
H. 3¼ in. Blue faience.
2504. **Sekh**, with a vertical line of hieroglyphics upon the back plinth, dedicatory to "Sekhet, beloved of Ptaḥ." Loop on the head.
H. 2½ in. Greenish faience. *Bubastis.*

2505. **Sekhet**, in the attitude of walking, with a cat seated upon her head. Legs broken off. Curious and rare figure.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Dér-el-Bahari*.

2506. **Sekhet**, similar figure, pierced, with a line of hieroglyphics on the back.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis*.

2507. **Sekhet**, similar figure, with a loop on the top of the head and a vertical line of hieroglyphics upon the plinth behind, "Said by Sekhet, beloved of Ptah, Bast and Rā, life and strength."

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. Fine. Harris Collection.



Fig. 2505.



Fig. 2506.

2508. **Sekhet**, with the head of a lioness, large head attire, surmounted by the disk with uræus in front, draped, walking, left leg advanced, holding in the left hand a sceptre, the right hand pendent. Upon the plinth is an inscription, "Said by Sekhet, beloved of Ptah." Pierced.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2509. **Sekhet**, similar figure, both arms pendent and no hieroglyphics.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pierced. Green faience.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2508.

2510. **Sekhet**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2511. **Sekhet**, with head of a lioness, large head attire.

H. $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2512. **Sekhet**, similar figure, with bracelets on the wrists, and collar on the neck, ring behind the head, feet broken off.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Silver.



Fig. 2511.



Fig. 2512.

2513. *Sekhet*, similar figure, wearing the disk and uræus; feet broken off, mounted on a black marble pedestal.
H. $3\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze. Lawson Collection.

2514. *Sekhet*, with large head attire, draped, sitting upon a throne, right hand upon the knee holding an ægis, and in the left the sistrum or the ānkḥ. Ring at the back of the head.
H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

2515. *Sekhet*, seated upon a throne, holding in her left hand a sceptre. Ring behind the head for suspension.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*

2516. *Sekhet*, similar figure, seated, with a sceptre in the left hand and a sistrum in the right, which is broken. Upon the sides of the throne figures of Nehebka are depicted in pierced work. Upon the back is the hieroglyphic 𓆎 .
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*

2517. *Sekhet*, with large head-dress, with the disk and uræus, seated upon a throne, hands upon the knees.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2518. *Sekhet*, with the head of a lioness, wearing the long head-dress, surmounted by the disk, with the uræus in front. She is draped in a long garment extending to her ankles, arms held out in front, fists clenched, with thumbs upraised. Behind her is a jackal-headed hawk, whose expanded wings project, so that she stands under his protection. This is very rare and of good work, probably Ptolemaic.

H. 3 in. Bronze. From the Collection of Baron de Menascé.



Fig. 2518.

2519. *Sekhet*, the lower portion of a statuette of this goddess, broken off at the waist, representing her seated upon a throne, with her hands resting upon the knees; in the right she holds 𓆎 . The throne is placed upon a pedestal $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, upon which is the following dedication:—

𓆎 𓆏 𓆑 𓆒 𓆓 𓆔 𓆕 𓆖 𓆗 𓆘 𓆙 𓆚 𓆛 𓆜 𓆝 𓆞 𓆟 𓆠 𓆡 𓆢 𓆣 𓆤 𓆥 𓆦 𓆧 𓆨 𓆩 𓆪 𓆫 𓆬 𓆭 𓆮 𓆯 𓆰 𓆱 𓆲 𓆳 𓆴 𓆵 𓆶 𓆷 𓆸 𓆹 𓆺 𓆻 𓆼 𓆽 𓆾 𓆿 𓇀 𓇁 𓇂 𓇃 𓇄 𓇅 𓇆 𓇇 𓇈 𓇉 𓇊 𓇋 𓇌 𓇍 𓇎 𓇏 𓇐 𓇑 𓇒 𓇓 𓇔 𓇕 𓇖 𓇗 𓇘 𓇙 𓇚 𓇛 𓇜 𓇝 𓇞 𓇟 𓇠 𓇡 𓇢 𓇣 𓇤 𓇥 𓇦 𓇧 𓇨 𓇩 𓇪 𓇫 𓇬 𓇭 𓇮 𓇯 𓇰 𓇱 𓇲 𓇳 𓇴 𓇵 𓇶 𓇷 𓇸 𓇹 𓇺 𓇻 𓇼 𓇽 𓇾 𓇿 𓈀 𓈁 𓈂 𓈃 𓈄 𓈅 𓈆 𓈇 𓈈 𓈉 𓈊 𓈋 𓈌 𓈍 𓈎 𓈏 𓈐 𓈑 𓈒 𓈓 𓈔 𓈕 𓈖 𓈗 𓈘 𓈙 𓈚 𓈛 𓈜 𓈝 𓈞 𓈟 𓈠 𓈡 𓈢 𓈣 𓈤 𓈥 𓈦 𓈧 𓈨 𓈩 𓈪 𓈫 𓈬 𓈭 𓈮 𓈯 𓈰 𓈱 𓈲 𓈳 𓈴 𓈵 𓈶 𓈷 𓈸 𓈹 𓈺 𓈻 𓈼 𓈽 𓈾 𓈿 𓉀 𓉁 𓉂 𓉃 𓉄 𓉅 𓉆 𓉇 𓉈 𓉉 𓉊 𓉋 𓉌 𓉍 𓉎 𓉏 𓉐 𓉑 𓉒 𓉓 𓉔 𓉕 𓉖 𓉗 𓉘 𓉙 𓉚 𓉛 𓉜 𓉝 𓉞 𓉟 𓉠 𓉡 𓉢 𓉣 𓉤 𓉥 𓉦 𓉧 𓉨 𓉩 𓉪 𓉫 𓉬 𓉭 𓉮 𓉯 𓉰 𓉱 𓉲 𓉳 𓉴 𓉵 𓉶 𓉷 𓉸 𓉹 𓉺 𓉻 𓉼 𓉽 𓉾 𓉿 𓊀 𓊁 𓊂 𓊃 𓊄 𓊅 𓊆 𓊇 𓊈 𓊉 𓊊 𓊋 𓊌 𓊍 𓊎 𓊏 𓊐 𓊑 𓊒 𓊓 𓊔 𓊕 𓊖 𓊗 𓊘 𓊙 𓊚 𓊛 𓊜 𓊝 𓊞 𓊟 𓊠 𓊡 𓊢 𓊣 𓊤 𓊥 𓊦 𓊧 𓊨 𓊩 𓊪 𓊫 𓊬 𓊭 𓊮 𓊯 𓊰 𓊱 𓊲 𓊳 𓊴 𓊵 𓊶 𓊷 𓊸 𓊹 𓊺 𓊻 𓊼 𓊽 𓊾 𓊿 𓋀 𓋁 𓋂 𓋃 𓋄 𓋅 𓋆 𓋇 𓋈 𓋉 𓋊 𓋋 𓋌 𓋍 𓋎 𓋏 𓋐 𓋑 𓋒 𓋓 𓋔 𓋕 𓋖 𓋗 𓋘 𓋙 𓋚 𓋛 𓋜 𓋝 𓋞 𓋟 𓋠 𓋡 𓋢 𓋣 𓋤 𓋥 𓋦 𓋧 𓋨 𓋩 𓋪 𓋫 𓋬 𓋭 𓋮 𓋯 𓋰 𓋱 𓋲 𓋳 𓋴 𓋵 𓋶 𓋷 𓋸 𓋹 𓋺 𓋻 𓋼 𓋽 𓋾 𓋿 𓌀 𓌁 𓌂 𓌃 𓌄 𓌅 𓌆 𓌇 𓌈 𓌉 𓌊 𓌋 𓌌 𓌍 𓌎 𓌏 𓌐 𓌑 𓌒 𓌓 𓌔 𓌕 𓌖 𓌗 𓌘 𓌙 𓌚 𓌛 𓌜 𓌝 𓌞 𓌟 𓌠 𓌡 𓌢 𓌣 𓌤 𓌥 𓌦 𓌧 𓌨 𓌩 𓌪 𓌫 𓌬 𓌭 𓌮 𓌯 𓌰 𓌱 𓌲 𓌳 𓌴 𓌵 𓌶 𓌷 𓌸 𓌹 𓌺 𓌻 𓌼 𓌽 𓌾 𓌿 𓍀 𓍁 𓍂 𓍃 𓍄 𓍅 𓍆 𓍇 𓍈 𓍉 𓍊 𓍋 𓍌 𓍍 𓍎 𓍏 𓍐 𓍑 𓍒 𓍓 𓍔 𓍕 𓍖 𓍗 𓍘 𓍙 𓍚 𓍛 𓍜 𓍝 𓍞 𓍟 𓍠 𓍡 𓍢 𓍣 𓍤 𓍥 𓍦 𓍧 𓍨 𓍩 𓍪 𓍫 𓍬 𓍭 𓍮 𓍯 𓍰 𓍱 𓍲 𓍳 𓍴 𓍵 𓍶 𓍷 𓍸 𓍹 𓍺 𓍻 𓍼 𓍽 𓍾 𓍿 𓎀 𓎁 𓎂 𓎃 𓎄 𓎅 𓎆 𓎇 𓎈 𓎉 𓎊 𓎋 𓎌 𓎍 𓎎 𓎏 𓎐 𓎑 𓎒 𓎓 𓎔 𓎕 𓎖 𓎗 𓎘 𓎙 𓎚 𓎛 𓎜 𓎝 𓎞 𓎟 𓎠 𓎡 𓎢 𓎣 𓎤 𓎥 𓎦 𓎧 𓎨 𓎩 𓎪 𓎫 𓎬 𓎭 𓎮 𓎯 𓎰 𓎱 𓎲 𓎳 𓎴 𓎵 𓎶 𓎷 𓎸 𓎹 𓎺 𓎻 𓎼 𓎽 𓎾 𓎿 𓏀 𓏁 𓏂 𓏃 𓏄 𓏅 𓏆 𓏇 𓏈 𓏉 𓏊 𓏋 𓏌 𓏍 𓏎 𓏏 𓏐 𓏑 𓏒 𓏓 𓏔 𓏕 𓏖 𓏗 𓏘 𓏙 𓏚 𓏛 𓏜 𓏝 𓏞 𓏟 𓏠 𓏡 𓏢 𓏣 𓏤 𓏥 𓏦 𓏧 𓏨 𓏩 𓏪 𓏫 𓏬 𓏭 𓏮 𓏯 𓏰 𓏱 𓏲 𓏳 𓏴 𓏵 𓏶 𓏷 𓏸 𓏹 𓏺 𓏻 𓏼 𓏽 𓏾 𓏿

H 8 in. Basalt.

Tell el-Bugliak.

2520. **Sekhet**, ægis of the goddess, lioness headed, with a collar on which are the goddess Nut and rows of papyrus and lotus flowers arranged in semicircles. Upon each side of the head of Sekhet are hawks, beneath which is a band of urai. Behind are two cartouches; the royal mother, royal wife, Ta-Ta-Bast, ever-living, son of the Sun, Uasark(an), the name of a queen (unknown?) and king of the XXIIInd dynasty.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Original in gold. Formerly in my collection, now in the Louvre. Electrotype. *Bubastis.*

2521. **Sekhet**, ægis of, lioness-headed.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Silver. *Bubastis.*

2522. **Sekhet**, ægis of, with a lotus flower in relief beneath the bust; has been repaired, and all traces of ornamentation are effaced.

5 in. \times 6 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2523. **Sekhet**, ægis of, wearing the solar disk on the head with uræus in front. The shield is much ornamented with incised floral ornaments.

$3\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2524. **Sekhet**, ægis of, lioness-headed, wearing the disk with the uræus in front, supported on each side of the head by a hawk's head and a seated cat. Below the head is an *utchat*, or mystic eye of the sun, within a collar. Upon the shield, which is decorated in bands with scrolls and flowers, are three deities in relief, Amsu, Nefer-Tmu, and Sekhet; in front of Amsu is an altar, the triad faces towards it. This is a very rare form, and probably Ptolemaic.

$3\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 3 in. Bronze. From the Collection of the Baron de Menascé.




Fig. 2524.


2525. **Sekhet**, ægis of, wearing the disk and uræus upon her head. The support at the back is intact, being one inch in length.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2526. **Sekhet**, ægis of, similar.

H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2527. **Sekhet**, ægis of, rather bowed in front, four lines of semicircular ornamentation engraved upon it, which is indistinct. It retains a portion of the back support.
2 in. × 2½ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2528. **Sekhet**, ægis of, wearing the disk with the uræus in front. Part of the back support remaining.
H. 2 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2529. **Sekhet**, ægis of.
H. ¾ in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
2530. **Sekhet**, ægis of, as before; two small specimens; perforated as amulets.
H. ½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2531. **Ægis**, the support of one in bronze.
L. 2¼ in. *Bubastis.*
2532. **Sekhet**, an ægis of, fixed upon the top of a papyrus column. Ring at the back of the head.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2533. **Sekhet** and **Nefer-Tmu**, both seated side by side upon a throne, with their hands upon their knees. Upon the plinth behind is .
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2534. **Sekhet**, seated upon a throne with uræus upon her head, the type of Menhit, holding the utchat with her left hand. There is a dedication on the plinth behind.
H. 2½ in. Green faience.

Selket, Serq or Serqet  *Serk*, a daughter of Rā, was a form of Isis, one of the names for the sky, worshipped at Pselcis or Serq. As Safekh Abu she was considered the goddess of libraries. She typified the Dawn, and has been called the eye of the Sun. A dedication of Selket is always written upon the sepulchral or canopic vases bearing the head of Qebhsennuf; she offers protection to the Osiris.

Figures of this goddess are somewhat rare; they are met with in lapis-lazuli usually, in which she is standing wearing a scorpion upon her head; that insect is also her emblem, and her name signifies scorpion. In the Louvre there is a bronze figure of Isis suckling Horus, with the scorpion with a female human head, wearing disk and horns upon her head.

Faience figures are the rarest; they also occur in lapis-lazuli and bronze.

2535. **Selket**, wearing the long head attire, surmounted by a scorpion, which insect is the emblem of this goddess, walking, with left leg advanced.

H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Lapis-lazuli.

2535a. **Selket**, human-headed, wearing the horns and disk, with the body of a scorpion.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze.

Set or Sut $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{☉} \\ \text{☐} \end{array} \right]$, son of Seb and Nut; he was wedded to his sister Nephthys (the sunset). He typified "Darkness" and was daily at war with Osiris (his brother) the sun of yesterday, whom he overcame and slew; Osiris was avenged by his son Horus (the rising sun.) The worship of Set was of great antiquity, dating as early as the Vth dynasty. At Ombos he was worshipped under the name of Nubti. He was in great favour in the XIXth dynasty, when two kings are seen to bear his name.

Figures of this god are very scarce, owing in later times to his being looked upon as an evil demon, the murderer of Osiris, and consequently nearly all his monuments and statuettes were destroyed and his name erased from the monuments.

He was represented as a man, with the head of a strange beast, with large square topped ears, and as an animal sitting up with his tail raised vertically. There are two bronze figures of the god in the British Museum. One is bent at the waist as though it had been purposely done with the intention of breaking it in two; it is gilded. All figures of Set are exceedingly rare.



Fig. 2536.

2536. **Set**, with the head of an animal with long cropped ears, represented standing upon a pedestal, with tunic round his loins, arms pendent.

H. 1 in. Gold.

2537. **Sphinx**, $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{☉} \\ \text{☐} \end{array} \right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{☐} \\ \text{☐} \end{array} \right]$, represented Harmachis, Horus in the horizon, that is the rising sun. Specimen with the body of a lion, walking, with human head, bearded, long head-dress, plug hole on the top of the head, left fore leg broken, right-hand foot and tail injured.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bluish-white faience.



Fig. 2537.

Shu $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{☉} \\ \text{☐} \end{array} \right]$, or Su was the eldest son of Rā and Hathor, and twin brother of Tefnut, the two forming the Egyptian* Gemini or constellation of that name in the human type.

* *Catalogue of Egyptian Collection at Alnwick Castle, by Dr. Birch, p. 12.*

Shu represented the Dawn or Sunlight. Sir P. Renouf in his paper, "Egyptian Mythology, particularly with reference to Mist and Cloud" says, "In later times Shu represented Air, but this is only because the Dawn brings fresh breezes." The Harris magical papyrus identifies Shu with "the Sun travelling at the prime of morning, whilst Tefnut, his sister and wife, seated upon his head, darts her flame against his adversaries." He was also the Egyptian Hercules, as he is always figured resting on one knee holding up the disk of the Sun above his head. "He raises the heaven above the earth for millions of years." In the pyramid texts, Shu and Tefnut play a curious part, Shu being supposed to carry away hunger from the deceased and Tefnut his thirst.* He is represented in the figures as a man wearing the long head-dress and a tunic round his loins, kneeling on the right knee, raising the disk of the Sun above his head with both hands.

The figures of Shu occur in faience, but never in bronze.

2538. **Shu**, wearing the long head attire, tunic round his loins, kneeling on the right knee, profile to the right, elevating the Sun's disk. Done in outline, upon a flat plaque, plinth at the back.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. Pierced.

Benha.

2539. **Shu**, wearing the long head attire and bearded, with tunic round his loins, kneeling upon the right knee, upon a pedestal, with his arms upraised elevating the disk.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. Pierced.



Bubastis.

2540. **Shu**, similar figure, pierced, plinth behind.

H. 1 in. Blue faience.

2541. **Shu**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2542. **Shu**, similar figure.

H. $\frac{9}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Fig. 2539.

Bubastis.

2543. **Shu**, similar figure.

H. 1 in. Brown faience.

Bubastis.

2544. **Shu**, similar figure.

H. 1 in. Bluish-green faience.

Bubastis.

* See *Book of the Dead, Papyrus of Ani*, by Dr. Wallis Budge; Introduction, p. cxii.

2545. Shu, similar figure.
H. 1½ in. Bluish faience. *Bubastis.*
2546. Shu, similar figure, very fine work, the two arms are broken.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience.
2547. Shu, similar figure, fine work, loop behind.
H. 1½ in. Pale blue faience.
2548. Shu, similar figure, but in profile, being flat with a plinth behind.
H. 1½ in. Fine blue faience.

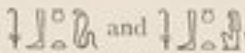
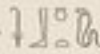

Subent, , also Nekheb or Nishem. She is a local form of the goddess Hathor of Dêrr the metropolis of the third nome of Upper Egypt. Suban has been called the "Eye of Râ" and divine wife of the god Khent Ament, also amongst others, lady of the necropolis of Hirt, who resides in Buckam. She is represented seated on a chair, in human form, with the vulture head-dress, surmounted by the atef crown, holding in her right hand the *kukupha* staff, and in her left the *ankh*. There are several different figures in Lanzone's *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, p. 1018. This goddess is usually known as a flying vulture with the atef crown on her head, with wings outspread and holding a signet in each claw.



Fig. 2549.

2549. Subent or Nekheb, , the head from a figure of this goddess. Rare.
H. 4 in. Bronze.

Tefnut, , was a daughter of Râ, being a twin with Shu, and has been supposed to represent the Dawn. Su or Shu and Tefnut were worshipped in Nubia under the form of two lions. The Harris magical papyrus identifies Su with the "Sun travelling upwards at the prime of morning, whilst Tefnut, seated upon his head, darts her flame against his adversaries." Sir P. Renouf* has stated that as Tefnut etymologically represents a form of moisture, he conjectures it must be dew. Figures† of this goddess are rare; she is sometimes depicted sitting upon a throne,

* See "Egyptian Mythology, particularly with reference to Mist and Cloud," p. 207.

† Figures in Lanzone, Plate CCCXCV.

lioness-headed, with a disk and uræus upon her head, or with a simple uræus resting upon the top of her head, holding in her left hand the lotus-headed sceptre, and the crux ansata in her right hand.

2550. **Shu and Tefnut**, represented standing upon a pedestal; Shu, human-headed; Tefnut, lion-headed. Pierced.

Blue faience.

2551. **Shu and Tefnut**, as human-headed hawks, upon a pedestal, with ring behind. Beneath is the figure of a lion incuse.

H. 1 in. Blue faience.

2552. **Shu and Tefnut**, upon an ægis; Shu, human-headed; Tefnut, lion-headed; below the ægis is engraved a seated figure probably Isis.

H. 2½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2552.



Fig. 2553.


2553. **Shu and Tefnut**, upon a menat; below the heads is an ægis, beneath which is a figure of Tefnut seated, with a lotus fish swimming amongst lotus plants; upon the reverse is a dedication to Shu and Tefnut.

H. 6 in. Bronze.

2554. **Shu and Tefnut**, ægis of, with support intact.

H. 3 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

Taurt, , Thoueris. This goddess was the wife of Set or Typhon; another form of this goddess was Apet. The principal seat of her worship was Thebes. Dr. Birch* says she presided over the pure waters as mistress of them at Elephantine, and in the heaven she personified the constellation known as the Great Bear, whilst in the Neter-khert or Hades she represented the devourer of the wicked or reprobate.

Taurt is generally represented in figures as standing on hind feet, with the head and body of a hippopotamus, with large pendent breasts, hind-quarters of a lion and tail of a crocodile, which extends down the back, arms pendent.

She is also represented standing, with the head and body of a hippopotamus, large breasts, wearing upon the head the large plumes with the disk and horns and holding in front of her legs the twisted tie or knot; she has the hind-quarters of a lion and tail of a crocodile. There is another form of this goddess in the Louvre with the head of a lion, otherwise the same, but that is probably unique.

The figures are common in faience of various shades of colour and are also met with in lapis-lazuli, glass and stone. They are rarely found made of bronze, and in the British Museum is a splendid example in rock crystal.

2555. **Taurt**, or Thoueris, represented with the head and body of a hippopotamus, pendent breasts, wearing plumes, with the disk and horns in front, which are coloured yellow, tail of crocodile, arms pendent.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. White faience.

Luxor.

2556. **Taurt**, represented with the head and body of a hippopotamus, pendent breasts, wearing the large head attire, with tail of a crocodile, arms pendent.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Haematite. Fine work.

2557. **Taurt**, similar figure, good workmanship, ring behind.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience.

Thebes.

2558. **Taurt**, similar figure.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2559. **Taurt**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Dark blue faience.

Bubastis.

2560. **Taurt**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

* *Catalogue of Egyptian Collection at Alnwick Castle*, p. 37.


2561. **Taurt**, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Fine blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2562. **Taurt**, similar figure.
H. 2½ in. Whitish-blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2563. **Taurt**, similar figure.
H. ⅞ in. Pale blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2564. **Taurt**, similar figure. Very fine.
H. 2½ in. Blue faïence.
2565. **Taurt**, similar figure.
H. 3½ in. Green faïence.
2566. **Taurt**, similar figure, fine work, right arm and left foot broken.
H. 2¼ in. Blue faïence. Given by C. T. Fane, Esq.
2567. **Taurt**, similar figure, flat back with the profile to the right, with a loop on the head.
H. 1½ in. Fine dark blue faïence. Salt Collection.
2568. **Taurt**, similar figure, standing, wearing the disk and plumes; ring behind.
H. 1⅞ in. Bronze. Rare in this metal. *Bubastis.*
2569. **Taurt**, similar figure, plumes broken off, standing, with the emblem of the buckle in front.
H. 1⅞ in. Bluish faïence. *Bubastis.*
2570. **Taurt**, similar figure, standing, with a small cylinder upon the head, holding the emblem of the buckle or tie in front,
H. 4½ in. Yellowish-green faïence with brown head covering.
2571. **Taurt**, similar figure; in front of the left leg is the *ankk*, which is held by her left hand. A peg on the head.
H. 1¼ in. Red jasper. *Thebes.*
2572. **Taurt**, standing, wearing the lunar disk on her head, holding in front her emblem; perforated.
H. 1 in. Blue faïence.



Fig. 2565

2573. **Taurt**, lion-headed, wearing the disk and plumes upon the large head-dress; the body of a hippopotamus, in front is the *ankh*. Ring behind.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Yellowish faience; was originally blue, but has disintegrated and lost colour. *Bubastis*.

Tehuti  *Thoth*. This god is supposed to have been self-produced, although some say he was the son of Khnum. He was styled the "Measurer," e.g., the "Moon," which he typified. He was the lord of Maât, inventor and patron of the arts and sciences and literature, scribe of the gods and judge of the dead. In Egyptian he was called Hab, the messenger, as he was also the messenger or envoy of the gods, the Hermes of the Greeks, and the conductor of the souls to Hades. He was lord of Hermopolis, at which city was the principal seat of his worship. He has also been said to be the Logos or Word, (St. John's Gospel, chap. i, verse 1), "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God." Sir P. Renouf* says, "In the battle between night and day, Tehuti, the moon, at fixed intervals, appears upon the scene as mediator or arbitrator between the contending parties." When the great combat took place between Horus and Set, Thoth was present as judge. He gave Isis the cow's head in the place of her own which was cut off by Horus in his rage at her interference.

Tehuti is always represented ibis-headed, wearing the long head-dress, a tunic round his loins, walking with left foot advanced. Sometimes he wears a head-dress similar to that of Osiris, the upper crown with plumes at each side set upon ram's horns, at others the lunar disk, but generally nothing. When he carries the left eye of Horus it is said to symbolize the full moon.

Figures of this god occur in silver, bronze, faience, lapis-lazuli, and glass.

2574. **Tehuti**, ibis-headed, with large head cloth, wearing a short tunic, in the attitude of walking, both arms pendent.

H. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

2575. **Tehuti**, wearing long head-dress, and the head of an ibis, with a tunic round his loins, walking, left foot advanced upon a pedestal, arms pendent, plinth behind. Pierced, extra fine work.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue glazed faience.

2576. **Tehuti**, similar figure. Extra fine work.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

2577. **Tehuti**, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.



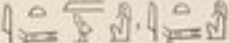
Thebes (?). Fig. 2575.

* *Egyptian Mythology, particularly with reference to Mist and Cloud*, p. 209.

2578. **Tehuti**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2579. **Tehuti**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2580. **Tehuti**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2581. **Tehuti**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2582. **Tehuti**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2583. **Tehuti**, similar figure.
H. 2 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2584. **Tehuti**, similar figure. Point of beak broken off, ring behind.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2585. **Tehuti**, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Lapis-lazuli.
2586. **Tehuti**, figure of this god walking as before, wearing the long head-dress, surmounted by the *atef* crown, holding with both hands the *utchat* or symbolic eye in front of him, emblem of the full moon. A plinth up the back.
H. $4\frac{1}{8}$ in. Pale blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2587. **Tehuti**, head and shoulders, wearing the *atef* crown, and holding the *utchat* in front of him. Ring on the head.
H. 2 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2588. **Tehuti**, walking.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light blue faience.



Fig. 2586.

Atmu, or Atem . A primordial god, typifying the setting sun, in opposition to Rā, the daily sun.

He is called the "Closer," who is daily received into the arms of his mother Nut.

The principal seat of his worship was Heliopolis. Lepsius* has published a text copied from an early coffin which commences with the following: "I am Tmu, who have made heaven and have created all the things which are, and I exist alone, rising out of Nu. I am Rā with his diadem, when he began the kingdom which he made."

This god is represented in human form, bearded, wearing the pschent, a tunic round his loins, in his left hand a sceptre and in his right hand, which is pendent, the *ankh*.

[No example.]

2589. **Triad**, composed of Isis, Harpocrat, and Nephthys, walking hand-in-hand, left legs advanced. Harpocrat is in the centre, Nephthys on the left and Isis on the right, wearing the throne on her head. These slabs were used as pectorals, suspended from the neck of mummies. Ring behind.

H. 1 in. Green faience. Date *circa* XXVIth dynasty.

Thebes.

2590. **Triad**, of Horus, Isis and Nephthys, on a small tablet with a loop on the top.

H. 1½ in. Blue faience. Bateman Collection, 1893.

2591. **Triad**, part of one consisting of Bes and Anubis; the third god on the side of Bes is broken off, it was probably Bast.

H. 1 in. Coarse earthenware, blue glaze, with yellow slip.

2592. **Triad**, composed of Nephthys, Isis and Harpocrates, standing.

H. 1⅝ in. Light blue faience.



Fig. 2590.

2593. **Eros**, holding a box (pyxis) in his right hand and a mirror in his left. Figure standing.

H. 2¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2594. **Eros**, naked, with wings and arms extended.

H. 1½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2595. **Eros**, naked, with wings and arms extended, represented in the act of flying.

H. 2 in. Bronze.

Alexandria.

2596. **Eros**, in a sitting attitude, arms broken off.

H. 1⅞ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

* "Aelteste Texte des Todtenbuchs," 1867.

2597. Eros, naked, or perhaps a dwarf, arms upraised, hands broken off.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2598. Kat, or Katesh, considered by the late Dr. Birch to be a Hittite form of Venus; figure standing, naked, arms gone, pivot holes remain, showing they were movable, large head, hair tied up behind the head, with uræus on the forehead, surmounted by a crown or cornice, which is flat and hollow.

H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2598.



Fig. 2599.

2599. Jupiter Serapis, *i.e.*, Osiris-Apis, bearded, represented standing, draped in a toga, wearing the usual head-dress, holding in his right hand a disk, and his left is upraised.

H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. Late Ptolemaic.

Alexandria.

2600. Venus.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. Roman period.

Bubastis.

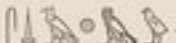

2601. Shu and Tefnut, ægis of.

H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

The sacred animals of the ancient Egyptians were worshipped from a very early period in their history, in fact the origin of the worship is unknown; suffice it to say that it is supposed to have been introduced by one of the kings of the second dynasty. The animals and birds and reptiles which were considered sacred were for the most part emblems of certain of the gods and goddesses, and like them symbolized the same abstract ideas. The animals were cared for and attended by

priests appointed for the purpose, and lived in the courts of the temples. These temples were richly endowed with lands, etc., and special funds were set apart for the proper maintenance of the animals. Frequently the deities wore the heads of the animals who were considered sacred to them.

Bat  *set axemu* or  *taki*. There is no evidence to prove that the bat was sacred, neither do we know what deity it was an emblem of. Paintings of it occur at Beni Hassan. The only specimen that has come to my notice is one in bronze in my collection, 9 inches in height; it was discovered at Benha; it represents a bat as a conventional figure sitting up upon its haunches like unto a kangaroo, it has a sharp pointed snout, long prick ears, pierced for earrings, and full cheeks, its wings are folded upon its back.

2602. Bat, with sharp pointed nose, large prick ears, pierced for ear-rings, full cheeks, and mammae, and its forelegs or arms are broken off short at the elbow. It is seated after the manner of kangaroos. Its hind legs to the knees are 2½ inches in length, its tail is brought round on the left side. The head is thrown forward, and it appears to have wings folded upon its back; below the shoulders is a division, and the whole of the back, including wings, arms and neck, is covered with a reticulated pattern.

H. 9 in. Bronze.

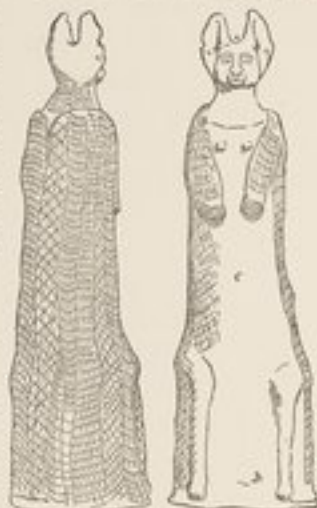
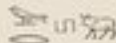



Fig. 2602.

Benha.

Bull Mnevis,  *Ur-mer* or *mer-ur*. This bull, which was a black one, was sacred to Rā, and was worshipped at Heliopolis. It is difficult to distinguish a specimen of Mnevis from Apis, unless it be in excellent preservation, as Mnevis is usually plain without engraving of figures upon its back. Like Apis it is usually represented as walking, wearing the solar disk and uræus upon its head.

Bull,  *Hap* or *Apis*, sacred to and emblematical of the god Ptah. The principal seat of its worship was at Memphis. It was at Saqqāra that M. Mariette discovered the necropolis of the sacred bulls, which he called the Serapeum. In it he discovered sixty-four sarcophagi of enormous size in basalt, where the sacred bulls, Apis, were interred from the XVIIIth dynasty to the end of the Ptolemaic period. Figures of this animal occur chiefly in bronze, representing a bull walking, wearing

the disk of the sun and the uræus between its horns, the vulture with outspread wings is engraved upon its shoulders and its rump, with a housing on the centre of the body. Figures also occur in steatite and faience.

2603. **Apis Bull**, walking, wearing the disk with uræus between his horns, a collar round his neck, a vulture with outspread wings upon the shoulders and hind quarters, over his loins a cloth. Inscribed upon the pedestal, "Osiris, giver of life, give life and health to Pe-tā-Ausār."

$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.



Fig. 2604.

2604. **Bull**, standing, wearing a disk and uræus on his head, collar round his neck, vulture on the shoulders and hind quarters.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. Harris Collection.

2605. **Bull**, walking, wearing the disk and trappings like the former.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2606. **Bull**, walking, wearing the disk, ring on the back for suspension.

H. 1 in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2607. **Bull**, similar figure.

H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2608. **Bull**, similar figure.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Greenish faience.



Bubastis.

2609. **Bull**, wearing *atef* crown; bronze, with a loop on the back.

H. 1 in.

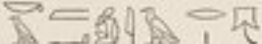
2610. **Bull**, figure of two bulls on a pedestal, back to back, wearing the disk, with a ring for suspension.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

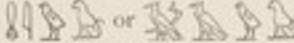
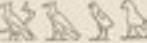
2611. **Calf**,  *mas*,  *mas*, lying with its legs bound together at the ankles, as though for sacrifice. Probably emblematical of the victims that were killed. Mystical meaning unknown. It may be from a table of offerings.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red stone.

- 2611a. Calf, similar figure.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Red jasper.
2612. Calf, similar figure, flat for inlaying.
 Blue faience.
2613. Calf, similar figure.
 H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine turquoise-blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
2614. Calf, similar figure.
 L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
2615. Calf, similar figure.
 L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*

Camel,  *kamādar*. The camel was not a sacred animal, but was known to and employed by the ancient Egyptians, as we learn from papyri, but it does not appear on any of the monuments now known to us.

Figures are found in terra-cotta of the Roman period with water jars slung across the back.


Cat,  or  *māu, maan*. This animal was both an emblem of and was sacred to the goddess Bast; the principal seat of its worship was at Bubastis. It was embalmed after death, and large quantities of cat mummies have been found both at Bubastis and Thebes. This animal was held to be more sacred than any other, and several disturbances have occurred from one having been killed. It was worshipped universally throughout Egypt from the period of the XXnd dynasty to Roman times.

The goddess Bast was usually represented with the head of a cat.

An immense number of figures of the cat have been discovered at Bubastis, composed of bronze, silver, wood, stone, crystal, faience, etc.

Many of the bronze cats that have been found are bigger than life, and have inlaid eyes of stones or coloured glass, etc., and are ornamented with ear-rings and collars round their necks, sometimes with a scarabæus on their heads; they are usually represented in the attitude of sitting up, with the tail brought round on the right side. The large bronze and wooden figures are hollow, and were used as receptacles or cases to contain the mummy or the cremated bones of the cat.

Many of the bronze heads that have been found vary in size from that of a full grown live cat to one of about an inch in height. These were most likely the covers or lids of boxes or cases, perhaps in the form of a cat, probably of wood, which were intended to contain the bones of the animal. A large number of the

smaller figures in bronze and faience are placed upon pedestals of the form of the hieroglyphic for Bast, . It is also found in various positions, such as standing with its back raised, crouching, and also with kittens.

2616. Cat, seated erect, the tail curled round on the right side, wearing a collar with a square pendant in front and a counterpoise behind, glass or crystal eyes, the right ear and part of the right shoulder broken. Plugs beneath for inserting the figure into a pedestal.

H. 11 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2616.

2617. Cat, similar figure, seated, ears pierced for ear-rings, a collar and *utchat* engraved upon its neck. This has served as the mummy case of a kitten.

H. 8 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2618. Cat, similar figure.

H. 6½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2619. Cat, similar figure.

H. 5¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2620. Cat, similar figure, with scarab on its head and a collar round its neck, with pendant in front and counterpoise.

H. 5¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2621. Cat, similar figure.

H. 5¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2622. Cat, similar figure.

H. 3¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2623. Cat, similar figure.

H. 3¼ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2624. Cat, similar figure, with *utchat* on the breast.

H. 3 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2625. Cat, similar figure.

H. 1¾ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2626. **Cat**, seated as before, upon a pedestal in the shape of the vase, the emblem of Bast; in front of the cat is a small human figure worshipping, its head gone. A ring on the back.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2627. **Cat**, similar figure, without collar.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2628. **Cat**, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
2629. **Cat**, seated with a kitten between its fore paws.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2630. **Cat**, similar figure, no kitten.
H. 1 in. Greenish-white faience. *Bubastis.*
- 2630a. **Cat**, seated, similar figure.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Haematite. Bought in Cairo.
2631. **Cat**, seated with its head turned round to the right.
H. 1 in. Brownish faience. *Bubastis.*
2632. **Cat**, seated.
H. 1 in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
2633. **Cat**, seated.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2634. **Cat**, similar.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
2635. **Cat**, similar figure, with kittens between its fore legs.
H. $\frac{9}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2636. **Cat**, similar figure.
H. $\frac{9}{8}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
2637. **Cat**, seated, with its left fore paw resting on the back of a kitten.
H. 1 in. Blue faience.

2638. Cat, seated, right foot and right ear broken.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Light blue faience. *Bubastis.*
- 2638a. Cat, seated, emblem of the goddess Bast.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience.
2639. Cat, standing with its back rather arched, and its tail turned upwards.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2640. Cat, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2641. Cat, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2642. Cat, seated, facing round.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2643. Cats, four specimens, charred by fire.
Two are 3 in. high; one is $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. and one 5 in. Wood. *Bubastis.*
2644. Cat, seated.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2645. Cat, seated, right leg broken.
H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wooden, painted with a yellowish-brown colour. Presented by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
2646. Cat, in a prowling attitude.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Steatite. Presented by the Rev. W. Lawson.
2647. Cat, with right paw held out.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
2648. Cat, in wood, has been painted.
H. 14 in. *Bubastis.*
2649. Cat, in wood, has been painted and hollowed out as a receptacle for a mummy or papyrus.
H. $17\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*


2650. Cat, similar wooden figure.
H. 2 1/4 in. *Bubastis.*
2651. Cat, seated with a kitten between its fore-legs. Fine work.
H. 1/2 in. Blue glazed steatite. *Tell el-Amarna.*
2652. Cat, seated. Loop behind.
H. 1/2 in. Blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
2653. Cat, seated, ring behind, front legs broken off at knees.
H. 3/4 in. Silver.
2654. Head of a Cat, the eye sockets probably contained crystal eyes and the ears are pierced for rings. These heads formed the covers or heads of a wooden cat case or perhaps a vase for the reception of a mummy of that animal or its cremated bones.
H. 7 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2655. Head of a Cat, the eyes are of bronze; used for a similar purpose.
H. 5 1/2 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2656. Head of a Cat, as before.
H. 4 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2657. Head of a Cat, as before.
H. 1 1/8 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2658. Head of a Cat.
H. 2 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2659. Head of a Cat, with one crystal eye.
H. 1 1/4 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2660. Head of a Cat, with *utchat* or symbolic eye upon the neck, ears pierced.
H. 3 in. Bronze. Fine work. *Bubastis.*
2661. Head of a Cat, eye sockets hollow. Ears not pierced.
H. 3 1/4 in. Bronze. Fine work. *Bubastis.*



Fig. 2654

2662. **Head of a Cat**, eye sockets sunken for the reception of glass or crystal eyes, gold streaks on the ears and nose to represent hairs, and small punctures on the back of the head and neck inlaid with gold.
H. 3 in. Bronze. Very fine work. *Bubastis.*
2663. **Head of a Cat.**
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2664. **Head of a Cat.**
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2665. **Head of a Cat**, with scarabæus on the head.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2666. **Head of a Cat**, ears pierced and eyes sunken, with a scarabæus on its head.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2667. **Head of a Cat**, similar to the last.
H. 2 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2668. **Head of a Cat.**
H. 2 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2669. **Head of a Cat**, with glass eye.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2670. **Head of a Cat**, with long pointed ears.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2671. **Cat**, seated, tail curled round to the right, fixed upon a ring and part of a stout staple.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2672. **Cat**, seated figure upon a ring, which forms the top of a staple, the end of which is broken off.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2673. **Cat**, seated upon the head of a staple.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2674. **Cat**, seated on staple, rough work.
Bronze. Presented by the Rev. W. Lawson.

2675. Cat, seated upon a ring and staple.
L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2676. Eye of Cat, in crystal.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2677. Eye of Cat, in crystal.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2678. Eye of Cat, in crystal.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*

Cow,  *ah*. The cow was an emblem of and was sacred to the goddess Hathor, and represented the sky. This animal is usually figured wearing the solar disk between its horns with two plumes. The figures are sometimes represented couchant and sometimes in the attitude of walking, and are found in bronze and terra-cotta.


2679. Cow of Hathor, recumbent, wearing the disk between its horns, loop for suspension; upon a pedestal.

$2\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 2 in. Bronze, has been gilded.

Sân el-Hagar.



FIG. 2679.

Crocodile,  *emsuh*, was an emblem of the god Sebak. It was worshipped principally at Coptos, Ombos, Athribis, and Arsinoë or Crocodilopolis. Herodotus states that crocodiles were kept in Lake Moëris. In most places they were looked upon as types of the Evil Being, and were held in especial aversion.

In the Book of the Dead (Chapters XXXI, XXXII) the deceased turns back the crocodiles who come to deprive him of his charms and amulets.

The sacred crocodiles were embalmed after death, and immense numbers of mummies of them have been found.

Figures of this reptile occur in wood and faïence, usually quite small.

2680. Crocodile upon a pedestal, head resting upon some object, pierced beneath it.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2681. Crocodile, similar.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Steatite. *Bubastis.*

2682. Crocodile, with the head of a hawk, part of tail broken off.

L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Lapis-lazuli.


Ahmim.

2683. Crocodile, with loop on its back.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

2683a. Crocodile.

L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Steatite.

Cynocephalous ape,  *aāni*, the dog-headed baboon, was an emblem of the lunar gods Khons and Tehuti. He is usually seated erect, tail curled round to the right side, with his fore-paws resting upon his knees. Many of these cynocephali have disks upon their heads, and what represents the shaggy forepart of the animal is frequently ornamented with lines and conventional figures. Some of these apes are represented as standing, others seated, eating a fruit with both hands, or playing upon the double pipes.

They occur generally in faience of various colours, lapis-lazuli and calcareous stone.

Hermopolis was the seat of their worship, and they have been found embalmed.

2684. Cynocephalous, dog-headed baboon, seated upon a pedestal, fore-paws upon his knees, tail brought round on the right side.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

2684a. Cynocephalous, seated, with hands resting upon his knees, loop behind.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience, good work.

2685. Cynocephalous, seated as before, right leg broken off, plug on the head for the insertion of the head ornament.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Greyish faience discoloured.

Bubastis.

2685a. Cynocephalous, seated as before, without any head-dress.

H. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. Greenish-white faience.

Cairo.

2686. Cynocephalous, seated as before, with the lunar disk and horns on his head; very fine work.

H. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red granite.

2687. Cynocephalous, with lunar disk upon his head, ring behind.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2688. *Cynocephalous*, dog-nosed baboon, seated upon a pedestal, hands resting upon his knees, wearing the disk and horns on his head and a collar round his neck, to which is suspended a pectoral with the figure of an ibis upon it. A plinth up the back has upon it a vertical line of hieroglyphics containing a dedication to the scribe and prophet of Ab . . . named Neterti-neterti-ää, great god, lord of heaven.

H. $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. Stone. Very fine work.



Fig. 2688.

2689. *Cynocephalous*, seated as before, plug hole on his head for head ornament: tail on the right side.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Greenish faience.

2690. *Cynocephalous*, wearing lunar disk, ring behind.

H. 1 in. Variegated black and green faience.

Bubastis.

2691. *Cynocephalous*, seated.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2692. *Cynocephalous*, seated as before, ring behind.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2693. *Cynocephalous*, seated as before, wearing the disk and horns, loop behind.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2694. *Cynocephalous*, seated as before.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2695. *Cynocephalous*, seated as before.

H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Green glazed steatite.

2696. *Cynocephalous*, seated, profile to the left, flat for inlaying.

H. 1 in. Blue glass.

2697. *Cynocephali*, two long-tailed monkeys, standing with their hands raised in the act of adoration.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Grey steatite.

Bubastis.

2698. *Cynocephalous* monkey, erect, walking, left leg advanced, arms pendent, ring behind, punctured all over.
H. 2 in. Blue faïence. *Thebes.*
2699. *Cynocephalous*, similar figure.
H. $\frac{2}{3}$ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2700. *Cynocephalous*, similar figure.
H. 1 in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2701. *Cynocephalous*, seated on the ground, with elbows on his knees, which support his chin. Ring behind.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2702. *Cynocephalous*, squatting probably upon the head of Nefer-Tmu, playing the double pipes, loop behind the neck.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faïence with brown spots. *Šakḥāra.*
2703. *Cynocephalous*, seated, resting his elbows on his knees, eating a fruit, which he holds with both hands.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2704. *Cynocephalous*, in a similar position.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Calcareous stone, has been coloured. *Bubastis.*
2705. *Cynocephalous*, in variegated glass, with a loop on the head for suspension.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
2706. *Cynocephalous*, in the attitude of adoration, legs broken off. Flat reverse.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Yellow glass. *Thebes.*
2707. *Cynocephalous*, as before.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue glass. *Šakḥāra.*
2708. *Cynocephalous*, in variegated glass, with a loop behind for suspension.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
2709. *Cynocephalous*, squatting, in red glass, in imitation of jasper.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 2709a. Group of two Monkeys, sitting opposite each other.
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calcareous stone.






Fig. 2702.

2710. Hyæna, seated, with black spots.

 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Blue faience.

Thebes.

Dog,  *an*,  *an-an* and  *thesem*. The dog was an emblem of Anubis and was also sacred to that god. As in this country it was the constant companion of man and was much employed for sporting. At one time dogs were held in great reverence and the principal seat of their worship was situated at Cynopolis. At death they were generally embalmed, many examples having been found at or about Thebes. Figures are scarce, they occasionally occur in bronze and faience. In the British Museum there is a small figure in ivory with a green fly in its mouth; it is of the Roman period.

2711. Dog, brown faience spotted with yellow slip.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Thebes.

Duck,  or  or  *terp* or *terpu*. The duck does not appear to have been a sacred bird and was not an emblem of any deity.

Small figures of the duck were made of various materials, gold (?), bronze, jasper and other stones, and strung upon necklaces.

2712. Duck.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bluish glass.

2713. Duck, as in the act of swimming.



H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2714. Duck, similar.

 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Black glass with white bands.

Thebes.

Elephant,  or  *ab* or *abu*. It has not transpired that this is a sacred animal, although the island of Elephantine took its name from the elephant.

It occurs upon sculptures, but is rare in figures. In the British Museum, in a case with Gnostic gems and ivories, No. 14,484, is a small bone figure of the elephant. I have a fragmentary example upon a portion of a figure of Bes, which has formed a head of a staff in faience.

Fish, sacred to Hathor, Isis, Mut and other goddesses.

The principal sacred fish which the ancient Egyptians abstained from eating, in consequence of their having devoured a part of the body of Osiris, were the *Oxyrynchus Phagrus*, an eel which was sacred at Syene, *Silurus Lepidotus*, and

Latus, which was an emblem of Hathor, and was worshipped at Latopolis, now Esneh. These fish occasionally occur in bronze and faience.

Several specimens of the *Oxyrynchus* have been found embalmed at Thebes.

2715. Fish, perforated for suspension.

L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience.

2716. Fish, the *Oxyrynchus*, wearing the horns and disk, with an uræus in front, it is probably an emblem of Hathor.

L. 4 in. Bronze.



Fig. 2716.

2717. Fish, emblem of Hathor, with ring beneath.

L. 3 in. Bronze.

2718. Fish.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pink coral.

2719. Fish, an eel-like fish, upon a pedestal pierced with two holes.

L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Steatite.

Thebes.

2720. Fish.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. White stone.

Bubastis.

2721. Fish, a ray or skate.

H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Serpentine stone.

Frog, $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏} \text{𓆑}$ *heqt*, was an emblem of the goddess Heqt, wife of Khnemu, representative of the female principle of water. Frogs were employed as amulets from the time of the XVIIIth dynasty. Embalmed frogs have been found.

Figures are of small size, mostly in the form of amulets pierced for suspension, made of various materials such as felspar, steatite, jasper, faience, etc.

2722. Frog, a pendent, typified "fertility," "myriads."

$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Turquoise-blue glass.



2723. Frog, seated.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience.

Bubastis.

- 2723a. Frog, seated.


H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Green faience.

2724. Frog, similar.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Hematite.
2725. Frog, upon a pedestal.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2726. Frog.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience, perforated.
2727. Frog.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Brown stone, perforated.
2728. Frog.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience, perforated.
2729. Frog, on plain base.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience, perforated.
- 2729a. Frogs, five, seated upon a bar of blue faience, which is perforated with five holes, and has formed a portion of a necklace.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
- Goat,  *nia*. This animal was worshipped in the Mendesian nome; it was an emblem of the generative principle. When a he-goat died the Mendesians went into mourning.
Figures of goats are rare, they occasionally occur in faience.
- Hare,  *ixbt*, was an emblem of Osiris, and was supposed to be a sacred animal.
Figures occur in faience, mostly in the form of amulets, probably from the network of mummies. They are usually represented as seated with the ears lying over the back.
2730. Hare.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience, pierced. *Thebes.*
2731. Hare, similar figure.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2732. Hare, similar figure.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Red glazed faience. Given by Mrs. Robinson.

2733. Hare, similar figure.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light blue faïence.

Bubastis.

Hawk,  *Bak*. This bird, the sparrow-hawk, was held to be sacred to Horus and to his younger form of Harmachis, likewise to the sun-god Rā. Its worship was general, but the principal seat was Heliopolis. It has frequently been found mummied, and its embalmed remains are also often discovered in small bronze boxes, having the figure of a hawk upon the top.

Figures occur as a simple hawk, with the pschent and the disk and plumes as a head-dress, in which case he is an emblem of Horus, having dominion over both the upper and lower country; sometimes with the crown of Upper Egypt; when with the disk only, he is an emblem of Rā.

The figures have been found of almost every material and all sizes.



2734. Hawk, standing on a pedestal, without any head-dress.

H. 2 in. Green faïence.

Sakkāra.

Fig. 2734.

2735. Hawk, wearing the disk upon its head; ring on the back.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze

Bubastis.

2736. Hawk, similar, with disk.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood.

Bubastis.

2737. Hawk, similar.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2738. Hawk, similar figure.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Whitish faïence.

Bubastis.

2739. Hawk, similar specimen, with ring on the back.

H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Steatite.

Bubastis.

2740. Hawk, similar figure.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2741. Hawk, similar.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lapis-lazuli.

2742. Hawk, wearing the pschent, a scarabæus upon its breast, a square opening beneath the tail in which was probably placed a small papyrus. It is mounted on a plinth of Egyptian porphyry. Fine work.
H. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.



2743. Hawk, wearing the pschent, with a loop behind.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green steatite. Bateman Collection, 1893.

2744. Hawk, similar figure.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

Fig. 2742.

2745. Hawk, similar, ring behind.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2746. Hawk, similar figures.
H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Brownish faïence.

Bubastis.

2747. Hawk, wearing the pschent, loop behind.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Brown stone.

Bubastis.

2748. Hawk, similar figure.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue glazed steatite.

Bubastis.

2749. Hawk, wearing two plumes upon the head, ring behind.
H. 1 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2750. Hawk, wearing the *atef* crown.
H. 1 in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2751. Hawk, head-dress broken off, ring on the back.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.



2752. Hawk, loop on the back.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faïence. Bought in Cairo.

2753. Hawk, standing upon a pedestal, with gold eyes inserted; a loop upon the back.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green steatite.

2754. **Hawks**, sacred to Horus, four upon a pedestal, wearing the pschent.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2755. **Hawks**, a pair on a pedestal, ring behind.
H. 1 in. Yellow faience. *Bubastis.*
2756. **Hawks** on a pedestal, wearing disks.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2757. **Hawks**, a pair of human-headed hawks, wearing large head attire and plumes on their heads, standing on a pedestal, which has probably been the top of a sistrum.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Greenish faience. *Bubastis.*

Hedgehog; this animal does not appear to have been sacred. Figures of them occur in earthenware. Lamps of terra-cotta have been found in the tombs in the form of this animal. Small figures composed of steatite or faience are met with in the form of amulets, representing the animal standing upon a pedestal, the base of which is engraved or incised as on a scarab.

2758. **Hedgehog**, the ring broken off the top.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience.

Hippopotamus,  or  *teb*; this animal was an emblem of Bes and Taur, and was worshipped at Papremis, where embalmed specimens have been discovered.

In some parts of Egypt it was hunted and slain on account of the damage it did to the crops, and for the value of its hide for shields, etc.

The figure of the hippopotamus is found on the obverse of scarabæi.

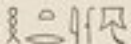
Figures are met with of large size in fine blue pottery, ornamented with lotus and other water plants; also small ones are found made of stone, and were used as amulets, etc.

2759. **Hippopotamus**, representing the animal sitting up, with his head turned round, mouth wide open, in which have been two large tusks, but these are wanting. The body is ornamented with flowers and water plants, intended to represent the animal in the reeds on the bank of the Nile. This is probably unique in this position.

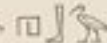
$3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faience. XIIth dynasty. From the late W. Myers's sale.



2760. Hippopotamus, standing.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Stone. *Fayyám.*
2761. Hippopotamus, similar; ring on the back.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. White stone. *Bubastis.*
2762. Hippopotamus, similar.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. White stone.

Horse,  *hetrá*; the horse does not appear from the monuments to have been employed in Egypt before the XVIIIth dynasty, it was then highly appreciated, and the horses of Rameses II. were dedicated to the sun. It was not a sacred animal, but Chabas states that "Astarte" in Syria was called the "Regent of horses." He infers that possibly the horse in Egypt might have been an emblem of or dedicated to Hathor. Scarabs are often found with a figure of a horse upon them.

Figures occur in terra-cotta of the Roman period.

Ibis,  *Hab*, emblem of Tehtuti or Thoth; the word *hab* means the messenger. It appears to have been worshipped throughout Egypt, but principally at Hermopolis; it was certain death to anyone caught killing one of these birds. It was an emblem of the moon. They have been found embalmed in immense quantities at Thebes, where they are wrapped in linen bandages; at Saqqára, in conical earthenware vessels with covers, and at Hermopolis in long wooden or stone boxes.

Figures occur in bronze, of large and small size, represented crouching, in wood, in lapis-lazuli, faience, etc., in many of the small faience figures the ibis is seated on a pedestal devouring a frog, or resting its beak upon the emblem of truth.

2763. Ibis, with crystal or glass eyes,
 legs wanting. There is a plug-hole
 in the head.
 $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

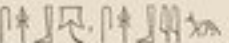


2764. Ibis, seated, with its beak resting upon a feather, the emblem of truth. Ring
 on the back.
 H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Yellow faience.
2765. Ibis, standing, ring on its back, resting its beak upon the feather, the emblem
 of law.
 H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*

2766. Ibis, seated, ring behind, resting its beak on the figure of Maât.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Brown faïence. *Bubastis.*
2767. Ibis, seated, ring behind.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
2768. Ibis, seated on the ground.
H. $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze.
2769. Ibis, the head of an.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
- 2769a. Ibis, sacred to Thoth; the body is formed of steatite, and the head and neck of bronze, feet gone.
L. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Ashmunên.*
- The ichneumon was worshipped especially at Heracleopolis, and was sacred to Buto or Latona.
- As it was in the habit of destroying the eggs of crocodiles, it was held in high estimation where those reptiles were abhorred.
- They were embalmed, boxes containing their mummies are frequently found with a figure of the animal on the top, also in wood; they occur in bronze of large size, seated upon their hind legs, and small ones in faïence and gold.
2770. Ichneumon, walking, upon a pedestal, with a ring upon its back. Egyptian type.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pale gold. *Konia, Asia Minor.*
2771. Ichneumon, similar figure.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faïence. *Benha.*
- 2771a. Ichneumon, seated upon its hind legs, upon a flat pedestal, with two small figures of the same animal upon it. It wears a large disk upon its head with an uræus in front, its ears are pierced for ear-rings.
H. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Sais.*
- 2771b. Ichneumon, in the attitude of walking, upon a pedestal.
 $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Sân.*

2771c. **Ichneumon**, seated upon a pedestal, wearing a disk and uræus upon its head, arms held up, tail brought round on right side; hieroglyphics on the pedestal, illegible.

H. 6 in. Bronze. Saite period.

Jackal,  *sab* or *sabi*, was an emblem of Anpu or Anubis, the god of burials and opener of the ways. Jackals have been found embalmed at Thebes and Lycopolis, the modern Asyût.

Figures of this animal are found in wood painted black, with a long pendent tail, which were made to be affixed to the top of stelæ; they also occur as the heads of official staves in bronze. They are rare in faience.

2772. **Jackal**, top of a standard.

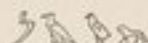
H. 1½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2773. **Jackal**, seated, with loop on its back.

H. 1¼ in. Blue faience.

Thebes.

Lion,  *max*; the lion was an emblem of the god Heru or Horus, who typified the sun in his strength at noon-day. The principal seat of his worship was at Leontopolis.

Figures of this animal are generally represented as couchant, sometimes in profile, sometimes couchant with the head turned round to the side, and also in the attitude of running. They are made of several materials, but are commonest in faience. They are found of all sizes, from the gigantic figures in stone down to the very small ones in carnelian.

2774. **Lion**, couchant, upon a pedestal, with hieroglyphics upon its side and back.

5¼ in. × 2¼ in. Roman period. Stone.

Fayyâm.



2775. **Lion**, sacred to Râ-Harmachis, couchant.

¾ in. × 1½ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2776. **Lion**, couchant.

L. 1¾ in. Blue faience.


Bubastis.

2777. **Lion**, crouching for a spring, upon a pedestal.

1 in. × ½ in. Blue faience. Babylonian type.

Thebes.

2778. **Lion**, recumbent, head facing round.
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 2 in. White limestone. *Bubastis.*
2779. **Lion**, forepart, hollow casting for inlaying, probably Persian period; spirited work.
 5 in. \times $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2780. **Lion**, seated, ring behind.
 H. 1 in. Green faience.
2781. **Lion**, couchant, ring on the back, front paw broken.
 L. 2 in. Drab faience. *Bubastis.*
2782. **Lion**, recumbent, head facing round.
 L. 1 in. Green felspar. *Bubastis.*
2783. **Lion**, recumbent.
 L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red carnelian.
2784. **Lioness**, recumbent upon its side, exhibiting a row of five teats, forelegs broken off. Whitish faience, glaze decomposed, which gives it a dirty brown appearance.
 L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
- 2784a. **Lions**, figure of two lions or lionesses, back to back, upon a pedestal, with a loop above for suspension.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bluish-white faience.

Oryx,  *Kahes*; this animal was an emblem of Ptah-Seker-Ausar. It is doubtful whether it was a sacred animal, as we know the Egyptians killed them for food.

The figures occur in bronze and in faience.

2785. **Oryx**, couchant, with a yellow collar round its neck; well modelled.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*



FIG. 2785

2786. **Oryx**, seated, beneath is , pierced.
 L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Heliopolis.

2787. Oryx, seated, one horn broken.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. Good work.

Bubastis.

2788. Oryx, or goat.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Rough earthenware covered with a vitreous glaze.

Erment.



Fig. 2787.

2789. Oryx, head.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue composition.

Bubastis.

2790. Oryx, head, in green stone, probably part of a flat vase.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Ram, $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏} \text{𓆐} \text{𓆑}$ *sa*. This animal was an emblem of the god Khnemu or Khnoumis, a type of Amen-Rä. The seat of his worship was at Mendes. He was called "the life of Rä." Sir P. Renouf, in his *Hibbert Lectures*, informs us that three other sacred rams are mentioned, "the soul of Osiris," "the soul of Shu," and "the soul of Chepra."

Figures usually represent the ram as couchant, and they are usually of faïence.

2791. Ram, couchant, upon a pedestal.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2792. Ram, ring on its back.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2793. Ram, similar figure.
L. 1 in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2792.

2794. Ram, similar figure.
L. 1 in. Light blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2795. Ram, as before.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2796. Ram.
1 in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faïence.

Sakḥāra.

2797. Ram, walking, with two skins slung over its back.
H. 1 in. Bronze. Harris Collection.

2798. Ram, small figure.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lapis-lazuli. Salt Collection.

2799. **Ram**, standing, with ring on its back, flat.
Light blue faience.

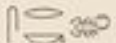
Bubastis.

The shrewmouse or mygale was sacred to Horus and Buto, it was principally worshipped at Athribis, in the Delta, the modern Benha; it has been found embalmed at Thebes.

Figures of this animal occur in bronze, generally standing upon a box or coffin of the same material for holding the embalmed remains.

2800. **Shrewmouse**, from the top of a rectangular case for containing the remains of the animal, with a portion of the case.


$\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.

Scorpion,  *serk*. The scorpion was an emblem of the goddess Selk, who was worshipped at Pselcis and was a form of Isis. In the British Museum is a bronze figure of this arachnid with a human head, having on the pedestal the name of Isis.

Figures are rare, but they occur in bronze and faience.

2801. **Scorpion**, emblem of Selk.

L. 1 in. Faience.

Sow or pig,  *saiin*. This animal was held in horror by the Egyptians. It is not supposed to have been sacred to any deity, unless it was to Set or Typhon. It was unlawful to sacrifice the pig to any god but to the "Moon-god" (?) once a year at the full moon. It is supposed by some to be an emblem of gluttony.

Figures occur in faience of various colours, usually small, with a loop for suspension.

2802. **Sow**, standing upon a pedestal, with its nose to the ground; ring on the back.

H. 1 in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2803. **Sow**, similar figure.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light blue faience.



Bubastis.


2804. **Sow**, similar figure.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2805. Sow, walking.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2806. Sow, similar figure.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
2807. Sow, standing upon a pedestal, the reverse flat, ring on its back; suckling three pigs.
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 in. Blue faience.
2808. Sow, walking, on a pedestal, ring on the back, fine work.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. Salt Collection.
2809. Sow, with a crocodile on its back, two holes on its back.
1 in. \times 2 in. Green faience.
2810. Sow, flat reverse, walking, loop above.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
- Toad. This reptile was probably sacred to some deity, but at present it is not known to which.
- Figures of toads frequently occur in bronze and faience. In the form of amulets they are found made of steatite, serpentine, faience, etc.
2811. Toad, sacred to a deity unknown, part of pedestal broken off; mummies of this reptile have been discovered.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Benha.*
2812. Toad, similar.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Stone. *Bubastis.*
- 2812a. Toad, similar.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

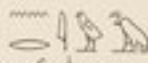
Uraeus,  and  *ari*. The serpent, a specimen of the cobra di capello, was employed as a determinative or emblem of all the goddesses; it was placed on the disk or the head-dress of Rā and all the principal solar deities, probably, as suggested by the late Dr. Birch, on account of its representing "Nebt-unnut," the lady of the hours attached to Rā or the Sun; on this account the uræus was worn on the forehead or front of the head-dress or helmet of the kings and queens of Egypt.

This serpent is usually represented erect, the breast being inlaid in four compartments with stones or paste to represent the same. When wearing the cow's horns and disk, it is said to be an emblem of the goddess Mehen  when wearing the crown of Lower Egypt, Neith, Uat or But. The uræus was an emblem of sovereignty and was worn in front of the crown of the gods and kings.

These figures occur of all sizes, in gold, silver, bronze, lapis-lazuli, faience, wood, etc. Also upon small bronze boxes, which contained their embalmed remains.

2813. **Uræus**, in the form of a cobra coiled up with expanded chest.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience.
2814. **Uræus**, head, wearing the large wig; has formed the top of a standard.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Green glazed steatite. Fine work. *Bubastis.*
2815. **Uræus**, with spike upon its head for the reception of the head-dress; breast with six compartments for inlaying with glass or stone.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2816. **Uræus**, wearing the disk and cow's horns, emblem of Mehen, goddess of the hours. Six compartments on the breast, which have been inlaid with stone or glass.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2817. **Uræus**, wearing the crown of Lower Egypt; emblem of the goddess Neith; six compartments on the breast.
H. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2818. **Uræus**, as before.
H. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2819. **Uræus**, as before.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. White faience. *Bubastis.*
2820. **Uræi**, a pair, placed side by side, jugate emblems of solar goddesses, with disks upon their heads, four compartments on their breasts have been gilded. From the cap of a figure of Osiris.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2821. **Uræi**, similar pair.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

2822. **Uræus**, wearing the crown of Upper Egypt.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2823. **Uræus**, head, in green faience.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tell el-Yahûdiyyeh.*
2824. **Uræus**, head as before.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
2825. **Uræus**, with expanded chest.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.
2826. **Uræus**, with head of a lioness, perforated behind, as an ornament.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Lapis-lazuli.
2827. **Uræus**, coiled with head erect, loop on the top of the second fold.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience. *Thebes.*
2828. **Uræus**, with many folds, in the attitude of moving.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Faience. *Bubastis.*
2829. **Uræus**, with the head of a lion, wearing a collar upon its breast.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
2830. **Uræus**.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience. Erment ware. *Thebes.*
2831. **Uræus**, erect.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Very fine blue faience with a line of yellow slip in front. *Thebes.*
2832. **Uræus**, erect, with the head of a lion.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Variegated glass, green and yellow veins.
2833. **Uræus**.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2834. **Uræi**, two standing erect upon a basket, with loop behind, emblem of
dominion over the North and South.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green glazed steatite. *Tell el-Amarna.*

Vulture,  *urāu*, was an emblem of the goddess Mut, the mother goddess, wife of Amen. As a hieroglyphic the vulture meant "mother." The vulture has been found embalmed at Thebes.

Figures occur in faience, steatite, lapis-lazuli, bronze and wood, and sometimes they wear the plumes.

2835. **Vulture**, wearing the head-dress of Osiris; ring behind.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Yellow faience.

Bubastis.

2835a. **Vulture**, standing, with open wings, painted in tempera to represent its feathers.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood.

Luxor.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

CHAPTER III.

THIS chapter contains specimens of the miscellaneous objects which are found in Egypt, which may be styled domestic in contradistinction to the first chapter, which deals with the sepulchral remains, and to the second chapter, which consists of the Pantheon.

2836. **Sculptor's or Artist's Model**; the head of a female of marvellously fine work, carved upon a block of basalt; one side has been rubbed down, the back is left rough; the sculpture, although in relief, is slightly below the level of the margin, which margin extends upon three sides of it, thus protecting the sculptures from injury when placed one upon another face to face, as they probably were. This specimen is complete in itself, representing the head and neck of a woman (probably a portrait of some queen).

6 in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.



2837. **Sculptor's or Artist's Model**; this specimen is similar to the foregoing, but is unfinished, the ear has been traced out with a tool but never sculptured, the head-dress and the margins are likewise unfinished.

$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 4 in. Basalt.

Bubastis.

2838. **Tablet**, with a remarkably well designed figure of a bull in relief, represented as walking; the left side of the tablet is much decayed. Upon the back are small figures of a bull, as though impressed with a stamp, also the name of Apis in hieroglyphics. This was probably intended as an artist's or sculptor's model.

8½ in. × 7 in. Yellow calcareous stone.

Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.



2839. **Case**, for brushes, formed of a piece of reed, containing three rods which have been in all probability the handles of paint brushes; these rods vary from 12¼ to 10½ inches in length.

L. 5½ in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S. *Thebes.*

2840. **Palette**, in the form of a small mortar, with four ear-shaped projections. It was used for mixing paint; it still bears evidence of having contained a red mixture.

Dia. 3 in. Basalt. *Bubastis.*

2841. **Palette**, similar.

Dia. 3½ in. Basalt. *Bubastis.*

2842. **Palette**, of rectangular form, with muller for grinding paints.

3¾ in. × 2¼ in. Basalt. *Kárnah.*

2843. **Palette**, model of a painter's palette in white calcareous stone of rectangular shape, with cavities cut in it to contain the vases and objects of unknown use, four of which exist, two being of gypsum and two of black stone; the largest is 2¼ inches in length and the others about 1 inch.

6 in. × 4½ in. *Erment.*

2844. **Palette**, a model vase or paint pot belonging to a similar palette.

H. 1⅞ in. Gypsum. *Bubastis.*

2845. **Palette**, model of a paint pot.

H. 1½ in. Blue crystalline stone. *Karnak.*

2846. **Palette**, of a scribe, made out of a piece of ebony, with a square receptacle for the red or black ink of the scribe; at one end is a hollow which extends to the ink well, for holding the reeds.

L. 13 in. *Sakkára.*

2847. Palette, of rectangular form with bevelled margins.

7 in. \times 3½ in. Steatite.

Bubastis.

[This Palette, Nos. 2848-9, 2851-2 and No. 3219, are precisely similar to those Professor Petrie found with the remains of a new race near Nagada, Upper Egypt. They were used for grinding the green malachite for their face paint.]

2848. Palette, rectangular, with a frame with cross corners cut out of the same piece.

6½ in. \times 3¼ in. Slate.

Thebes.

2849. Palette, rectangular, with three lines ruled along the margin, probably employed for mixing paints.

6¾ in. \times 5¼ in. Slate.

Sakkâra.

2850. Palette, a pectunculus shell, which has been used for holding paint; some still adheres to it.

Thebes.

2851. Palette, a rectangular slab of green stone, with a hole perforated at one end.

8 in. \times 4 in. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq., F.S.A.

Salamieh.

2852. Palette, in the form of a fish, with a hole pierced under the back fin.


5¼ in. \times 3 in. Green stone.

Gebelayn.

2853. Palette, or inkstand, of a scribe, with two circular holes to contain the pots for the red and black ink; both receptacles are strongly stained with the respective inks; there is a groove down the centre for holding the reeds, with a sliding cover over it, upon which is inscribed a line of hieroglyphics.

L. 9¾ in. Hard wood.

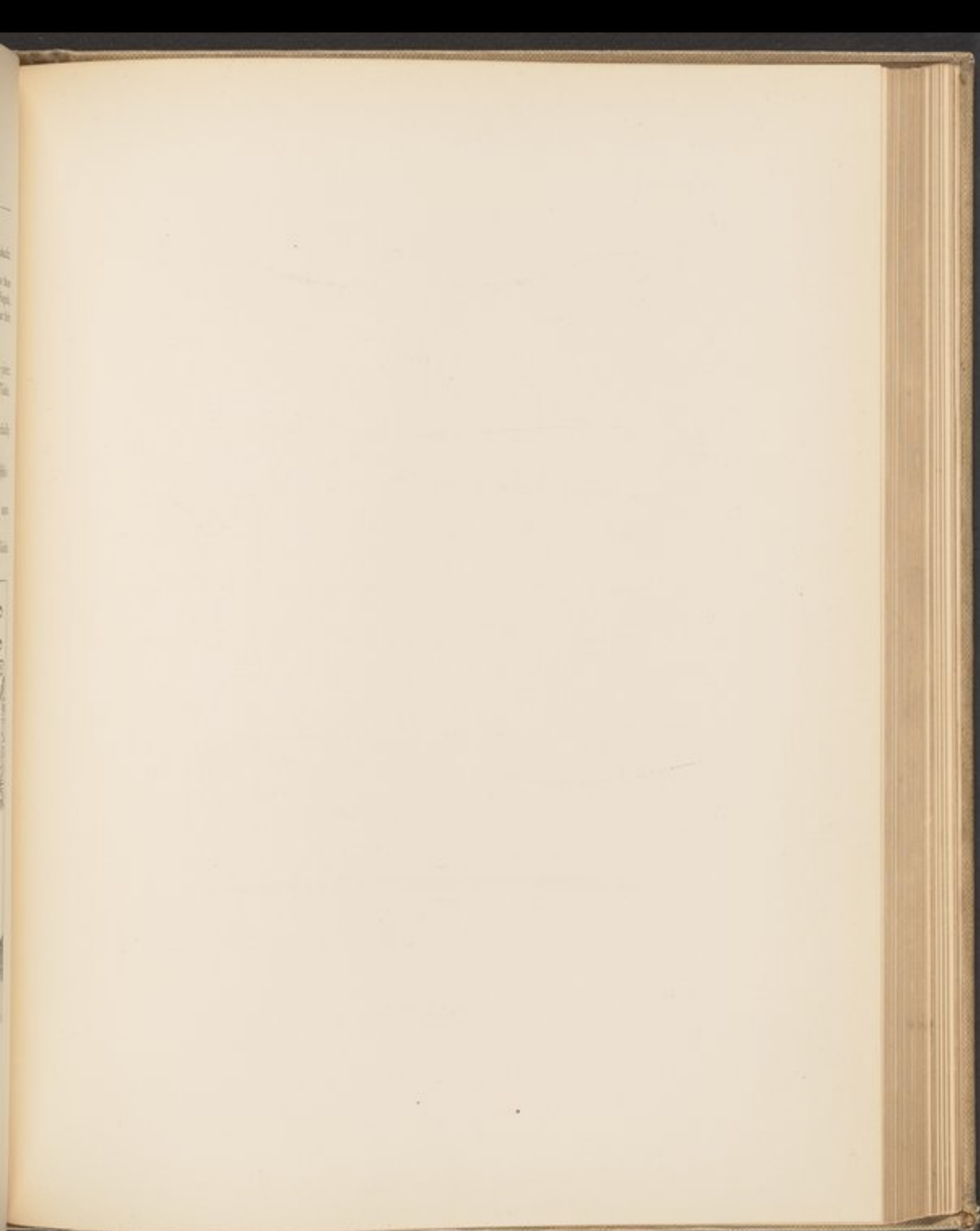
Thebes.

2853a. Palette, with two oval holes to contain the red and black pigments; both are stained with them; there is a groove in the centre to hold the reeds, with a sliding cover over the lower part. It was made for Tehutimes, head of the royal scribes, and has two vertical lines of dedication in hieroglyphics upon it, bearing the cartouche of  Ser-karâ, Amenophis I. of the XVIIIth dynasty.

13½ in. \times 1½ in. Ivory. Bought in Paris.



Fig. 2853. Fig. 2853a.





2861.



2864.



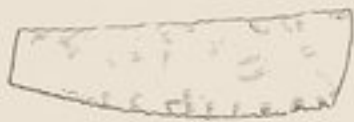
2863.



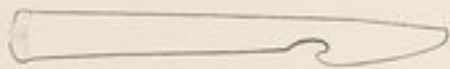
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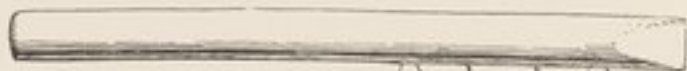
2894.



2910.



2891.



2860.



IMPLEMENTS.

2854. **Box**, for writing materials, furnished with three compartments; at one end is a rectangular division, next to it is a square piece of wood with a circular hole for the reception of an ink-pot, the rest of the box forms a tray for the reeds or pens. It was covered with a sliding lid, the grooving remains but the lid is lost.

8½ in. × 2½ in., 1½ in. Wood. Probably Early Christian.

Fayyûm.

2855. **Lid** of a similar box, ornamented with a Coptic cross cut in the centre.

8 in. × 2¼ in. Wood.

Fayyûm.

2856. **Small Stand**, with four vases, conical shape, supposed to have been used for holding liquid paint or colours.

2½ in. × 1½ in. Dark green glazed earthenware.

2857. **Small Stand**, with four vases, with rounded tops, supposed to have been used for holding liquid paint or colours.

2½ in. × 1½ in. Dark green glazed faience.

2858. **Pestle**, in the form of a human thumb, probably used for crushing paints.

H. 3 in. White crystalline limestone.

Alexandria.

2859. **Paint**, a piece of.

Blue.

Tell el-Yahûdiyyeh.

2860. **Battle-axe** or falchion; the blade is made in the shape of a segment of a circle, divided at the back into two smaller segments, the three points of which are fastened to the handle. The blade measures 4¼ in. × 3¼ in., and the length of the handle, which is of wood, is 12 inches.

Bronze blade. (See Plate.)

Saimeinek.

2861. **Battle-axe**, in the form of a segment of a circle, divided at the back into two smaller segments; the three points were fastened to the handle with metal pins.

10¾ in. × 2¼ in. Bronze. XIIIth dynasty. (See Plate.)

Luxor.

2861a. **Battle-axe**, of similar form.

16½ in. × 2¼ in. Bronze.

2862. **Axe-head**, which is perforated with four holes on the top or upper side for passing through the thongs for affixing to the haft.

3¾ in. × 4½ in. Bronze.

Gebelayn.

- 2862a. **Axe**, the blade in hollow work, representing a gazelle eating plants.
L. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. XVIIIth dynasty.

Luxor.



2863. **Axe-head**, with ear-like projections at each end and perforated with three holes.

$4\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. (See Plate.)

Aḥmīm.

2864. **Adze**.

L. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. (See Plate.)

Shibin al-Kanatir.

2865. **Model of an Axe**, in bronze, probably from a foundation deposit.

1 in. \times $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Saqqāra.

2866. **Javelin Head**; the length of the blade is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, the length of the tang is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the total length of the javelin head is $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches; it was probably hafted into a wooden shaft and used for throwing.

Bronze.

Bubastis.

2867. **Javelin Head** of similar form, but imperfect, the point and part of the tang are broken off.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2868. **Javelin Head**, broad blade with a strong central rib, furnished with a tang for inserting into the haft.

L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Thebes.

2869. **Javelin Head**, short thick blade with a stout rib, a continuation of the cylindrical body.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Thebes.

2870. **Arrow-head**, two-bladed, with one barb on the cylindrical body. It is a remarkable fact that this form of arrow-head has frequently been met with in

the Lake dwellings of Switzerland. In the British Museum, Assyrian Department, is an interesting mould, made of bronze, for casting such arrow points, it was found near Mossul. It contains three compartments, and is formed to cast two three-bladed arrow-heads and one single-bladed arrow-head, with a barb on its shaft, of somewhat similar form to that now described.



L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

These small arrow-heads or points are of frequent occurrence in different parts of Egypt, and they vary very much in form. Similar types are also found throughout Asia Minor, Syria, and Greece, and it is difficult to say to what nation they really belonged; possibly the types known to us were used by all the nations of the East at the time. Sir Wollaston Franks states that this Egyptian form of arrow-head has been found as far east as China. Some people believe they are not of greater antiquity than about 300 B.C. In 1817 many tons of the Egyptian type of arrow-head were discovered near Mount Caucasus. (See *Archæologia Æliana*, Vol. I., p. 201.)

It is most likely that the Egyptian specimens are of Asiatic origin, probably Scythian.

2871. Arrow-head, three-bladed, with a cylindrical body for hafting.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2872. Arrow-head, three-bladed, with cylindrical body for fixing into the shaft.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2873. Arrow-head, three-bladed, broader, with a cylindrical body for fixing into the shaft.

L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2874. Arrow-head, triangular bladed, without cylindrical body.

L. $1\frac{1}{6}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2875. Arrow-heads, seven three-bladed, with cylindrical bodies.

L. various from $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

2876. Arrow-heads, three specimens.

L. 1 in. Bronze. Given by Mrs. Robinson.

2877. Arrow-heads, two in bronze with long tangs.

L. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. and $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. respectively.

Thebes.

2878. **Arrow Point** or harpoon.
L. 1 in. Iron. *Thebes.*
2879. **Arrow-head**, three-bladed, with cylindrical body for fixing into the shaft; in a fine state of preservation.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Elephantine.*
2880. **Arrow-head**, three-bladed, similar.
L. Bronze. Given by Mrs. Robinson.
2881. **Arrow-head.**
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.
2882. **Arrow-point of Flint**, fixed into a wooden haft by means of twine bound tightly round it.
L. $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Kurnah.*
2883. **Arrow** with a peculiarly shaped head, of some hard composition.
L. 8 in. *Thebes.*
2884. **Hoe** or hand plough formed of the handle and the blade being fixed the one into the other, and the two parts bound together by a thick twisted cord which is passed through the blade and bound to the handle. The blade is 12 inches in length and the handle is 20 inches long.
Wood. *Thebes.*



Fig. 2884.



Fig. 2885.

2885. **Hoe** or axe-head, with a socket for the haft $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. X 1 in. with a rivet hole for fixing it on to the haft.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in., length of blade $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2886. **Hoe.**
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. X $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Shibin al-Kanatir.*

2887. **Hoe**, a model in bronze, probably from a foundation deposit.
L. $3\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Kurnah.*
2888. **Model of a Hoe**, from a foundation deposit.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Sakkara.*
- 2888a. **Dagger**, cast in one piece, the tang continuing forms a strong central rib down the blade.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. Bought in Cairo.
2889. **Dagger**, a model in wood, deposited in a tomb in place of the actual dagger.
L. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*
2890. **Model of a Dagger.**
L. 7 in. Wood.
- 2890a. **Dagger**; the blade is flat and tapers to the point, at which extremity it is strongly ribbed, but as the weapon becomes wider, the rib becomes flat. The width of the blade in the widest part is 2 inches, it is fixed into its handle by three pins; the shoulder piece extends down the blade for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and terminates in the head of a goose turned backwards, this is upon each side. The handle, which is only $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, is ornamented with a circular piece of ivory, much of which is wanting.
L. $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*



2891. **Knife or Razor**; the blade, which is in continuation of the handle, is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; the end of the handle has a cutting edge; the use of it is unknown.
L. 7 in. Bronze. (See Plate.) *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*

2892. **Razor**, with a pricker fixed on to the handle, which by reason of its being riveted some distance from the end, also forms tweezers.
L. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bright bronze. *Ahmim.*



2893. Knife or burnisher in green stone.

L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Karnak.

2894. Knife; a hole was bored in the tang for the purpose of an experiment, when it was found to be nearly pure copper.

L. 6 in. XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie. (See Plate.) Kahun.

[See "On copper and bronze of Ancient Egypt and Assyria," by Dr. Gladstone, F.R.S., *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. XII, Part V., 1890.]

2895. Razor or knife, with a long flat thin blade, pointed at one end, with a handle of bronze fixed at two-thirds of its length.

L. 6 in., H. including handle $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bronze. *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*

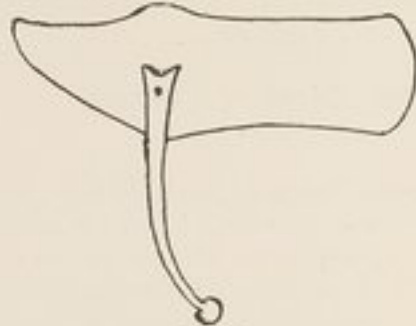


Fig. 2895.

2896. Knife, spatula shaped.

L. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Tell el-Amarna.*

2897. Reed Arrow, tipped with a flat bronze head, secured by being bound on with thong, covered over with some black composition; the reed is notched at the end, the feathers are wanting, but the position where the three feathers have been affixed can be plainly made out; the reed is crushed in one part, and repaired by a piece of thong being bound round it. Very rare.

L. $21\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Thebes.

2898. Bow.

L. 4 ft. 8 in. Wood.

Thebes.

2899. Bow, two portions of a wooden bow, with remains of painting upon them.

L. $14\frac{1}{2}$ in. and 11 in.

Thebes.

2900. Bow String of cat-gut.

Thebes.

2901. Armour, six pieces of bronze armour plates with holes punched in for fixing them to the tunic.

Thebes.

2902. Hammer.

Stone.

Bubastis.

2903. **Implement**, in hard stone, or perhaps obsidian, in a small bronze case; it may have been used as a burnisher or as an emblem of the two fingers.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., L. of case $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Sakkára.*
2904. **Mallet**, of solid wood, the handle being shaped out of the same block.
H. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie at Kahun.
2905. **Hammer**, the head of which is turned and fixed into a handle.
L. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood.
2906. **Flint Flakes**, etc. This collection consists of scrapers, arrow-heads, oval back flints, saws, and chips of various forms, many of them have been used as arrow-points for fixing upon the shaft, and employed in fowling; the saws were probably used for the cutting edges of sickles, and were fixed into the wooden handle with cement. (See *Kahun, Gurob, and Hawara*, by Petrie, 1890, also *Journal of Anthro. Inst.*, May, 1878, Jukes Browne. There was probably a manufactory for napping flints here.) Fifty-one specimens.
Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq. *Helwán.*
2907. **Scrapers**, in flint, some with serrated edges, the others very sharp.
L. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. From No. 8 mástāba. *Médúm.*
[See Flinders Petrie, *Medum*, page 18 and Plate XXIX.]
2908. **Flint Implements**, a case containing twenty-five specimens, consisting of saws, knives, scrapers, etc.
Robinson Collection. *Helwán.*
2909. **Flint Knife**, carefully chipped.
6 in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie at Kahun.
(See Plate.)
2910. **Flint Knife**, very finely chipped, the point is broken off, it is quite flat.
 $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie at Kahun.
(See Plate.)
2911. **Flint Knife**, well chipped; the upper end.
L. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. XIIth dynasty. *Kahun.*
2912. **Needle**.
L. 5 in. Bronze. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester. *Thebes.*
- 2912a. **Needle**.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Thebes.*

2913. **Needles**, six on a card.
Bronze.

Gurob.

2914. **Implement**, in the form of a pair of scissors, with a pricker at one end and a cutting edge at the other; it was probably a lancet or some surgical instrument. It has been described by the late Dr. Birch as a razor.



2½ in. × ⅜ in. across the blade. Bronze.

Thebes.

[Described in *Journ. Anthro. Inst.*, Vol. XIV., No. 1, p. 63.]

2915. **Pins**, two, in bone, and two bronze needles.
XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie.


Kahun.

2916. **Fastener** or hook of a belt, with two small holes for fixing it on the leather.
1½ in. × 1¼ in. Wood.

Thebes.

2917. **Implement**, made from the beak of a spoonbill.
L. 4 in.

Thebes.

2918. **Incense Holder**,  *s-hetepi*; this is the object depicted upon the monuments and in papyri as being held by the king or priest in the right hand when in the attitude of making an offering to the gods. It consists of a long arm or handle, with an open hand at the extremity upon which was placed a bronze cup or censer for holding the fire, the long handle terminates in the head of a hawk, emblematical of the god Rā; in the centre of the handle is an open cup in the shape of an oval or cartouche 2¼ in. × ⅞ in. high, with a kneeling figure of a king or functionary in the front of it, 3 inches in height. This centre cup was the receptacle for the pastilles, which were taken out by the officiating king or priest with the finger and thumb of the left hand, and thrown upon the little fire in the censer fixed in the hand of the holder. This specimen has not the cup in the hand. The Egyptians had a functionary styled incense bearer to the king.



L. 20 in. Bronze. Probably of XXVIth dynasty.

Bubastis (?).

[See *Proc. Soc. Antiq.*, Lond., 2nd Series Vol. XV., p. 298.]

In the chapel of Thothmes I. at Dér el-Bahari, there is a beautiful wall sculpture in colours, representing that king and Senseneb making offerings to the god Anubis. Amongst the various offerings is a stand of five libation vases; upon a shelf beneath it is an incense holder (without the sitting figure of the king), the arm of which is rather curved. I never saw one placed in this way anywhere else.

[See "The Temple of Dér el-Bahari," *Egypt. Explor. Fund*, Part I., p. 11.]

2918a. **Vase**, to hold the hot embers, probably the one that was fixed upon the hand of the incense burner No. 2918, just described.

Dia. at base $1\frac{3}{8}$ in., at top $2\frac{3}{8}$ in., H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Given by Henry Wallis, Esq.

2919. **Sceptre** or staff, the forked end of one in bronze, with a twisted bar between the prongs. These spuds or forked ends are depicted upon the monuments as being used by the Carian mercenaries.

L. $8\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Bubastis.

2920. **Sceptre**, the forked end of a *kukufa* or staff, in bronze.

L. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.



2921. **Sceptre**, or staff, the forked end of one, with a double bar between the prongs.

L. 5 in. Bronze. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq., F.S.A.



2922. **Head of a Staff**, socketed to fit into the staff.

H. 5 in. It is in the form of a vase with conical top. Bronze. *Bubastis.*



Fig. 2922.



Fig. 2923.

2923. **Head of a Staff**, socketed for fixing the stick into; upon the top is the cow of Hathor couchant upon a pedestal, wearing the disk, with uræus in front between its horns. The pedestal is supported in front by the figure of a man.

H. 6 in. Bronze.

2924. **Head of a Staff**, ornamented with head of a grotesque animal.

1½ in. × 5 in. Wood. *As-asif*.

2925. **Staff**, the head of a staff, with a duck's head.

H. 2¼ in. Terra-cotta. *Fayyûm*.



Fig. 2925.

2925a. **Ānkh**, the lower part or handle of a large specimen, the top or loop is broken off. With a cartouche of a king of the XXIIInd dynasty, which is difficult to make out, probably one of the Shashanqs.

H. 4½ in. Green glazed earthenware.



2926. **Walking Stick**, of dark brown colour, with notches where the leaves have been stripped off along its whole length. It has a bronze band round it at thirteen inches from the top end, which is apparently so placed to prevent the stick from further splitting; this repair is ancient. The stick has been sawn three parts through and then broken, and both pieces were placed in the tomb where it was found.

L. 4 ft. 6 in.

Sakkâra.

2927. **Walking Stick**, with a fork at the top end.

L. 4 ft.

Thebes.

2928. **Walking Stick**, or Naboot, repaired with two pieces of metal.

L. 3 ft. 5 in. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester.

2929. **Walking Stick**; the bark is preserved upon the greater portion of it. The upper end is bound tightly round with twine for nine inches, and it is furnished with a wooden hook, turned upwards—broken at the end.

L. 2 ft. 4 in.

Sakkâra.

- 2929a. **Walking Stick**, or Naboot, rather bent, with a bulbous top.
L. 3 ft. 6 in.
2930. **Throw-stick**, a model; it is somewhat of similar form to the boomerangs of Australia, but they were not constructed to return to the thrower, as they were cut rather straighter. They were much in use by the ancient Egyptians for fowling, and illustrations may be seen of the use of the throw-stick in Sir Gardner Wilkinson's *The Ancient Egyptians*, Vol. II., p. 104, *et seq.*
L. 10½ in. Wood. *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*
2931. **Throw-stick.**
L. 14 in. Hard Wood. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester. *Thebes.*
2932. **Fish-hook.**
H. ¾ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2933. **Fish-hook**, with loop.
L. 2 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2934. **Fish-hook**, much bent over, with a small hole and small cuts in it for affixing it to the tackle.
H. 1¾ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2935. **Fish-hook.**
H. 2½ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
2936. **Sickle**, an iron hook with serrated edge, set in a wooden handle.
L. 15 in. Coptic. *Kurnah.*
2937. **Awl.**
L. 3 in. Bone. *Memphis.*
2938. **Door fastener**, or button; likewise an ornamental adjunct in the form of a flower.
L. 3 in. Ivory, stained of a reddish colour. *Thebes.*
2939. **Mace head** of cylindrical form, ornamented with concentric rings, and oblong projections near the upper part arranged at right angles to the rings.
H. 2¾ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

Draughts. The game of draughts is of great antiquity, and, from all we know, was in considerable favour with the ancient Egyptians. The game appears to have been played in very much the same manner as at the present day; the pieces were arranged in lines at either end of a chequered board; specimens of these boards may be seen in the British Museum and other large collections. The boards had nine squares one way and seventeen the other, in all 153 squares. They were alternately coloured red and black. The game was one of the diversions of the Karneter, the Egyptian Hades, according to the XVIIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. At Medinet Habu, Rameses is represented seated in a chair playing the game with a lady of his harem. The draughtsmen were called *ad*, which literally means, leap, jump, hop, or play. They are of various shapes and of all materials; some, the ordinary types, were like small nine-pins, whilst others were mushroom shaped, human or animal headed, etc.

2940. Draughtsman, surmounted by a human head.

H. 1 in. Green faience.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2940.



Fig. 2941.



Fig. 2943.

2941. Draughtsman, with human head.

H. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Thebes.

2942. Draughtsman, with a long stem capped with a small knob, broad flat base

H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2943. Draughtsman.

H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Similar.

Bubastis.

2944. Draughtsman, mushroom shaped.

H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. Four specimens.

Benha.

2945. Draughtsman, mushroom shaped.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.

Bubastis.

2946. Draughtsman, reel shaped.
H. $\frac{7}{16}$ in. Blue faience.



2946a. Draughtsman. Similar.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Purple faience.

Thebes.

2947. Draughtsman.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.

Bubastis.

2948. Draughtsman, with a monkey's head.
H. $\frac{7}{16}$ in. Blue faience.

2949. Draughtsman, with flat ornamental circular top.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2950. Draughtsman.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.



2951. Draughtsman, stud shaped.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Greenish faience.

Bubastis.

Fig. 2950.

2952. Draughtsman, stud shaped.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

2953. Draughtsman, conical form.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.



2954. Draughtsman, of conical form.
H. 1 in. Green jasper polished.

Bubastis.

Fig. 2954.

2955. Draughtsman, with head of Bes.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience.

Thebes.



2956. Draughtsman.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Thebes.

Fig. 2955.

2957. Draughtsman, with head of Bes, plug hole beneath.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Sakkāra.



2 2

2958. Draughtsman, with the head of a lion finely carved; this is one of the set found a few years ago, most of the others are in the British Museum, they are supposed to have come from the tomb of Queen Hâtshepset (Maât-ka-Râ), of the XVIIIth dynasty.

H. 1½ in. Wood.

Thebes.



2959. Draughtsman, with the head of a lion; from the same find as the preceding specimen.

H. 1 in. Fine dark wood.

Thebes.

2960. Draughtsman, in human form, wearing a full round wig.

H. 1¾ in. Pale blue faïence.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2960.

2961. Draughtsman.

H. 1¼ in. Pale blue faïence.

Bubastis.

2962. Draughtsman.

H. 1 in. Pale blue faïence.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2962.

2963. Draughtsman.

H. ¾ in. Pale blue faïence.

2964. Draughtsman, similar.

H. ¾ in.

Bubastis.

2965. Draughtsmen, four specimens of similar type.

H. ¾ in. and ⅝ in.

Bubastis.

2966. Draughtsmen, five specimens stud shaped.

H. ¾ in. Pale bluish-white faïence.

Bubastis.

2967. Draughtsman, with the head of a jackal.

H. 1 in. Pale blue faïence.

Bubastis.



Fig. 2967.

2968. Draughtsman, of conical form.

H. 1 in. Black glass.

Thebes.

2969. Draughtsman, of conical form.

H. 1 in. Bone.

Thebes.



Fig. 2969.

2970. Draughtsman, of thick conical form.

H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Bone.

Thebes.

2971. Draughtsman, conical shape.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Alabaster.

Thebes.



Fig. 2970.

2972. Draughtsman.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

2973. Draughtsman, of conical form, with a knob on the top.

H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

2974. Draughtsman, conical.

H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Greenish stone.

2975. Draughtsman, flat base with small knob top.

H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Purple glass.

2976. Draughtsman, conical.

H. 1 in. Greenish faience.

2977. Draughtsman, conical, with six sides.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green glass.

Fayyûm.

- 2977a. Draughtsman, of conical form with a knob on the top.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Luxor.

2978. Die, of rectangular shape; it is marked with small circles, *i.e.*, one, two, five and six respectively on the four sides. Games with dice were not of great antiquity with the Egyptians, yet Plutarch in one of his old fables informs us that Mercury played dice with the moon, and won five days, which were added to complete the year of 365 days. It is most probable that they belong to the Roman period.

L. 2 in. Bone.

Masr 'Atîka.

2979. Die, rectangular: it is incised upon each side with small circles; for instance, on one side are two circles, upon the second side are four large circles, each of which is encircled by four and five small circles, the third has three main circles, and round the central one are eighteen smaller arranged in three rows; upon the fourth side are ten large circles, arranged three at each end and four in the centre, with a multitude of smaller circles arranged in rings, at one end is a $\frac{1}{10}$.

$3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bone.

Dolls were in general use as playthings with the children of the ancient Egyptians, and a great number of various forms have been discovered from time to time in the tombs. Some very much resembled the ordinary well known wooden Dutch doll, with movable arms and legs; they are always of the female sex and many are very realistic.

2980. Doll, or figure of a female, with short black plaited wig, with three plaits one on each side and one behind, the rest of the head is shaven. The remains of a necklace are upon her neck.

H. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Calcareous stone.

Thebes.

2981. Doll, in wood, cut out of a flat piece, with embryo arms, the body painted in colours to represent the dress; the hair is formed of strings of beads made out of clay, and the head is composed of pieces of cloth covered with wax, with blue beads inserted to represent the eyes.

H. 7 in.

Thebes.

2982. Doll, with short wig, the rest of the body is nude. This style of figure has been supposed by some to have been an ornament for the top of a hair-pin, but I am inclined to think they are dolls.

H. 4 in. Bone.

Thebes.

2983. Doll or female figure, nude, standing upon a pedestal, with arms pendent.

H. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bone.

2984. Doll, similar.

H. 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bone.

2985. Doll, of a nude female, with an archaic style of head, large head-dress, and three slips of clay behind to represent plaits, with a dotted line round the waist, intended as a girdle or belt of beads.

H. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Thebes.

2986. Doll, in wood, coloured.

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

Ahmim.

2987. Doll, representing a nude female, with a large head ornament, which is perforated all round the margin with holes to suspend strings of beads to. She has long hair and a string of beads round her waist.

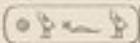
H. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. XVIIIth dynasty.

Dér el-Baharî.




Fig. 2985.

2988. Doll, the head in bone for insertion into a rag body.
H. 2 in.
2989. Doll, of archaic type, rudely made in terra-cotta.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Menshlah.*
2990. Doll, a flat piece of wood, coloured to represent a dress to the waist, headless, with a large bunch of earthenware beads mixed with twists of straw, and lumps of clay at the end to represent hair.
H. $7\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Thebes.*
2991. Doll, very archaic type.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Fayyum.*
2992. Toy Pig, roughly formed out of Nile mud.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. XIIIth dynasty. Found by F. Petrie at Kahun.
2993. Astragalus or knuckle bone, in steatite, natural size; they were used as dice in games of chance, and for playing the common game of "dibs," which consisted in throwing the bones upwards and catching them on the back of the hand as they fell down.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
2994. Astragalus, in rock crystal.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- Ball; the game with the ball is of extreme antiquity, as we learn from the Egyptian monuments, and there were many ways of playing with them (see Gardner Wilkinson's *The Ancient Egyptians*, Vol. II.). Many balls have been found made of leather cut into eight strips and sewn together, stuffed with bran or coarse grass, and are similar in all respects to balls of the present day.
2995. Ball, made of faience, painted with blue and black stripes to represent the leather covered balls. It is uncertain whether these faience balls were actually used for some game or whether they were merely models placed in the tombs of children.
Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S. *Thebes.*
2996. Ball, in faience, with alternate stripes of black and green in eight compartments. *Thebes.*
2997. Ball, in blue faience, with alternate black stripes painted on it. *Thebes.*


2998. **Ball**, in blue faience, with violet stripes painted upon it.
Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
2999. **Ball**, in faience, with eight compartments, coloured alternately black and green.
6½ in. in circumference. *Thebes.*
3000. **Tip-Cat**, in wood, length 7½ inches, together with the stick, which has rounded ends, length 16 inches.
XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie at Kahun.
3001. **Whipping-top**.
H. 2¼ in. Wood. XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie at Kahun.
3002. **Whipping-top**, a model of one, in dark green faience.
H. 2¼ in.
[Several wooden whipping-tops were found by Mr. Flinders Petrie at Kahun.]
3003. **Musical Instrument**, the framework, probably of a harp, in sycamore wood; it has five holes at the top end for the insertion of pegs for tightening the strings. It probably had a sounding-board fixed into the spoon-shaped end.
L. 2 ft. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester. *Thebes.*
3004. **Discs**, of bronze, which have been supposed to have been used as castanets, but most probably they are the cymbals from an instrument like our tambourine.
Dia. 2¼ in. *Thebes.*
3005. **Object**, in ivory, probably a castanet; it has a small perforation at the narrow end.
L. 6½ in. *Drah abu'l-Nekkah.*
3006. **Model** of a like object, in blue faience.
L. 3¼ in. *Thebes.*
3007. **Weight**, oblong, rectangular, the top rounded, bearing the cartouche of  𓀀𓀁; 10 ring units, 2060 grains, Aeginetan standard = 13'348 grammes. Unit 206 grains.
Basalt. IVth dynasty, n.c. circa 3760. Bought at Cairo.

[See W. M. F. Petrie, *Academy*, January, 1891, No. 977, p. 95. F. L. Griffiths, "Notes on Egyptian Weights and Measures," *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, June 1892, Vol. XIV., p. 442.



3008. **Weight**, flat base and oval top, upon which is engraved the following cartouche: .* Weighing 14.840 grains = 100 *kat*.
Basalt. XXVIth dynasty. *Cairo*.
3009. **Weight**, of spherical form, weighing 92.379 grammes = 1425.6 grains, being a *kat* weight. Unit 142.
Red granite. *Bubastis*.
- 3009a. **Weight**, conical form.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Basalt.
3010. **Weight**, of conical form, weighing 45.479 grammes = 701.8 grains, a 5 *kat* weight. Unit 140.36.
Bronze. *Bubastis*.
- 3010a. **Weight**, similar.
H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze.
3011. **Weight**, of cylindrical form, weighing 98.857 grammes = 1525.6 grains, Unit 127.13.
Granite. *Bubastis*.
3012. **Weight**, of conical form, weighing 48.959 grammes = 755.5 grains, Unit 125.92.
Black basalt. *Bubastis*.
3013. **Weight**, of conical form, weighing 7.956 grammes = 122.78 grains, Unit 122.78.
Alabaster. *Bubastis*.
3014. **Weight**, of scaraboid form, weighing 2.873 grammes = 44.34 grains, Unit 133.02.
Porphyry. *Bubastis*.
3015. **Weight**, square and flat, having a dot with two circles stamped upon it. Roman period, probably one solidus.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis*.

* Probably *sep* is the name of this weight; see "Notes on Egyptian Weights and Measures," by F. L. Griffith, *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. XV., p. 309.

3016. **Weight** (?) in the form of a duck couchant, in white carnelian; on the base is engraved the altar of the sun-god.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Persian. *Lower Egypt.*
3017. **Weight**, in red carnelian, with a loop on the top.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
3018. **Weight**, in red carnelian, very small, with a loop upon the top.
H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
3019. **Weight** or conical pendant, with a perforation at the upper part.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. White carnelian.
3020. **Weight**, of conical shape.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue glass.
3021. **Weight**, conical form.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Porphyry.
3022. **Weight**, of conical form, weighing 68 grains, being $\frac{1}{2}$ a *kat*, unit 140'36.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Granite.
3023. **Weight**, of a flat conical form, weighing 46 grains, being $\frac{1}{3}$ of a *kat*.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Granite.
3024. **Weights** (three), conical, perforated, probably used for weighting fishing nets.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Lead. Two given by Prof. Flinders Petrie; one given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester.
3025. **Weight** (?) or draughtsman, conical shape, with the figure of a jackal upon it.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue composition. *Thebes.*
3026. **Weight**, of circular form with flattened top and bottom; on the top is pricked  filled in with red paint.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green serpentine or porphyry. Bought at Sotheby's.
3027. **Weight**, circular form, flattened at top and bottom; much smaller.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green serpentine or porphyry. Bought at Sotheby's.

N.B.—I have added the heights only to those weights which have not been actually weighed.

3028. **Weight**, of circular form, flattened at top and bottom, on one end is pricked $\begin{matrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{matrix}$ smaller.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Green serpentine or porphyry. Bought at Sotheby's.
3029. **Weight**, circular, flattened at both ends.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. Bought at Sotheby's.
3030. **Weight**, of hemispherical form.
Dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. White stone.
3031. **Weight**.
Dia. 1 in. Basalt. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.
3032. **Weight**.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Basalt. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.
3033. **Weight**.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Basalt. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.
3034. **Weight**.
Dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Basalt. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.
3035. **Weight**.
Dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Basalt. Given by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.
3036. **Weight**, flat, square, with bevelled edges, inscribed with **HN**, which Professor Flinders Petrie informs me is eight nomisma or solidi, and should weigh 8×68 grammes = 544 grains.
1 in. Bronze. Roman period.
3037. **Weight**, flat and square, bevelled at the edges, inscribed **LB**, two unciae abbreviation for *ovyyia*, and should weigh 824 grains.
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze. Roman period.
3038. **Weight**, flat and square, inscribed with $\begin{matrix} \text{L} \\ \text{B} \end{matrix}$.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in square. Bronze. Roman period.
3039. **Weight**, conical.
H. 1 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3040. Weight, conical.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3041. Weight, barrel-shaped.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3042. Weight, barrel-shaped.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3043. Weight, square.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3044. Weight, hexagonal, die-shaped: upon each facet a circular mark.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3045. Weight, square.
 $\frac{1}{10}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
- 3045a. Weight, semicircular.
Dia. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Green stone.
3046. Weight of a steelyard, with a ring on the top, consisting of a head and shoulders of a grotesque figure.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3047. Burnishers, two large stones, much rubbed down upon four sides, probably used as burnishers for polishing statues.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3048. Burnisher, one similar.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3049. Scales, a pair, pierced with four holes for the cord to pass through.
Dia. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Thebes.*

Measures, a set of four beautiful measures in greenish-blue faience. Three of them are formed like cups with handles, whereas the fourth is of a somewhat oblong shape with rounded base and straight handle, rather in the form of a situlus. These are all fine and rare, of exact workmanship, the rims are perfectly flat and even, and when filled with millet seed the strike can be used with the same amount of accuracy as it can when applied to metal measures of the present day.

Mr. H. J. Chaney, Chief of the Standards Office, Board of Trade, took a great deal of trouble in testing the capacity of these measures, which he reduced to cubic

centimetres and their equivalents in cubic inches. These were probably standard measures, but to what particular standard or period they belonged it is difficult to say, possibly to the XXth dynasty. The vessels in question are numbered from 1 to 4.

3050. **Measure** No. 1 is 3 inches in height, with a diameter of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This cup is well glazed, and has a handle in the form of a ring sufficiently large to insert the forefinger in; its capacity in cubic centimetres is 357.34, and in cubic inches 218.074.

Greenish-blue faience.

Luxor.



Fig. 3050.

Luxor.

3051. **Measure** No. 2 is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height, with a diameter of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; capacity in cubic centimetres 122.16, and in cubic inches 74.551.

Greenish-blue faience.

3052. **Measure** No. 3, of the same form with the exception of the handle, which is simply a little knob; height is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; its capacity in cubic centimetres is 68.976, and in cubic inches 42.094.

Blue faience.

Luxor.

3053. **Measure** No. 4 is of oblong form with rounded base, with a straight channelled lip at right angles; upon the opposite side is the handle, which is straight. Its capacity in cubic centimetres is 14.294 and 8.722 in cubic inches.

H. 2 in. Blue faience.

Luxor.

3054. **Measure** or vase in zoned alabaster with a small handle on one side.

H. 6 in.; dia. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Benha.

3055. **Mortar** or quern, with a bruiser; the former is a thick solid piece of crystalline limestone, hollowed out in the centre; diameter $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and the latter is a cone-shaped block of black granite.

H. $5\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3055.

3056. **Mortar**, quern or pounder, very thick and massive; it is furnished with four ears or projections upon the rim, one is of different shape from the other three.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.; dia. 12 in.

Bubastis.

3057. *Situlus* or bucket, with two rings for fixing the handle into, with subjects in relief in three horizontal bands. On the first is the large boat of Seker or of Rā being drawn by two jackals going to the right, tied by a cord; another boat preceded by two dog-headed apes or cynocephali standing in the attitude of adoration; in the second line the deceased, for whom the vase was made, is kneeling in front of an altar, a blank space is left for his name; before him is the great god Amsu or Khem attended by Ptah, Sekhet, Rā, and Isis with head-dress of cow horns and disk; on the third line is the head of Hathor; upon each side are two kneeling figures of genii; on one side is the jackal-headed one and on the other the hawk-headed genius, all with the right arm upraised, two winged uræi with a blank cartouche for a name. Below are the petals of the calix of the lotus with a stud or button beneath.

H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.



Fig. 3058.

3058. *Situlus* or bucket, with two loop handles. The subject, which is in relief, is: Amsu or Khem standing facing to the right; in front of him is an altar at which a priest is officiating; behind Amsu are Maāt and Bast both standing holding sceptres. The base is in the shape of the calix of a lotus flower with stud beneath.

H. 3 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3059. *Situlus* or bucket without ornamentation, with two loop handles.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3060. *Situlus* or bucket with two loops; beneath the rim is an inscription in hieroglyphics dedicated to Tchét-en-ua, son of M-ura-n; the subjects are arranged in three horizontal bands in relief: (1) The boats of Rā; one is being drawn by two cynocephali and the other by two jackals; (2) The deceased person stands at an altar before the god Amsu, who is supported by seven deities—Mut, Chnemu, Taurt, Anubis, Mahes, Horus and Isis; (3) Isis in the sycamore tree and several deities beneath; the base is in the shape of the calix of a lotus flower.

H. 8 in. Bronze. Bought in Cairo.

3061. *Situlus* or bucket, quite plain.

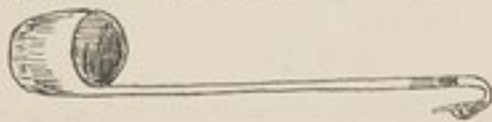
H. 4 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3062. *Situlus*, with loop handles and flat base.

H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

3063. **Situlus** with loop handles and flat base.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Greenish-blue faience. *Kârnah.*
3064. **Vase** in iridescent glass.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3065. **Glass bottle** of cylindrical form.
H. 6 in. *Lower Egypt.*
3066. **Bottle**, in thick green glass.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3067. **Bottle**, similar.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3068. **Bottle**, with four flattened sides, flat rim and a handle.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green glass. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3069. **Bottle**, in white glass.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Hawara.*
3070. **Glass bottle**, green, semi-globular.
H. 4 in. Roman period.
3071. **Glass bottle**, green, semi-globular.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period.
3072. **Flask** for oil, made out of the horn of an ox, with a carved mouth-piece; the plate at the end is wanting.
L. 11 in. *Sakkâra.*
3073. **Simpulum** or ladle, used for ladling liquids out of large vases or kraters, with a long handle terminating in the head of a goose, which served as a loop to hang it on to the handle of the vase. They are sometimes made with a joint or hinge, so that the upper part can be passed over the under. *Bubastis.*
L. 19 in. Bronze.
3074. **Simpulum** or ladle, in very fine condition; upon the back of the bowl is the mystic eye or *utchat* engraved upon it. Upon the top of the handle is the head of a goose with wide bill, well executed; the handle is turned the opposite way to the bowl, in front of which is an ornament. *Thebes.*
L. $20\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.



3075. **Simpulum**, the bowl of one.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
- 3075a. **Simpulum**, a model, with an uræus upon the top of the handle.
H. 6 in. Wood. Bought at Luxor.
3076. **Bell**, with the heads of animals on the sides, a ring on the top which is partly broken.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3077. **Bell**, with a ram's head on one side; the ring on the top is broken.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3078. **Bell**, with ring on top.
H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3079. **Bell**, with ring handle on the top.
H. 3 in.; dia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Fayyûm.*
3080. **Bell**, with wire ring on the top and an iron clapper.
H. 1 in. Bronze.
3081. **Bell**, bronze.
H. 1 in. *Bubastis.*
3082. **Nail**, with ornamental head.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3083. **Key**, with ring handle.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3084. **Key**, similar.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3085. **Comb** used for cleansing flax in the manufacture of cloth; it has a long handle and is armed with many teeth.
 $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood. *Medinet Habû.*
3086. **Wooden Comb** used in dressing cloth and combing flax.
9 in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Ahmim.*
3087. **Spindle** with whorl attached, which is ornamented on the lower part with die marks.
L. 10 in.; dia. of whorl $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood. *Thebes.*



Fig. 3085.

3088. Spindle whorl, with three ringed spots. Green glass.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3089. Spindle whorl, with several circles round the centre.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bone.
3090. Spindle whorl, convex, with eight circles round the margin.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bone, stained green, probably from having been in contact with bronze.
3091. Spindle Whorl, with several raised circles.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bone.
3092. Spindle Whorls, four specimens in black glass, ornamented with crosses and spots in colours. One has a red line across the disk with a yellow one at right angles, with a yellow circle in each division; another a cross composed of a yellow and a white line, with yellow circles; another a variegated cross with yellow circles, and the fourth has only three yellow circles upon it.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
3093. Spindle Whorls, ornamented with incuse carving.
Dia. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Ivory. *Old Cairo.*
3094. Spindle Whorl, of fine iridescence.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Glass. *Bubastis.*
3095. Spindle Whorl.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood.
3096. Spindle Whorl.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bone.
3097. Spindle.
L. $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood. XIIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie. *Kahun.*
3098. Distaff, with a bunch of thread twined round it, as used for spinning.
L. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood. *Thebes.*
3099. Figure of a Man, with short full-bottomed wig, standing, his hands crossed upon his breast, with a girdle round his loins; feet broken off.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood, painted red. XIIIth dynasty. *Meir.*



Fig. 3099.

3100. **Figure of a Man**, similar to the last, with his left arm extended at right angles to his body; white girdle round his loins.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood, painted red. XIIth dynasty.

Meir.

3101. **Figure of a Man**, similar to the last, arms broken at the elbow.

H. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood, painted red. XIIth dynasty.

Meir.

3102. **Figure of a Man**, similar, arms broken off.

H. $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood, painted red. XIIth dynasty.

Meir.



Fig. 3103.



Fig. 3103a.

3103. **Figure of a Priest**, or functionary, wearing a round wig, walking, left leg advanced, right arm pendent, left arm bent forward as though holding a staff, a full-fronted tunic round his loins.

H. 12 in. Wood. VIth dynasty.

Sakkara.

- 3103a. **Figure of a Man**, wearing a short curly wig, eyes inlaid, a tunic round his loins, left leg advanced in the attitude of walking, in his left hand he holds a long staff.

H. 12 in. Dark wood. Style of VIth dynasty.

Asyût.

3104. Figure of a bakeress, kneeling, in the attitude of kneading dough upon an oblong stone, grooved at the upper end. She wears a long tight-fitting garment with shoulder straps, the dress is painted white. Such figures are very rare and are thought to be of the VIth dynasty.

H. 7 in. L. of pedestal $15\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Sycamore wood. *Ahmim*.



- 3104a. Group of four men, seated upon the ground; in front of one are seven wine jars, another holds some object in his hand with a patera before him, a third is thrusting his hands into a large bowl, whilst the fourth has put his left hand into a wine jar. Figures vary from 6 in. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. in height.

Wood, coloured. XIIIth dynasty.

Meir.



3105. Figure of a functionary, standing, left leg advanced, right arm pendent, left arm bent at the elbow, he has held a staff in this hand. He wears a short black curly wig, the eyes and eyebrows are painted, he is clad in drapery, wearing a coarse skirt with fine flax linen over the shoulders falling over it, beneath this is a striped tunic painted on the figure.

H. 11 in., upon a pedestal $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Wood. Probably VIth dynasty.

Sakḥāra.

3106. Figure of a Priest or functionary, with shaven head, standing, with arms pendent and fists clenched, wearing a tunic having a full front round his loins, feet broken off.

H. 12 in. Wood. Probably VIth dynasty.

Şakfára.



Fig. 3105.



Fig. 3106.



Fig. 3106a.

3106a. Figure of a man named Ahmes, seated on the ground, upon a plinth, wearing a long garment, the feet projecting (one broken off); the hands are crossed and clenched on his knees, large head covering, reaching to the shoulders. On the front of his knees are three horizontal lines of hieroglyphics, as follows:—

tā	hetep	Ausar	heq	t'etta	tā - f	per xeru	ah apt

May he give oblation to Osiris, ruler everlasting, may he give sepulchral meals, oxen, geese,

xet	nebt	nefer	abt	nif	net'emet	en meht	en ka en	Aahmes

things all good, pure breezes sweet of the North wind to the ka of Ahmes,

maātxeru	neb	t'etta

triumphant, lord everlasting.

On the left side:— Pet-tāaa.

H. 5½ in. Basalt.

Luxor.

3107. **Plaque**, containing the figure of a king or deity, standing, winged, in pierced work, wearing a conical reeded head-dress, bearded, with a short tunic, and a spear or other implement in his right hand, which appears to have penetrated a serpent, which he holds up by his left. Over the shoulder behind his head is a narrow plinth upon which is a small head in relief. A portion is broken away in the right hand top corner. A similar object is described as in the Collection of the Rev. William Macgregor (*Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. XVI., p. 89).

2 in. \times 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Steatite.

Bubastis.



- 3107a. **Plaque**, in pierced work, representing Sekhet, with the disk of the sun upon her head, standing between two goddesses, probably Isis and Nephthys, who protect her with their wings: beneath them are the two utchats of Horus; it is slightly broken on the top.

H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Limestone.

Luxor.

3108. **Figure of a Woman**; has had movable arms, but they are wanting; she has a large full wig and stands upon a pedestal. Perhaps a doll (?)

H. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood. XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie.

Kahun.

3109. **Figure of a Man**, standing, with short wig, wearing a long dress, right hand resting on the left breast, left arm pendent.

H. 7 in. Wood. XIIth dynasty.

Meir.

3110. **Figure of a Man**, standing, with short wig, wearing a long dress, right hand resting upon the left breast, left arm pendent.

H. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Wood. XIIth dynasty.

Meir.

3111. **Figure of a Princess (?)** wearing a short curly wig, with uræus in front, seated, right arm pendent, left arm is drawn up across the breast holding a folded wreath; the garment reaches to the ankles.

H. 4 in. Bronze.



Fig. 3109.

- 3111a. **Figure of a King**, kneeling, with his arms stretched out in front over his knees. He wears a wig with a pigtail, covered over with a head-dress with a

uraeus upon the forehead, and a tunic round his loins fastened with a belt round the waist.

H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Sais.



Fig. 3111.



Fig. 3112.

3112. **Figure of a Priest** or functionary, in the attitude of walking, left foot advanced, arms pendent, wearing the short wig, and a tunic round his loins; plinth behind, and a hole for suspension.

H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Yellowish-white faience. XXIInd dynasty.

Bubastis.

3113. **Figure of a Functionary**, walking, upon a pedestal, arms pendent; he holds some object in each of his hands, he wears a skull cup, is naked to the waist, below which he has a skirt fastened in the usual manner, which extends to his ankles; a plinth behind.

H. 7 in. Alabaster; style of the Ancient Empire.

3114. **Group of Two Figures**, kneeling, back to back, wearing short wigs, with holes in the ears for ear-rings; upon the space between the two heads is a figure of Bes, looking over the head of the taller figure of the man, holding in his arms an animal by its legs. Bes appears to have had a head-dress, but no trace of it remains.

H. 3 in. Faience.

Bubastis.

3115. **Figure of a Man**, walking, wearing a peculiar head-dress, arms pendent.

H. 1 in. Banded jasper, red and brown.

Minych.

3116. **Figure of a Man**, squatting on the ground, wearing a wig with two side pieces.

H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Steatite coloured blue.

Thebes.

3117. **Figure of a Female**, nude, wearing a large full wig, divided into three plaits behind, carrying on her left side an infant, one of whose legs is placed in front and the other behind; the child wears its hair in the same fashion. This illustrates the manner in which many Egyptian women carry their infants to the present day; feet broken off.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calcareous stone.

Thebes.



Fig. 3112.



Fig. 3113.



Fig. 3114.

3118. **Figure of a Nude Female**, fairly well modelled, wearing a short wig, terminating in two long tresses behind on the back; feet broken off.

H. 4 in. Calcareous stone.

Thebes.

3119. **Figure of a Nude Female**, with bald forehead, a lock on each side of the head, and three long tresses behind; feet broken off.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calcareous stone.

Dêr el-Baharî.

3120. **Figure of a Female**, nude; the hair is arranged in three locks; she holds an infant in her left arm, part of which is wanting.

H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

3121. **Figure of a Queen**, wearing the vulture head-dress, with uræus upon her forehead; it shows signs of having been gilt; broken at the waist.

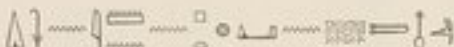
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Basalt.

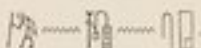
Bubastis.

3122. **Figure of a Scribe**, wearing a long wig, with a garment with full sleeves and stiffened skirt, kneeling, holding a tablet in his two hands, upon which is inscribed the following inscription:—

. There is a plinth

behind upon which we find as follows:—





H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black steatite.



3123. **Figure of a Scribe**, seated upon the ground, with a papyrus roll open upon his knee.

H. $3\frac{1}{2}$. Green stone.

3124. **Head of a Roman functionary**, very good work, nose injured.

H. 4 in. Basalt.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3124.



Fig. 3125.

3125. Head from a statue of a male figure, in very good style, wearing a short black curly wig, the face has been coloured red; broken off at the shoulders, a plinth up the back.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. White calcareous stone. IVth or Vth dynasty. Bateman Collection, 1893.

3126. Figure of a man, squatting, wearing a wig, otherwise naked, playing the double-pipes.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3126.



Fig. 3127.

3127. Figures, standing side by side, of Then-thà and his wife Áfà, cut out of a block of limestone. The man wears a short wig and a tunic, his body is coloured red; the wife wears a long wig and garment reaching to her ankles.

H. $10\frac{3}{4}$ in. IVth or Vth dynasty.

Tehneh.

3128. Figure of a female, nude, wearing the short round wig of the XXIIInd dynasty, standing with arms pendent. Good work.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3129. Figure of the priest or functionary Áru, wearing the large head-dress, a tunic round his loins, arms pendent, left leg advanced; the back is flat, upon which is incised

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.

Thebes.

3130. **Figure of a Prince (?)** in the rôle of Horus, wearing the side lock, ear-rings and necklace with pendant round his neck; he holds a bird in his left hand, under his left arm he carries a bag. Broken off at the waist.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calcareous stone.



Fig. 3130.

3131. **Figure of a harper**, seated, playing the harp, which is partly supported upon his knees and partly upon a prop. It has been coloured.

H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Calcareous stone.

Bubastis.

3132. **Figure kneeling**, with a plinth upon its back, inscribed Pahasi, a priest of Isis.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

- 3132a. **Figure of a Functionary**, with a shaven head, wearing a full skirt, left leg advanced; in his left hand he holds an incense burner, his right arm is broken at the elbow; upon his back are the following hieroglyphics:—

H. 2 in. Bronze.



Fig. 3132a.



Fig. 3133.



Fig. 3134.

3133. **Figure of a workman**, walking, upon a pedestal, carrying a brick on his head and some pieces of wood in his left hand, which rest upon his shoulder.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3134. **Figure of a priest** or functionary, kneeling, bearing a square chest upon his head; he wears a tunic round his loins; upon his back is a flat strip which has been inscribed with his name, which is now obliterated.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

- 3134a. **Figure of a man**, carrying a basket of cakes upon his head, walking, left leg advanced; right foot broken off.

H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.

Cairo.

3135. **Aphrodite** or Venus, wearing a floral head-dress, out of which rise the horns surmounted by the disk and plumes, the head-dress of Hathor(?). She has probably held a mirror in her right hand.

H. 8 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3135.



Fig. 3136.



Fig. 3137.

3136. **Head of a priest**, wearing a wig, broken off at the waist. There are traces of hieroglyphics upon a plinth behind, but the name has been purposely erased.

H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Basalt. Middle Empire.

Bubastis.

3137. **Figure of a man** seated upon the ground, wearing a short round wig and a white tunic. A rower from a boat(?).

H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood, coloured red. XIIth dynasty.

Meir.

3138. Head of a king, a trial piece.
H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Limestone.

Shibln el-Kandfir.

3139. Head of Æsculapius, nose injured.
H. 10 in. White limestone.

Benha.



Fig. 3139.



Fig. 3140.

3140. Head of a Female, wearing the large round curly wig of the XXIIInd dynasty, with cynocephali upon each side of the head.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

3141. Head of a Female, wearing a large wig.

H. 1 in. Green faience.

3142. Head of a Functionary, with a short wig, period of XXIIInd dynasty.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Stone. *Bubastis.*



Fig. 3142.

3143. Head of a Functionary, wearing a large wig.
H. 4 in. Black granite. XVIIIth dynasty.

3144. **Head of Helios**, wearing the sun and rays as a head-dress. This may have been intended to represent Alexander the Great.
H. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Ahmim.*



Fig. 3144.



Fig. 3145.

3145. **Head of a Man**, from a group, fine work, in a green composition.
H. 1 in. Given by Mrs. Robinson.
3146. **Head of a Female**, probably Aphrodite.
H. 4 in. Calcareous stone. *Bubastis.*
3147. **Head of a King**, in the rôle of Horus, wearing the pschent and the side-lock.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*
3148. **Head of a Statue**, wearing the large head-covering, broken off at the shoulders; good style of work.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green basalt. Middle Empire. *Sakkâra.*
- 3148a. **Head of a Statue**, the face of a; well sculptured.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green basalt. Middle Empire.
3149. **Figure of a Hunchback**, standing, playing upon a guitar(?), feet broken off, ring on back of the head.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3150. **Hand** from a statue.
L. 6 in. Black basalt. *Tell el-Amarna.*

3151. **Head of a Man**, possibly a prince, wearing a large wig, in red composition, loop wanting.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Thebes.*

3152. **Portion of the Wrist** from a statue, of very good work, bearing parts of two cartouches of a daughter of Khu-en-aten. From the tomb of Khu-en-aten.
L. 3 in. Limestone. Given by Mr. G. W. Fraser, F.S.A.

Tell el-Amarna.

3153. **Armlet**, consisting of a thick band $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in width, of rude make, engraved in vertical columns with hieroglyphics of a questionable kind and pseudo-Egyptian figures; the remainder of the armlet is occupied by two long lines in Greek characters, with a *kukufa* sceptre beneath. This, if genuine, has probably decorated a statue of a Ptolemy and been wrenched off, as it bears marks of having received very rough usage. The core of it is bronze, thickly plated with gold. The inscription, which is very faulty, reads as follows:—

ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑ ΚΟΠΑΤΡΑ ΚΑΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΣ ΘΕΟΙ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΙ
ΦΙΛΟΜΗΤΟΡΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΑ ΤΕ ΚΝΗΛΙΔΙ ΘΕΩΙ
ΜΕΓΙΣΤΩ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ ΣΣΥΝΝΑΟΙΣ ΘΕΟΙΣ

Queen Cleopatra and King Ptolemy mighty divinities lovers of their mothers and their fathers and their children to the sun most mighty god and to the gods enshrined with them.

3154. **A Plaque** or tile of earthenware for letting into a wall, covered with a green glaze, bearing the cartouche of Rameses III., the first king of the XXth dynasty, laid on in greenish-yellow slip. It has been repaired.



Usr-maât-Ra-meri-Amen.



8½ in. × 5¼ in. Probably from Tell el-Yahûdîyyeh.

3155. **Tablets**, two, bearing the oval of Khuenaten, XVIIIth dynasty.
H. 4¾ in. and 5¼ in. Limestone. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S.

3156. **Tablet** in burnt clay, one side of which has been inscribed in cuneiform, but is now obliterated.

3 in. × 2½ in.


Tell el-Amarna.

3157. **Tablet**, representing a king standing wielding a *khepesk* with his right hand, and holding a prisoner, who is kneeling, with his left hand.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Kom el-Ahmar.*
3158. **Roundel** for inlaying in capitals of piers, ornamented with a large rosette.
Dia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Faience glazed. *Tell el-Yahudiyyeh.*
3159. **Roundel**, of similar ornamentation.
Dia. 1 in. Faience glazed. *Tell el-Yahudiyyeh.*
3160. **Roundel**, of similar ornamentation.
Dia. 1 in. Faience glazed. *Tell el-Yahudiyyeh.*
3161. **Roundels**, three specimens.
Dia. of two, 1 in.; of one $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Yahudiyyeh.*
3162. **Roundels**, three specimens, composed of glazed faience, with an ornamental square let in, with a rosette in the centre.
Dia. of each 2 in. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.
Tell el-Yahudiyyeh.
3163. **Roundel**, in faience, with drab-coloured glaze, and a rosette inserted in white faience.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Given by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.
Tell el-Yahudiyyeh.
3164. **Stones** for inlaying in jewellery; five specimens of agates, of various forms, one fine piece of mother-of-emerald, one disc of carnelian and five crystalline stones.
3165. **Inlays**, fourteen small rectangular pieces of alabaster for inlaying.
Tell el-Yahudiyyeh.
3166. **Inlay**, a piece of brick with a thick layer of faience upon it, which is ornamented with flowers and stripes; it forms a portion of a dress from a wall decoration.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 1 in. thick. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester.
Tell el-Yahudiyyeh.
3167. **Inlaying**, the upper portion of an oval in pottery, thickly glazed with white, having the following name inscribed and filled in with lavender coloured glaze:
 *Usr-xepern-Râ-Amen-meri*, the prenomen of Seti II., of the XIXth dynasty. Upon the back  is incised.
H. 2 in. *Karnak.*

3168. **Inlay**; head of Rameses III. (?), in opaque ruby glass, altered in colour by oxidisation to green.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Yahúdiyyeh.*
3169. **Inlay**; a piece of faience cut in the form of an elongated triangle, yellow glazed, with two small roundels, with rosettes in drab and white and a hollow for the incision of a lotus flower with a circular hollow over it.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tell el-Yahúdiyyeh.*
3170. **Inlay**, in form of a lotus flower, coloured in green, red and white pigments upon earthenware.
 $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3171. **Plaques**, three small, for inlaying.
Glazed faience.
3172. **Rosette** flower in dark blue faience with a light blue centre, intended for a decoration of some object.
Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3173. **Rosette** in red and blue glass for inlaying.
Dia. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3174. **Two Buds** for inlaying, covered with a reddish glaze.
Terra-cotta. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3175. **Bunch of Grapes** (?), convex, flat back, probably used for wall decoration.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Purplish-blue faience. *Memphis.*
3176. **Bunch of Grapes** (?), pierced with a hole at the upper end, probably used as a wall decoration.
 2 in. \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Thebes.*
3177. **Bunch of Grapes** (?), similar to last.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale blue faience.
3178. **Strips**, three specimens, flat, composed of a thin strip of blue glass, and one of white glass welded together.
3179. **Strip** of mosaic glass for inlaying.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Abukír.*
3180. **Triangular Object**, in green glass, for inlaying. *Abukír.*



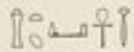
Fig. 3175


3181. Cylinder of mirapore glass.
3182. Strips of Glass, a brown strip welded upon a white strip, for inlaying.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Abuqir.*
3183. Tablet in red glass, for inlaying.
1 in. \times $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
3184. Glass Discs in different colours, to imitate gems, for inlaying in jewellery.
twenty-five specimens.
3185. Glass Discs, two in black glass, with incised lines, for inlaying.
XIIth dynasty (?)
3186. Piece of Wood, which has formed part of a piece of furniture; in it are two rivet holes, one still holds a wooden plug. It is ornamented with several figures of  and a serpent at the narrow end.
L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3187. Fragment of a large figure of Bes, forming a head of a staff; upon it is represented in relief an elephant, showing that there was a monkey standing upon its back, but the greater portion is broken away; upon each side of the elephant is an ape standing; the whole is supported upon a lotus-headed capital with a cylindrical hole for affixing to a handle. Upon the reverse, which is also flat, was a figure of Bes, but his legs only remain; between them a couple of apes are standing.
H. 4 in. Brownish-green faience. *Bubastis.*
3188. Patera or Disc, with a painted border and sunken interior.
Dia. 3 in. Wood. *Fayyûm.*
3189. Object, conical, perforated on one side.
H. 1 in., dia. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
3190. Object in the form of a roller or bolster; its use is unknown.
L. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Thebes.*
3191. Object, similar.
L. 2 in. Hæmatite.

3192. Object in bone, like a flat peg, with notches at the top and incised markings upon the narrow pointed end, filled in with black.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*

3193. Finger, in hard dark wood.
L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Thebes.*

3194. Nest, with four ducks in it, on a fragment of blue glazed faience; upon the reverse are plumes; it may have formed portion of the head dress of a figure of Bes.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*

3195. Pedestal of a figure, in the form of a flight of steps, with . Bast, giver of life and power, upon a flat piece between the steps in front. Upon the pedestal are two negroes' heads and shoulders facing outwards with a foot upon each head, evidently the remains of a statue of a king, who has used the heads of his enemies as his footstool, as is exemplified in Psalms cx, 1: "The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool." Upon the sides are dedications in hieroglyphics in relief.
 $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $3\frac{3}{8}$ in.; H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*

3196. Pedestal, with two large round holes in the base, which, although done in ancient times, have been drilled subsequently to the original inscription being cut upon it, as they penetrate a line of hieroglyphics upon the under side of the pedestal; the inscription continues round the base, being a dedication to Seti I., XIXth dynasty, .
 $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Steatite. *Abydos.*

3197. Pedestal of a figure, bearing the following inscription round the base:—



2 in. \times $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze.

3198. Figure of a Shepherd (?), in mixed metal, feet broken off.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Late Roman. *Bubastis.*

3199. **Pedestal** of a statuette, with a line of hieroglyphics incuse, dedication to "Heru, may he give life, health and strength." It is in the form of a brick, with a recess to hold the pedestal of the figure.

5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., H. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faïence.

Bubastis.

3200. **Pedestal** of a figure of the cow of Hathor, with inscription in hieroglyphics round the base, hardly legible.

6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood.

3201. **Pedestal** of a figure for Harpocrates; it has an inscription on the top and round the four sides in hieroglyphics.

3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3202. **Tablet**, having the figure of a man kneeling, wearing the sign of "years" upon his head and on each side is the sign $\overline{\text{III}}$, under the left arm is $\frac{\text{O}}{\text{T}}$ incuse; it represents millions of years.

4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Tell el-Yahúdiyyeh.



Fig. 3202.

3203. **Head-dress**, the *atef* crown and cap, for a figure of Harpocrates or for a king's son in the rôle of Horus.

H. 4 in. Bronze.

Benha.

3204. **Furniture**, a piece of hard wood, which is difficult to assign to any particular use; it has a small plug-hole at one extremity, but as it is so narrow it could hardly have been intended as a pedestal; it has been plated with a coating of metal, as on the upper part the pins which fixed it on yet remain; a line of well cut hieroglyphics is upon three sides, the transliteration of which I give below:—

neter nefer neb taiu neb ari xet neb xau Ra-xeperu neb

God beautiful, lord of two lands, lord making things, lord of crowns, Ra-xeperu neb

sa Ra en xat-f meri-f neb en set Amen-tut-Anx hoq Annu suten

son of the Sun, of belly his, loving him, lord of country every Tut-Anch-Amen ruler of Heliopolis, king



 smaiu mennu en atef - f neb tauu Rā-men-ḫeperu neb ḫāu
restorer of monuments of fathers his, lord of two earths Rā-men-ḫeperu lord of diadems,



 Tehuti-mes nefer ḫāu tā ānḫ taḫ usr āmaḫ āb-f ḥnā ka Rā mā
Thothmes giver of life stability and power dilates heart his and ka Sun like



 t'etta neter nefer āri em āāui - f en tef Amen tā su
for ever. God beautiful making with hands his of father Amen places (he) him



 her nest - f suten net Rā-ḫeperu-neb se Rā Amen-tut-ānḫ heq Annu Suten
upon throne his {king of the two countries} Rā-ḫeperu neb son of the Sun Tut Anch Amen ruler of Heliopolis Royal



 smaiu mennu en atef - f suten net Rā-men-ḫeperu se Rā
restorer of monuments of fathers his {king of the two countries} Rā-men-ḫeperu Son of the Sun



 ḫā Tehutimes ḫāu tā ānḫ Rā mā t'etta heḫ
Thothmes diademed with diadems giver of life Rā like for ever and ever.

10½ in. × ½ in. XVIIIth dynasty.

Thebes.

3205. Tablet, with the figure of Bes in relief, standing naked, wearing the plume head-dress, holding a snake in his left hand by its head, the tail being raised upwards; he brandishes a sword with his right hand, upon his right arm a snake is hanging.

H. 7½ in. Limestone. Bought in Cairo.

- 3205a. Tablet or plaque in the form of a pylon, with a square column in the centre with a disk and uræi upon it; on the left hand side is the representation of a

king wearing the crown of Lower Egypt making an offering to Osiris and Isis; in the right hand compartment is a figure of the king making an offering to Rā and Nephthys; the figures are in relief and coloured.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 6 in. Limestone. Roman period (?).

3206. **Capital of an Ionic Pilaster**, probably from some wall decoration or piece of furniture; it is ornamented with the egg and tongue moulding.

4 in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bone.

Bubastis.

3207. **Object** in the form of a fishing float, with a hole through it at one end and another hole near the centre.

H. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood, painted.

Thebes.

3208. **Object** in green faience, with a rounded top and a square hollow inside. Perhaps a stopper of a bottle.

Bubastis.

3209. **Model** of a basket with a cat inside; it is of the shape carried by figures of Bast.

H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Blue faience.

Bubastis.

3209a. **Model** of a pair of vases united.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Pale blue faience.

Bubastis.

3210. **Flute**, a portion in Ivory.

L. 2 in.

Bubastis.

3211. **Fragment** of turned bone work.

L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

3212. **Fragments** of Nets.

3213. **Disk** of blue glazed faience, with a large perforation in the centre; perhaps a spindle whorl.

Dia. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Thebes.

3214. **Glass**, specimens of the rough lump glass from the crucible, rolled glass rods, some flattened, some drawn out into thin rods, some glass beads, pebbles from the furnace floor, twenty-one pieces of variegated glass, and fragments of bowls (?).

Found by Flinders Petrie.

Tell el-Amarna.

3215. **Wall Plaster**, a fragment coloured in tempera.
L. 3 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3216. **Matting**, a fragment.
1 3/4 in. x 3 1/2 in. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S. *Thebes.*
3217. **Handle** of some object (?) looped at the base, surmounted by two lotus flowers, upon the summit of which is a pair of human feet; good carving.
L. 2 3/4 in. Ivory. *Thebes.*
3218. **Handle** of a vessel, in the form of an animal with a gryphon's head.
H. 3 3/4 in. Bronze. Greek Period. *Bubastis.*
3219. **Palette** in green stone, of curious shape, with a hole at one end for suspension. It is of similar make to those found by Prof. Petrie at Nagada, Upper Egypt, used by his New Race for grinding the green malachite upon for their face paint (see also No. 2847).
H. 2 3/4 in. *Gebelayn.*
3220. **Rod** of blue faience, pointed at one end.
L. 3 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3221. **Five Human-headed Objects**, which have probably formed the supports for a small casket; they are furnished with holes, and some have pegs in them for fixing them in position.
H. 4 in. Wooden and coloured. *El-Wah.*
3222. **Triple Dental Object**; use unknown.
Bubastis.
3223. **Buckle**, the ring of a.
Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3224. **Clay Seals** (15) composed of Nile mud, from papyri, stamped with a scarab.
XIIth dynasty. *Kahun.*
- [Prof. Flinders Petrie says, "these were found with papyri, the letters were folded up in vertical folds, then the folded strip was bent over in half, and the two ends tied round with a slip of papyrus, or string, and sealed with a clay seal impressed by a scarab."—*Kahun, etc.*, Prof. F. Petrie, p. 31.]

3225. Coin in glass, of the Roman period, with a Queen's head wearing disk and horns on the obverse and reverse.

Bubastis.

3226. Coin in glass, of the Roman period, with an Emperor's head on the obverse and reverse.

Bubastis.

3227. Coin in glass, of the Roman period, with an Emperor's head on the obverse and reverse.

Bubastis.

3228. Coin in glass, of the Roman period, with an Emperor's head on the obverse.

Bubastis.

3229. Glass Coin, Kufic, of Ahmed, of the Mameluke epoch.

3230. Glass Coin, Kufic, 3rd century A.D.

3231. Glass Coin, Kufic, 3rd century A.D.

3232. Glass Coin, Kufic, 3rd century A.D.

3233. Glass Coin, Kufic, 3rd century A.D.

3234. Coin Moulds (4) of Assaria, in terra-cotta, with the head probably of Constantine.

Bubastis.

3235. Model Brick, gilded, from a Ptolemaic foundation deposit.

1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Given by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Coptos.

3236. Throne or chair, in wood, for a small figure. From a XXXth dynasty tomb at Kom el-Ahmar.

3 in. \times 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

3237. Two Wooden Stands, roughly made, for holding figures of gods, probably of Osiris; with a demotic inscription upon the pedestals.

3238. Disk, with remains of enamelling, bronze, Roman period; perhaps a fibula.

Dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Bubastis.

3239. Disk, with floral ornament, probably from the head of a figure.

H. 4 in.

Bubastis.

3240. Fragment of Lead, with Greek letters upon it. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. ΠΟΤ
ΩΜΗΠ
ϩ *Bubastis.*

3241. Ostrakon, inscribed with nine lines of demotic. These ostraka were fragments of terra-cotta vessels, or pieces of stone, which were made use of by the scribes and tax-gatherers for writing upon, and many are receipts for money. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Karnak.*

3241a. Ostrakon, inscribed with twelve lines of Greek. *Eshmânên.*

3242. Goblets, a pair, ornamented with floral decorations in panels, standing upon a broad foot; each have a cover. Said to have been found in a brick tomb at Abu Roash. They are not of Egyptian origin, but probably Indian. H. 10 in.; dia. 7 in. Steatite.



Fig. 3242.

3243. Twenty-nine Objects of Egyptian type from Rhodes, consisting of scarabæi, a string of ten double *utchats* with a *menât*, and beads; mostly in blue glazed faience.

3244. Three Scarabæi in steatite, one scaraboid in blue composition, and two cowroids in steatite, of Egyptian type.

Given by Col. F. Warren.

Jaffa.

3245. Chinese Bottle, similar in form to those used for snuff; such bottles are not of greater antiquity than the 13th century A.D.; they must have been imported into Egypt by the early Arab traders. They have never been found in tombs, but have been discovered in the ruins of old towns, and are of late date, having come to Egypt with caravans. Upon one side are two bats, in Chinese "Fuh," which reads as extreme happiness or twice blest.

H. 2 in. Faience.

Medinet el-Fayyûm.

3246. Chinese Bottle, similar.

H. 2 in. Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester.

Medinet el-Fayyûm.

3247. Harpocrates, wearing the *pschent*, standing with a cornucopia in his left hand, and index finger of his right hand to his lip. Pedestal repaired.

H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3248. Harpocrates, wearing a floral head-dress, seated with the index finger of his right hand to his mouth; in his left he holds a vase, the end of which is supported on his thigh. A small vase between his legs.

H. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3249. Harpocrates, with two plumes upon his head, with a goose under his left arm, holding up a bunch of grapes with his right.

H. 7 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3247.



Fig. 3248.



Fig. 3249.

3250. Harpocrates, wearing the *pschent* between two plumes, reclining with a vase under his left arm.

H. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Fayyûm.



Fig. 3250.



Fig. 3251.



Fig. 3252.

3251. Harpocrates, wearing the *pschent*, seated on a goose.

H. 7 in. Terra-cotta.

Fayyûm.

3252. Harpocrates, wearing the *pschent* between two plumes, squatting figure, with vase under left arm.

H. 6 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3253. Harpocrates, wearing the *pschent* between two plumes, standing with left arm resting on a pedestal, forefinger of right hand to the lip.
H. 8 in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*

3254. Harpocrates, similar figure.
H. 6 in. Terra-cotta. *Fayyûm.*

3255. Harpocrates (?) standing with a vase under his left arm and his right hand thrust into the mouth of it.
H. 7½ in. Terra-cotta. *Fayyûm.*



Fig. 3253.



Fig. 3254.



Fig. 3255.

3256. Figure of Harpocrates wearing the *pschent* and two plumes, on horseback, trotting, naked.
H. 7½ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*

3257. Harpocrates, standing with bent knees, wearing the *atef* crown.
H. 5½ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*



Fig. 3256.



Fig. 3257.



Fig. 3258.

3258. **Harpocrates**, the upper part of a figure of, wearing the usual head-dress, with side lock, apparently nude, with his right hand thrust into a vase, which he holds with his left.

H. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta; well modelled.

Bubastis.

3259. **Harpocrates** (the large head of), wearing the *pschent* and two plumes; from a figure in terra-cotta.

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

Bubastis.

3260. **Head of Harpocrates** in terra-cotta.

H. 4 in.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3259.



Fig. 3260.



Fig. 3262.

3261. **Head of Harpocrates** in terra-cotta.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

3262. **Head of Harpocrates** in terra-cotta.

H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3263. **Mask of Harpocrates.**

Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3264. **Head** from the figure of Harpocrates in terra-cotta, wearing a large head-dress with the *pschent* between two plumes.

H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

3265. **Head of Harpocrates**, with floral head-dress.

H. 4 in.

Bubastis.

3266. **Crouching figure of a Female** embracing a monolith; perforated at the top for suspension.

H. 8 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3267. Figure of a Dwarf or slave carrying two pitchers.
H. 6 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

Fig. 3266.



Fig. 3267.



Fig. 3268.

3268. **Minerva**, seated in a bath up to her breast, hole on left side, probably a lamp (?).

H. 5 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3269. **Bes**, as a warrior, with shield in his left hand, and in his right holding a sword over his head.

H. 4 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3270. **Bes**, similar figure.

H. 4 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3271. **Bes**, similar figure.

H. 7½ in. Slightly repaired. Terra-cotta.



Fig. 3269.

3272. **Bes**, similar figure.

H. 4 in. Feet gone. Terra-cotta.

3273. **Bes**, double fronted, with a hole in the plumes for suspension.

H. 4 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3274. **Bes**, similar figure.

H. 4 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

Fig. 3273.

3275. Bes, similar figure, single fronted.

H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3275.

Fig. 3277.

3276. Bes, standing, nude, holding up a sword with his right hand; in his left he holds a shield; he wears a cornice upon his head, with tall plumes above it, on the top of which is the figure of a bull.

H. $13\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3277. Female Figure.

H. 6 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3278. Temple or Naos with four vestal virgins supporting the roof, one on each side of the entrance, probably a lantern.

4 in. \times $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3278.



Fig. 3279.

3279. Cow of Hathor, recumbent, wearing disk.

6 in. \times 5 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3280. Bird, from Bubastis.

L. 6 in. Terra-cotta.



Fig. 3280.

3281. Bird in terra-cotta.

L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

3282. Bird, similar figure, in terra-cotta.

L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

3283. Bird, similar figure, in terra-cotta.

L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bubastis.

3284. Camel with water jars.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3285. Horse.
H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3284.



Fig. 3285.



Fig. 3288.

3286. Horse, similar figure.
H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3287. Horse, in terra-cotta, painted white, with a few black lines upon it.
H. 4 in.

Ahmim.

3288. Dog.
H. 3 in. Terra-cotta.

Fayyûm.

3289. Tragic Mask.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3289.



Fig. 3290.



Fig. 3291.

3290. Grotesque Head.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Thebes.

3291. Grotesque Head.
H. 4 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3292. Grottesque Head of a comic actor.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.*Bubastis.*

3293. Grottesque Head and Bust.

H. 4 in.

Bubastis.

Fig. 3292.



Fig. 3293.



Fig. 3294.

3294. Head of a Female Figure.

H. 3 in. Terra-cotta. Greek period.

Bubastis.

3295. Head of a Female Figure.

H. 2 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3296. Head of a Female.

H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.*Bubastis.*

Fig. 3295.



Fig. 3296.



Fig. 3297.



Fig. 3298.

3297. Female Head.

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.*Bubastis.*

3298. Head of a Female Figure.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. Greek period.*Bubastis.*

3299. Youthful Head.

H. 3 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

Fig. 3299.



Fig. 3300.



Fig. 3301.

3300. Head of a King or functionary.

H. 3 in. Calcareous stone.

Lower Egypt.

3301. Head of a Man.

H. 3 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3302. Venus Anadyomene.

H. 4½ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

Fig. 3302.



Fig. 3303.



Fig. 3304.

3303. Venus.

H. 6 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3304. Female Figure, playing on a lyre.

H. 5 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3305. Eros, standing, playing a guitar.
H. 4 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3305.



Fig. 3306.



Fig. 3307.

3306. Bust of Pan.
H. 4½ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3307. Cup, in form of a negro's head.
H. 4 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3308. Figure on horseback.
H. 4 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3308.



Fig. 3309.



Fig. 3310.

3309. Man on horseback.
H. 5 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3310. Figure of a Man on horseback, in similar attitude. Terra-cotta with remains of colour upon it.
H. 4 in.

Bubastis.

[A figure similar to this was found in London, and is now in the Museum of Practical Geology in Jermyn Street.]

3311. Head of Eros, wearing the Phrygian cap, and carrying the cornucopia.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.

3312. Terra-cotta Figure of a domestic Cock, standing upon a bath or manger.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

*Bubastis.*

3313. Head of the Bull Apis, in red earthenware, wearing the disk with phallus upon it.
H. 6 in.

Memphis.

Fig. 3312.

3314. Figure of Hermes Khriophoros, carrying a ram upon his shoulders.
H. 5 in.

Fayyûm.

3315. A Plaque, in terra-cotta, with a grotesque face standing out in relief, with large beard, possibly intended for Pan; it appears to have been made to slide into a groove.
H. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Roman period.

Bubastis.

3316. A figure of a Canephorus or basket-bearer.
H. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

Fig. 3314.



Fig. 3316.



Fig. 3315.

3317. Head of a Cock, in coarse earthenware, partly coloured red.
H. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Bubastis.

3318. Figure of a Woman, nude, holding a box upon her head with both hands, broken from knee downwards, flat behind, coarse work.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3319. **Head of a Man**, probably of Silenus, with part of the chest, leg and arm of the left side; good style of work.

H. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3320. **Head and Shoulders**, probably of Silenus.

H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3321. **Vase** or bottle in the shape of a Nubian slave, asleep, reclining against a large water jar, holding in his right hand an oil bottle and a strigil.

H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3321.

3322. **Head of a Goat**, in coarse earthenware, coloured blue in tempera. It probably formed the head of a supporting figure to a bowl.

H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Tell el-Amarna.

3323. **Serapis**, seated with an eagle beside him.

H. 6 in. Terra-cotta.

Fayyûm.



Fig. 3323.



Fig. 3324.



Fig. 3325.

3324. **Bust of Jupiter Serapis.**

H. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3325. **Figure of a Soldier**, with palm branch in his left hand, left leg broken off.

H. 5 in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

POTTERY.

Pottery in Egypt dates from a very remote period, in fact as early as anything we know of. Antiquaries usually look to pottery as evidence of age and the development of art in a country. In Egypt perfect specimens are met with

dating from the earliest dynasties to the close of the Roman occupation. Many hieroglyphics are of the form of vases of different shapes. We see from the walls of early tombs of the IVth, Vth, and VIth dynasties the uses the vases were put to, *i.e.*, to hold wine, water, milk and other liquids; the bowls and pateræ were no doubt employed for meats and fruits. A vast quantity are met with in the tombs to contain the food for the ka. Many of them bear the names and titles of the persons to whom they belonged in life, or for whom they were made to be placed in their tombs.

In addition to the vases, there were great quantities of figures made in terracotta during the Greek and Roman periods. The most plentiful figures appear to be of Harpocrates and Bes.

3326. **Alabastron**, with two rings on the shoulders for suspension, rounded base, in fine vertically striped or banded alabaster.
H. 12 in.

Bubastis.

3327. **Alabastron**, with a flat lip, and two ears or embryo handles; flat circular base.
H. 6 in. Alabaster.

Alexandria.

3328. **Alabastron**, with two embryo handles two inches from the top, the neck is fitted with a screw, as though for screwing on the cover.

H. 9 in.; $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. in circumference. Alabaster.



Fig. 3326.

Bubastis.

3329. **Alabastron**, similar.
H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.

Bubastis.

3330. **Vase**, of elegant form, having the cartouche of *aa-ꜥꜥꜥꜥ-Râ*, Amenophis II., and Khemennu, the ancient name for Hermopolis, beneath it.
H. 6 in. Alabaster. XVIIIth dynasty. *Thebes.*

3331. **Alabastron**, with embryo handles.
H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Banded alabaster. Bateman Collection.

3332. **Vase**, with wide opening, flat rim, small embryo handles or knobs on the sides.
H. 9 in.; dia. of rim $9\frac{1}{2}$ in.; dia. at base $11\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Alabaster. *Bubastis.*



Fig. 3330.

3333. Vase, with a wide opening, turn-over rim, embryo handles on each side.
H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; dia. of rim 7 in. ; dia. at base 8 in. Alabaster. *Bubastis.*

3334. Vase, with a wide opening, turn-over flat rim, with knobs or embryo handles on each side.
H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; dia. of rim 6 in. ; dia. in thickest part 8 in. Alabaster. *Bubastis.*

3334a. Vase, in alabaster, with a small projection on each side of the widest part to serve as a handle.
 $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 6 in.

3335. Amphora, with two handles, conical base with a small foot, ornamented with coloured bands and other patterns.
H. $7\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Alexandria.*

3336. Amphora, ornamented with a wreath festooned.
H. 4 in. Terra-cotta. Roman period. *Bubastis.*

3337. Amphora, of similar design to the last.
H. 5 in. Black terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*

3338. Amphora, a model or toy.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

3339. Amphora, with a conical base, and a handle on one side of the neck.
H. 6 in. Alabaster. *Bubastis.*

3340. Amphora, or vase without any handles, long neck and conical base.
H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red glazed terra-cotta. *Thebes.*

3341. Handle of an Amphora, of finely baked pottery, stamped with ΜΕΝΕΗΑΤΟΥΣ.

3342. Handle of an Amphora in finely baked pottery, stamped in a circle with a flower in the centre, ΕΠΙΜΥΤΙΩΝΣ ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΥ.

3343. Handle of an Amphora in finely baked pottery, stamped : ΕΠΙΕΥΚ
ΡΑΤΙΔΑ



Fig. 3335.

Bubastis.

Fig. 3339.

3344. Handle of an Amphora in finely baked pottery stamped: **ΑΚΤΙΑΜΙΤΙ
ΑΓΗΣΙΑΑ**
3345. Bottle, or Jug, with a handle, and a grotesque face of Bes incised upon the belly.
H. 7 in. Fawn coloured terra-cotta. *Fayyûm.*
3346. Jug, with small handle.
H. 7 in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*





Fig. 3345.



Fig. 3346.

3347. Long-bodied Wine Jug, or Vase, with a ring top and a handle.
H. 12½ in. Fine red glazed terra-cotta. *Sakhdra.*
- 3347a. Long-bodied Vase, similar.
H. 13½ in. Red glazed terra-cotta.
3348. Long-necked Bottle, with globular base, in fine blue faience, with decoration in black paint.
H. 4½ in. Given to me by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S. *Thebes.*
3349. Bowl, without handles, incurved rim.
Dia. 6¼ in. ; H. 2¾ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3350. Bowl, similar.
Dia. 5 in. ; H. 2 in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3351. Bowl, similar in form.
Dia. 5¼ in. ; H. 2 in. Terra-cotta, black glaze. *Bubastis.*

3352. **Bowl**, another similar.
Dia. 4 in. ; H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3353. **Bowl**, or basin, with incurved rim and two double loop handles.
Dia. $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; H. 3 in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3354. **Bowl**, similar ; a model.
Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3355. **Bowl**, similar ; a model.
Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3356. **Bowl**, with broad flat rim.
Dia. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3357. **Bowl**, in the form of an open basket with a handle across the top, ornamented beneath with a star in relief.
Dia. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.* 
3358. **Bowl**, or similar design.
Dia. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; H. 2 in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3359. **Bowl**, in terra-cotta with red glaze, and incurved rim.
Dia. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3360. **Bowl**, or basin, with wide open mouth, contracting gradually to the base which is flat.
Dia. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. VIth or XIIth dynasty (?). Given by W. Flinders Petrie. *Ahmim.* 
3361. **Bowl**, in brownish-red terra-cotta, with incurved rim.
Dia. 4 in. ; H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3362. **Syenite Bowl**, with rounded base, flat rim, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in width, and two long loops at the sides.
Dia. $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. in widest part ; dia. of the mouth 6 in. ; H. 5 in. Fine specimen. Style of the IVth dynasty. *Benha.*
3363. **Vase**, with open mouth and globular base.
H. 3 in. Terra-cotta, with white glaze. XVIIIth dynasty (?). *Gurob.*

3364. **Cup**, in red earthenware.
Dia. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3365. **Cup**, coarse red terra-cotta.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3366. **Cup**, much darkened on the outside by fire.
Dia. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; H. 3 in. Globular. Fine red terra-cotta. XIIth dynasty.
Found by W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90. *Kahun.*
3367. **Cup**, with wide mouth, contracting towards the base, which is flat.
Dia. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red earthenware. XIIth dynasty. Found by
W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90. *Kahun.*
3368. **Cup**, with wide mouth, narrowing down to a flat base.
Dia. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Alabaster. *El-Arachee.*
3369. **Flask**, or long bottle, pink glazed ware with neck of darker colour, no handle.
H. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Sameineh.*
3370. **Flask**, with flattened sides, circular, like a costrel.
Dia. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3371. **Patera**, found with eleven other alabaster pateræ and bowls in the tomb of
Ptah-shepses, priest of King Userkaf of the Vth dynasty.
Dia. $13\frac{3}{8}$ in. Alabaster. Probable date Vth or VIth dynasty. Given by
E. Towry Whyte, F.S.A. *From the Pyramids of Abûsîr.*
3372. **Patera**, upon a stand.
Dia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue glazed earthenware. *Thebes.*
3373. **Patera**.
Dia. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Black glazed terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3374. **Patera**.
Dia. 4 in. XIIth dynasty. Found by Flinders Petrie, 1889-90. *Kahun.*
3375. **Patera**.
Dia. 5 in. ; H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster. *El-Arachee.*

3376. *Patera*.Dia. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Rich blue glazed earthenware. *Circa* 2nd century A.D.3377. *Vase, or cup*.H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Light blue faience.*Sakkára*.3378. *Vase, probably Ptolemaic*.

H. 3 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

Fig. 3377.



Fig. 3378.



Fig. 3379.

3379. *Vase, or drinking-cup, with a rounded base, marked with black ornamental markings round the rim.*Dia. $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. ; H. 3 in. Green faience.*Memphis*.3380. *Cup*.Dia. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Alabaster. *Thebes*.3381. *Vase, with a rounded base.*H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green faience.*Thebes*.3382. *Vase, with a rounded base, ornamented in black.*H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Green glazed pottery. *Thebes*.

Fig. 3382.



Fig. 3383.

3383. *Vase, or bottle with one handle, ornamented with bands in red, blue and green, in various designs, a large snake curled up sitting upon its tail in front and at the back beneath the handle on a white tablet the word ΜΝΥΣ.*

H. 10 in. Terra-cotta.

Alexandria

3384. Vase, or bottle, with short neck and handle.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3385. Vase, or bottle, gourd-shaped, with three loops at the base of the neck to pass a cord through for suspension.

H. 6 in.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3384.



Fig. 3385.

3386. Vase, or bottle, with handle, a ring top to the neck, globular, standing on a foot.

H. 8 in. White terra-cotta. Roman period.

Bubastis.

3387. Vase, amphora-shaped, with a handle, pointed base terminating in button.

H. 6 in. Red terra-cotta.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3387.



Fig. 3388.

3388. Vase, with a ring top, increasing in diameter to the base.

H. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3389. Vase or bottle, with two handles fixed on to a short neck; the body swells out and is marked with concentric furrows.

H. 8 in. Red terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3390. Vase, with two handles, with concentric markings.

H. 6½ in. Coarse terra-cotta.

Benha.

3391. Vase or jug with a handle, showing the concentric markings of the wheel.

H. 6¼ in.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3390.



Fig. 3392.



Fig. 3393.

3392. Vase or bottle of peculiar form, with a short cylindrical neck and two handles, standing as it were in an urn with four loop handles; with deep concentric wheel markings round the body of the vase.

H. 8½ in. Terra-cotta; has been coated over with white.

Bubastis.

3393. Vase, with open mouth, with painted ornamentation on the shoulder.

H. 5 in. Red earthenware.

Bubastis.

3394. Vase or bottle, with small loop handles and ring neck. Flat base.

H. 4½ in. Red glazed terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3395. Vase, similar.

H. 4½ in. Red glazed terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3396. Vase or bottle of globular form, short neck and handle.

H. 4½ in. Terra-cotta (black).

Bubastis.

3397. Vase, another similar.

H. 4½ in. Terra-cotta (cream coloured).

Bubastis.

3398. Vase, another of similar form, ornamented with circles in black, similar to those from Cyprus.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3399. Vase, another of similar form, but plain.
H. 4 in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3400. Vase, with flat sides, two loop handles and a wide mouth.
L. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Alabaster. *Gurob.*
3401. Vase, with ring top neck and handle.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3402. Vase, with handle.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red glazed terra-cotta. *Benha.*
3403. Vase, globular, with small handle.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3404. Vase, with handle, ornamented with three compartments of incised markings : rare.
H. 4 in. Black terra-cotta. XIIth dynasty. *Asyûf.*
3405. Vase or unguentarium with long neck.
H. 5 in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3406. Vase or unguentarium, with long neck and base.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3407. Vase of archaic form.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Coarse earthenware. *Gizeh.*
3408. Vase, gourd shaped.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3409. Vase, egg shaped, with neck and ring top, rounded base.
H. 3 in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3410. Bowl of coarse red earthenware.
Dia. 5 in. *Bubastis.*
3411. Vase, with a handle across the top, with concentric ridges.
H. 3 in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*



Fig. 3411.

3412. Vase, in the form of the club of Hercules, with a wreath.
H. $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3413. Vase in the form of a horn.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3414. Vase of globular form with a wide mouth.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3415. Vase.

H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. Given by the Rev. Canon Greenwell, F.R.S.

Thebes.



Fig. 3412.

3416. Vase in the form of a pillar, ornamented with a garland, upon which are the disk and horns of Isis, with a loop behind.

H. $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Fayyûm.



Fig. 3417.



Fig. 3418.



Fig. 3419.

3417. Double Vase, one of a flat costrel form, with one handle missing, the other in the form of a wide open-mouthed vase; the vases are united in the body and the necks have been united with a handle but that is broken off.

H. 4 in. and 3 in. Yellow terra-cotta.

Sakkâra.

3418. Vase, with rounded base, neck broken off, having four geese and a plant sketched upon it between two red and black lines.

H. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta.

Sakkâra.

3419. Vase, of globular form, with a short demotic inscription upon the side in black ink.

5 in. X $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red earthenware.

Memphis.

3420. Vase or bottle.
H. $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3421. Vase, of globular form, with a handle and rounded base.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3422. Vase or bottle, with two handles.
H. 4 in. Terra-cotta, covered with a white pigment. *Bubastis.*
3423. Vase, semiglobular.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red earthenware. *Bubastis.*
3424. Vase, of basket form, with a handle over the top; the body is in the form of a bunch of grapes.
H. 4 in. Red earthenware. *Bubastis.*
3425. Vase or bottle, with a handle, swelling out in the middle.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3426. Vase, without handle, with a vertical line of hieroglyphics down the front, dedicated to $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏}$ Sekhet.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pale blue faience. Decayed. *Bubastis.*
3427. Vase, a portion of one decorated with lotus flowers cut in the paste before the glaze was applied.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green faience. *Bubastis.*
3428. Vase, with two handles.
2 in. \times 2 in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3429. Vase, with two small handles, two lines of ornament round the neck and a cartouche $\text{𓆎} \text{𓆏}$, Men- χ eper-Rā, incused under one of the handles.
H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Coarse heavy earthenware. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.
3430. Vase or cup, upon a pedestal.
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 6 in. Finely cut thin alabaster. *Alexandria.*
3431. Vase or cup, with incurved rim, handsomely marked.
4 in. \times $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster. *Alexandria.*



Fig. 3420.



Fig. 3424.

3432. Vase, with a globular base.

H. 5 in. Red polished terra-cotta.

Thebes.

3433. Vase, with long neck, globular body with two handles, upon a circular foot, coated over with white glazed pigment.

H. $11\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. XVIIIth dynasty(?). Found by W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90.

Medinet Gurob.

3434. Vase, with open mouth and conical base, painted with several bands of colour, principally blue.

H. $11\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. XVIIIth dynasty. Found by W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90.

Medinet Gurob.



Fig. 3433.



Fig. 3434.



Fig. 3435.



Fig. 3436.

3435. Vase, with large open mouth, contracted at the neck and again swelling out, with a semi-conical base. It is ornamented with several bands of colour.

H. $15\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. XVIIIth dynasty. Found by W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90.

Medinet Gurob.

3436. Vase, bottle-shaped, long neck and egg-shaped body.

H. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red earthenware. XVIIIth dynasty. Found by W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90.

Medinet Gurob.

3437. Vase, of a large semi-globular form, with a short neck and ring rim; has been glazed.

$8\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red earthenware. XIIth dynasty. Found by W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90.

Kahun.

3438. Vase, of peculiar form, with triple curves and globular base.
H. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red earthenware. XIIth dynasty. Found by
W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90. *Kahun.*

3439. Vase, of like shape, with the two upper curves of the neck
broken off; flat base.

H. 6 in. Red earthenware. XIIth dynasty. Found by
W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90. *Kahun.*

3440. Vase or jar.

H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Coarse red earthenware. XIIth dynasty.
Found by W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90.

3441. Vase, with globular body and peculiarly formed neck.

H. 5 in. Red earthenware. XIIth dynasty. Found by W. Flinders
Petrie, 1889-90. *Kahun.*

3442. Vase, globular body and wide mouth.

H. 4 in. Red earthenware. XIIth dynasty. Found by W. Flinders
Petrie, 1889-90. *Kahun.*

3443. Vase, with a conical base, in red earthenware, covered
over with a cream-coloured distemper, with the head of
Hathor in relief upon the upper rim, and two bosses to
represent breasts on the swelling of the vase below the
shoulder. It is ornamented with concentric rings in blue,
brown and red alternately.

H. 14 in. XVIIIth dynasty. Found by W. M. Flinders
Petrie, 1889-90. *Gurob.*

3444. Vase or jar, with flat ring mouth, and two small loop handles
on the shoulders.

H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Yellow limestone.

Abydos.

3445. Vase or drinking cup, with one handle, wide open mouth, red ware
covered with a polished white glaze.

H. $5\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Gurob.



Fig. 3438.



Fig. 3443.

3446. Vase, in a blue composition.
H. 4 in.

Kárnah.

3447. Vase, of globular form, with a large open mouth, a lavender band of paint below the rim and three horizontal lines in red beneath it. The whole of the body of the vase is covered with an inscription in hieroglyphics.

H. 5 in.; dia. of mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red terra-cotta.

Ahmim.



Fig. 3445.

3448. Vase or jar with wide open mouth, glazed inside and round the rim with black glaze, upon a polished red glazed body. It swells out below the rim, and then tapers down to almost a point.

H. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta.

Laminich.

3449. Vase or jug with one handle, of semi-globular form, upon a small foot, ornamented with diagonal lines of punctured dots.

H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black terra-cotta.

Bubastis.

3450. Wine jar; bottom portion of a wine jar, bearing the impressed stamp of the keeper of the store-house of the Sun temple at Tell el-Amarna. From Khuenaten's tomb.

L. 6 in. Earthenware. Given by G. W. Fraser.

Tell el-Amarna.

3451. Vase.

H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue glazed faience.

Abu Roâsh.

3452. Ring stand for globular or conical based vases; the upper ring has been glazed.

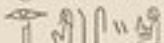
4 in. \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red earthenware. XIIth dynasty. Found by W. M. Flinders Petrie, 1889-90.

Kahun.

3453. Krater, in plaster, with a frieze round the sides representing a Bacchanalian orgy—nymphs, satyrs and Seilenos; very spirited work. Below it is fluted, with two masks of Seilenos upon each side, standing upon a square foot. The motive is similar to that on a large marble krater in the Borghese Collection in the Louvre.

H. $8\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Bubastis.

3454. **Vase**, with semi-globular base, long neck, two handles (one broken), inscribed with the name of  *am-si*.
H. 10 in. Earthenware, with brown glaze. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tûna*.
3455. **Head of Hathor**; a portion of a vase of coloured terra-cotta; early example.
3 in. X 3 in. *Karnak*.
3456. **Head of Hathor** upon a piece of coarse earthenware, stained red.
H. 2½ in. *Tell el-Amarua*.
3457. **Flask** or bottle, with flat sides and two handles, called S. Mênas Flask. It bears upon it in relief, with a medallion on one side, the effigy of S. Mênas of Alexandria, who was martyred about A.D. 300-304. He is represented as standing between two camels. On the reverse, within a palm wreath, is **ΑΓΙΟΥ ΜΗΝΑ ΕΥΛΟΓΙΑ**, "the Benediction of S. Mênas."
H. 3¼ in. White terra-cotta. *Alexandria*.
3458. **Flask**, similar; on one side a negro's head with a dotted border; on the reverse, within a dotted border, is **ΕΥΛΟΓΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΑΓΙΟΥ ΜΗΝΑ**, "the Benediction of S. Mênas."
H. 3½ in. Red terra-cotta. *Alexandria*.
3459. **Flask**, similar; on one side is the figure of S. Mênas between two camels, within a dotted line; on the reverse is **ΑΓΙΟΥ ΜΗΝΑ**, etc., within a circle; one handle broken off.
H. 3¼ in. Red terra-cotta. *Alexandria*.
3460. **Flask**, similar. S. Mênas between two camels; the figures are here larger, occupying the whole of one side of the bottle; on the reverse a Maltese cross in the centre with **ΤΟΥ ΑΓΙΟΥ ΜΗΝΑ** round it; the whole enclosed within a wreath of palm leaves. One handle wanting.
H. 3 in. White terra-cotta. *Alexandria*.
3461. **Flask**, similar, with flat sides and two handles; upon the centre of each side is a medallion of S. Mênas, standing between two camels with a cross over each shoulder.
H. 3¼ in. Brown terra-cotta.
3462. **Similar flask of S. Mênas**.
H. 3¼ in. White terra-cotta.

3463. **Similar Flask**, handles broken off, with a medallion of S. Ménas standing between two camels; on the reverse, a Maltese cross; upon the neck of the flask the following letters are incised **SMX**.

H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. Presented by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.



Fig. 3464.

3464. **Flask**, flat sided, costrel shaped, having two small loops on the side of the neck and two small projections at the base. The sides are convex with a large flower in the centre on each side with a wreath of leaves arranged round it.

H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Brown terra-cotta.

The lamps that are found in Egypt are of very late date, *i.e.*, of Greek, Roman and Christian periods. They are very numerous and are mostly composed of coarse earthenware, some of terra-cotta, and comparatively few of bronze. Those in earthenware are imperfectly baked, with a spout for a single wick and a hole in the centre as a receptacle to contain the oil. Most of the nozzles are blackened with use. Some of the lamps are circular, others are shoe shaped, and some, which are probably Greek, have tall handles in the form of a leaf. Others are decorated with figures in relief of various objects and many are stamped beneath with the potters' marks, they are of the Roman period. The toad lamps, so called from their having a figure of a toad in relief upon them and generally with a palm branch or the Greek letter **A** impressed upon the base, are of late Roman and even Christian times, made at Alexandria. The earliest of these depict a clear and well defined toad, which in course of time, the original idea of the toad being lost, exhibit only the disjointed limbs of the reptile, sometimes the hindquarters, and last of all it was degraded into palm branches and knobs. (See Plate, illustrating the degradation.)

Old Egyptian lamps are rare and were in the form of bowls upon a foot or a stem.

3465. **Terra-cotta Lamp**, with the figure of a toad upon it; beneath is the Alexandria mark



L. 3 in. Roman period.

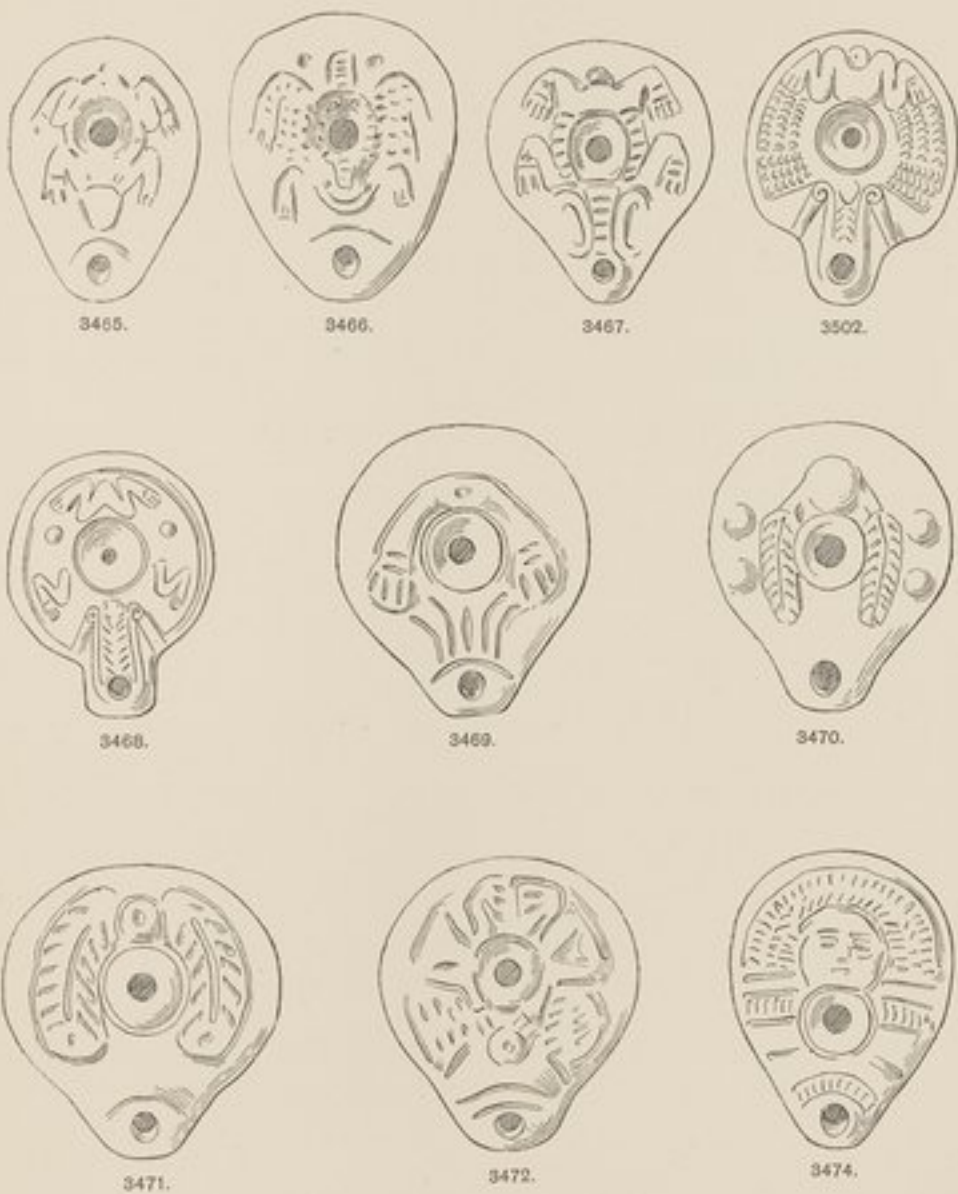
Bubastis.

3466. **Terra-cotta Lamp**, of similar design.

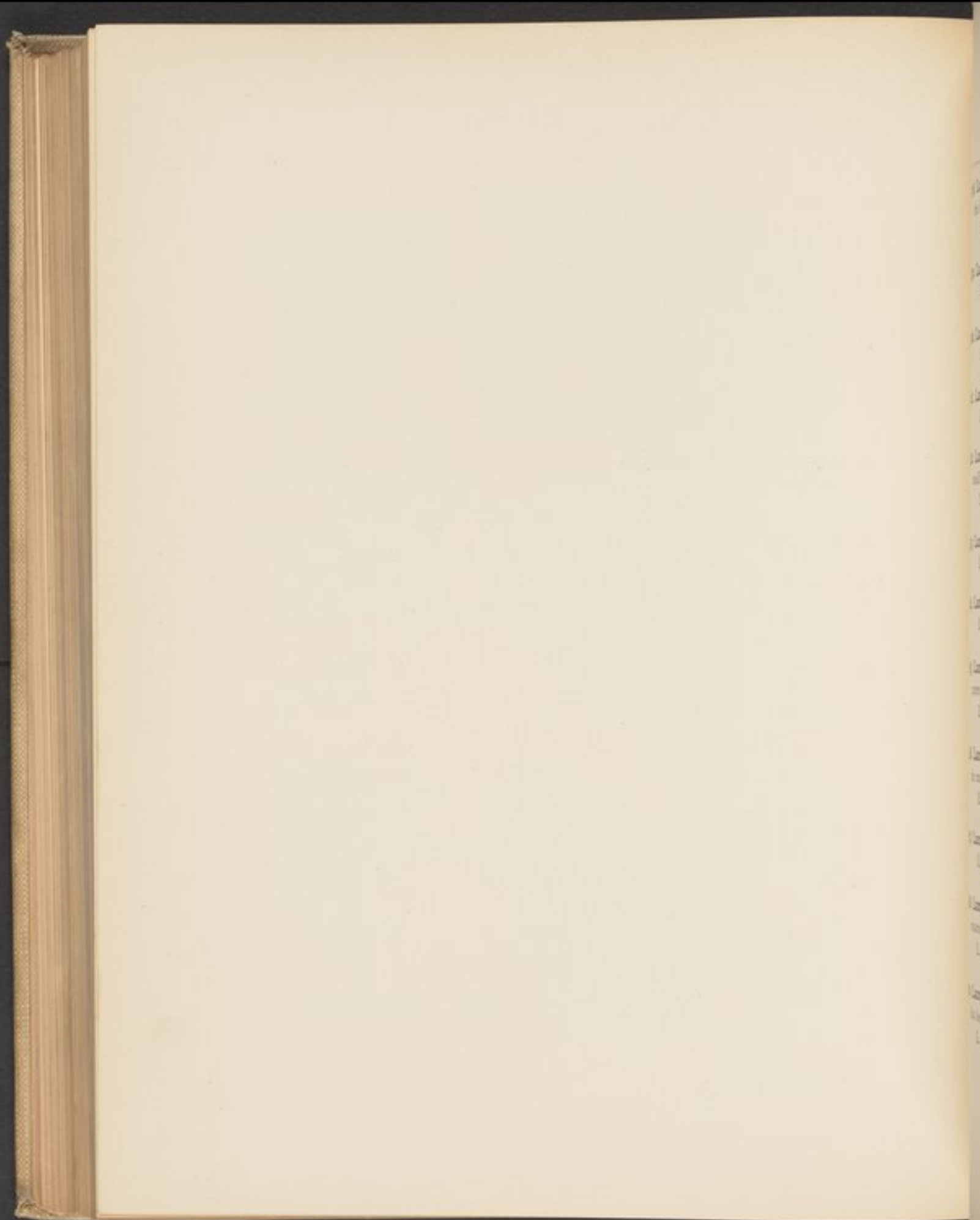
L. 3 in.

Bubastis.

3467. **Lamp**, of similar design, but the pattern having lost the original idea, has produced an animal with the four legs of a toad, but the head is very uncertain.
L. 3 in. Terra-cotta. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3468. **Lamp**, of similar design, of finer work, consisting of the disjointed legs, no body, and in the place of the head a palm branch.
L. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. Roman period. Alexandrian mark beneath.
Bubastis.
3469. **Lamp**, of like design. In this case all that remains of the toad are the two hind legs, arranged round the central orifice.
L. 3 in. Terra-cotta. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3470. **Lamp**, of similar design, but in this case the frog idea is quite absent, the legs being replaced by palm leaves and two small bosses upon each side.
L. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3471. **Lamp**, flat, oval, ornamented with palm leaves.
L. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3472. **Lamp**, in light coloured terra-cotta, with a much confused design, but evidently is a survival of the foregoing.
L. 3 in. Terra-cotta. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3473. **Lamp**, of light coloured terra-cotta, with an ornamental design round the centre.
L. 3 in. Terra-cotta. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3474. **Lamp**, in light coloured terra-cotta.
L. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3475. **Lamp**, in light terra-cotta, bearing marks of having been much used, slightly ornamented round the centre. Alexandrian mark beneath.
L. 3 in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3476. **Lamp**, of black terra-cotta, ornamented in raised pattern. The burner projects.
L. 4 in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3477. **Lamp**, in red terra-cotta, of the same form and design.
L. 3 in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*



A SERIES OF TOAD LAMPS,
Illustrating the degradation from the original.



3478. Lamp, in red terra-cotta, of a more circular shape, with a short projection for the burner, ornamented in incised pattern. Alexandrian mark.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3479. Lamp, in red terra-cotta.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3480. Lamp, in terra-cotta, small and coarse, with two side projections.
L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3481. Lamp, in black glazed terra-cotta, with floral decoration in relief.
L. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Roman period. *Lower Egypt.*
3482. Lamp, in red terra-cotta, plain, with a piece turned up on the left side with a small hole perforated for suspension. The feeder is rather sunken.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3483. Lamp, in red terra-cotta, of the same type.
L. 3 in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3484. Lamp, in red terra-cotta, of similar type, but more circular.
L. 3 in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3485. Lamp, in red terra-cotta, circular, with short burner and large hole in the centre.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3486. Lamp, in red terra-cotta, with sunken well, ornamented with five bosses round the margin.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3487. Lamp, in red terra-cotta, circular, with seven nozzles.
L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Lower Egypt.*
3488. Lamp, in light coloured terra-cotta, with three raised bosses round the feeder, ornamented with a star near the burner.
L. 3 in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3489. Lamp, in red terra-cotta, of finer make, with two burners and a raised handle, (has been mended).
L. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*

3490. **Lamp**, in red terra-cotta, with two nozzles; the handle is turned upwards and is ornamented with the head of Harpocrates (?).
L. 4 in. Roman period. *Lower Egypt.*
3491. **Lamp**, in red terra-cotta, fine texture, circular, with raised loop handle, with the head of a woman (?) in the centre holding a torch, ornamented with raised rosettes round the margin. It bears the Alexandrian mark.
L. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3492. **Lamp**, in red terra-cotta, of fine texture, with a nude figure of a boy seated upon a toad, eating something out of a vase, with a tree behind his back. Handle broken off.
L. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Roman period.
3493. **Lamp**, with a dog coiled up around the central hole.
L. 3 in. Yellow glazed earthenware.
3494. **Lamp**, in red earthenware, with a turn-over handle and embossed ornament.
L. 5 in.
3495. **Lamp**, in terra-cotta, representing a square block, with a long burner in front, and the figure of a mouse on the top of it.
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3496. **Lamp**, of terra-cotta, in the form of a grotesque head.
H. 5 in. Roman period. *Fayyûm.*
3497. **Lamp**, in terra-cotta, in the form of a cynocephalus, with disk.
H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Fayyûm.*
3498. **Lamp**, in terra-cotta, with five nozzles.
L. 3 in. *Fayyûm.*
3499. **Lamp**, in terra-cotta, in the form of a negro's head, on the body of a goose.
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Fayyûm.*
3500. **Lamp**, in red terra-cotta.
L. 6 in. *Bubastis.*



Fig. 3496.

3501. **Lamp**, in reddish-brown earthenware, ornamented with scrolls.
L. 3 in. *Bubastis.*
3502. **Toad Lamp**, in light terra-cotta, having three bosses round the central feeder. See Plate.
L. 3 in. *Bubastis.*
3503. **Toad Lamp**, in coarse brown terra-cotta, having only the hind legs of the toad, and the rest a chequer ornament.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3504. **Lamp**, having the figure of a toad upon it in relief upon the top, and a scroll pattern mark underneath.
 $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. Presented by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.
3505. **Lamp**, in terra-cotta, in form of a vase.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Benha.*
3506. **Lamp**, similar.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Benha.*
3507. **Lamp**, with a loop on the right side, of a globular form, with a straight nozzle.
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light red terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3508. **Lamp**, in bronze, for fixing upon a pedestal; the feeder in shape of a flower, and the centre in the form of a fruit.
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 8 in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3509. **Lamp**, in bronze, consisting of a large circular central feeder with three spreading burners.
H. 3 in., L. 5 in. from the centre to the extremity of each arm.
Coptic period. *Bubastis.*
3510. **Lamp**, upon a pedestal, with a long nozzle, a conical lid, a leaf shaped handle attached to a twisted snake.
 $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 4 in. Bronze. Ptolemaic period. *Bubastis.*



3511. **Lamp**, on a circular stem or foot, with a large nozzle for the wick with a central feeder, which has a lid to it on hinges with a head of Bes in relief. It is supplied with a large reflector four inches in diameter, which moves upon hinges; this, when shut down, has the form of a semiglobose fish. There is a square plug hole in the base for fixing it on a stand.

6 in. \times 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.



Fig. 3511.

3512. **Lamp**, of elongated form, standing upon a circular foot; the feeder in the centre has a lid to it, which is fixed open in consequence of oxidization. It has a large ornamental handle six inches high.

5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times 7 in. Bronze.

3513. **Handle of a Lamp**, in the form of a cat seated; the handle is perforated with three rivet holes for affixing to the lamp. In the Museum of General Pitt-Rivers at Farnham, Dorset, is a bronze lamp with a similar handle attached.

H. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., of cat 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. Ptolemaic period.

Bubastis.



Fig. 3513.

3514. **Handle of a Lamp**, of like design.

H. of cat 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., general height 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. Late Ptolemaic or Roman period.

Bubastis.

3515. **Stand for a Lamp**, which has been supported by a figure, the head of which remains.

Dia. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

- 3515a. **Lamp Feeder**, with a handle and long spout.

H. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra cotta. *Bubastis.*

3516. **Cake Stamp**; this is a circular mould; a continuation at the back in the form of a cone which forms a handle. The centre is occupied by a head of Pan



Fig. 3516.

surrounded by a floral scroll and moulding. A cast of the same is attached mounted on velvet.

Dia. 8 in.

Bubastis.

3517. **Cake Stamp** (?), deeply cut on both sides; on one is represented an altar, and on the other a rude figure of Baubo.

5½ in. × 4¾ in., thickness 2½ in. Limestone.

3518. **Stamp**, in the form of a lion, very rudely made, possibly late Roman work, on the base of which is a mould for making the impression of the head of Bes.

3½ in. × 5 in. Calcareous stone.

Bubastis.

3519. **Stamp** or seal, nearly circular, having four heads, a harp and stars incised upon it.

2½ in. × 2¾ in. Terra-cotta. Roman period.

Fayyûm.

3520. **Stamp** or seal, having two human figures incised upon it.

Dia. 2½ in. Terra-cotta. Roman period.

Fayyûm.

3521. **Stamp** or seal, impression of, bearing the cartouche of  *user maât Râ setep en Râ*, Rameses II., of the XIXth dynasty.

4 in. × 3¼ in. Terra-cotta.

Lower Egypt.

3522. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting a scarabæus.

L. 1½ in.

Bubastis.

3523. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting a scarabæus.

L. ¾ in.

Bubastis.

3524. **Terra-cotta Moulds** (4), for casting faience figures of Bast.

L. 1½ in.

Bubastis.

3525. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting a figure of Bes.


L. 1½ in.

Bubastis.

3526. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting an ægis of Isis.

L. 1½ in.

Bubastis.

3527. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting a rectangular plate, with a large symbolic eye, a smaller one, the sign  *nub*, and the figure of a deity upon it.

2½ in. by 2½ in.

Bubastis.

3528. Terra-cotta Mould, for casting a symbolic eye.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3429. Terra-cotta Mould, for casting a symbolic eye.
Bubastis.
3530. Terra-cotta Mould, for casting faïence figures of Isis suckling Horus.
H. 3 in. *Fayyûm.*
3531. Terra-cotta Moulds (2), for casting faïence figures of Nefer Atmu.
H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3532. Terra-cotta Mould, for casting figures of a man on horseback.
 $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3533. Terra-cotta Mould and the cast of a Female, standing in a niche, with the winged scarabæus over the portal.
H. 7 in. *Bubastis.*
3534. Terra-cotta Mould, for casting a female figure, probably Isis, standing in a niche, with a winged scarabæus over the portal.
H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3535. Terra-cotta Mould, for casting a figure of Bes.
2 in. \times $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
- 3536 Mould, for casting in wax the impressions of a goose.
3 in. \times $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. Calcareous stone.
3537. Mould, for casting figures of Amset, the first genius of the Amenti, in wax.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Calcareous stone.
3538. Terra-cotta Stamp.
L. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3539. Terra-cotta Mould, for casting faïence figures of the ☩ ankh.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3540. Terra-cotta Mould, for casting faïence rings.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3541. Mould, in terra-cotta, for casting the head of a negro.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Thebes.*

3542. **Mould**, for casting a circular ornament.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Red terra-cotta. Presented by the late T. W. U. Robinson, Esq.
3543. **Cast of the figure of a Priest** (head and shoulders). Fine work. Coloured blue.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Plaster.
3544. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting figures of Harpocrates.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3545. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting figures of Bast.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3546. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting a scarab.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3547. **Terra-cotta Mould**, for casting a figure of a duck or a goose.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Thebes.*
3548. **Mould**, for casting figures of the Bennu bird, whose presence at Heliopolis symbolized the return of Osiris to the light of day. This bird was employed to represent the Phoenix of the Græco-Egyptian fable, of which Wilkinson gives a full account. The form of the bird is like that of a plover. It has been supposed by some that the reappearance of the bird after the lapse of hundreds of years was the cause of its being adopted to represent comets.*
 $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calcareous stone. *Bubastis.*
3549. **Mould**, in the form of a brick, for casting the figure of a lion.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red earthenware. *Karnak.*
3550. **Cast of a black basalt head of a King**, probably Amenemhat III. (XIIth dynasty, about B.C. 2400.)
H. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Presented by Sir Francis Grenfell, K.C.B.
3551. **Mould**, for casting finger rings.
L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3552. **Cast of a female Figure**, the original, which is of terra-cotta, is in the British Museum.
H. 8 in. *Alexandria.*

* See *The Ancient Egyptians* (Dr. Birch edition), by Sir J. Gardner Wilkinson, Vol. III., p. 58.

3553. **Cast of Bes**, with a lamp with two nozzles upon its head. Original is in the British Museum.
H. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3554. **Mould**, for casting figures of Bes.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3555. **Mould**, for casting a symbolic eye.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3556. **Moulds**, 56 specimens, for casting pendants, rings, bezels of rings, rosettes, amulets, etc.
Terra-cotta. Found by Flinders Petrie at Tell el-Amarna in 1892.
3557. **Mould**, for casting symbolic eye.
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3558. **Mould**, for casting figures of Bes.
L. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. Terra-cotta. XVIIIth dynasty. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3559. **Mould**, for casting gold ornaments.
3 in. \times $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Steatite.
3560. **Cast of a figure of Bes**, represented as a warrior, wearing a cornice with five plumes upon his head, a sword in his right hand, which he is holding up above his head, a large shield is held in his left hand, he has on a coat of armour with a girdle round his waist, and short bandy legs.
H. $15\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*
[The original mould I gave to the British Museum.]
3561. **Cast of the figure of Bes**, taken from a mould given by me to the British Museum, representing Bes as a warrior wearing a cornice with five plumes upon his head, a sword in his right hand, which he is holding above his head, a large oval shield in his left hand. The figure is naked, standing on a pedestal.
H. 15 in. *Bubastis.*
3562. **Cast of a bronze figure of Amen-Rā**, the original in the Mayer Collection, Liverpool; unique type of Amen-Rā, with the head of Bes, walking, left leg advanced, wearing a tunic; with his right hand he holds a mace up to his conical

cap, left arm pendent. Round the pedestal is a dedication by Nasptah, son of Unemuamen, his mother's name was Peneter. It has a foreign appearance, as if imitating a god of non-Egyptian origin. Time of Shishak, XXIInd dynasty.
H. 8 in.

3563. **Cast of the famous Shékh-el-Beled**, the splendid wooden statue of the Vth dynasty found at Saqqára, now preserved in the Gizeh Museum.

H. 3 ft. 8 in.

3564. **Disk of Wood**, probably the lid of a vase, the top of which is convex: ornamented with a rosette within circles.

Dia. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Thebes.

3565. **Phallic Objects.**


[Coins—various—silver and copper.]

APPENDIX.

3566. **Soul**, *ba*, in the form of a human-headed hawk, with outstretched wings, in gold cloisonné work, with lapis-lazuli and mother-of-emerald inlaid to represent feathers. The head of the soul is of plain gold wearing a short round wig, the legs are tucked up under the body, and the body feathers are well marked. The tail consists of alternate bars of lapis-lazuli and white composition. There are two loops under the wings.

$3\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.



3567. **Vase**, inscribed with the name of  *Men-kheper-Ra*, Thothmes III., beloved of Amsu or Min of Koptos. Found in the great foundation deposits with twelve others.

H. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster. Given by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

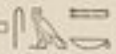
Coptos.



Fig. 3566.

3568. **Vase**, with open mouth; found in a pit of foundation deposits in the temple of Thothmes III.


H. 6 in. Pottery, painted white. Given by Prof. Flinders Petrie. *Coptos.*

3569. **Vase**, with long neck, found in a pit with many others in foundation deposits in the Temple of Thothmes III.
H. 9½ in. Pottery, painted white. Given by Prof. Flinders Petrie. *Coptos*.
3570. **Vase**, or **Bottle**, with one handle, long neck and globular base, ornamented with incised markings.
H. 3 in. Black terra-cotta. XIIth dynasty (?). *Katanah*.
3571. **Vase**, portion of one in alabaster, with the cartouche of  engraved upon it.
H. 5¾ in. *Sakkára*.
3572. **Vase**, or **Bottle**.
H. 3¼ in. Alabaster. *Kom el-Ahmar*.
3573. **Lid of a Vase**, in diorite.
Dia. 4 in. VIth dynasty. *Kom el-Ahmar*.
3574. **Pan in bronze**, with a handle 2½ inches in length.
Dia. 5 in. Bought at Luxor. Ptolemaic (?).
3575. **Vase**; fragment of a Greek vase, showing a winged figure between two horsemen; coloured, upon a yellow ground.
L. 5¾ in. *Naucratis*.
3576. **Vase**, with a wide mouth and rim, tapering down to a small base.
H. 3 in. *Kom el-Ahmar*.
3577. **Female Head**, with the hair dressed very high, and ear-rings in her ears.
H. 3½ in. Terra-cotta. Roman period.
3578. **Female Head**, with hair plaited above the braiding. Holes in ears for rings.
H. 2½ in. Terra-cotta.
3579. **Pig**.
H. 2¾ in. Terra-cotta.
3580. **Frog**.
H. 2¾ in. Terra-cotta.
3581. **Hedgehog**.
H. 2½ in. Terra-cotta.



3582. **Bird**, partridge or quail, with painted wings.
H. 5½ in. Terra-cotta.
3583. **Woman** carrying a child; one arm is broken off.
H. 6 in. Terra-cotta.
3584. **Female Figure**, standing draped, probably intended to represent a goddess.
H. 8 in. Terra-cotta.
3585. **Female**, nearly nude, standing, holding a cake (?) at her left side, beneath which is a vase resting upon an amphora.
H. 8 in. Terra-cotta.
[These terra-cottas, Nos. 3577 to 3588, probably came from the Fayyám.]
3586. **Head**, from a figure of a woman, with a remarkable wig, it reaches to the shoulders on the left side, and only to the base of the ear on the right. Has been coloured.
H. 2 in. Calcareous stone. *Kom el-Ahmar, Minyeh.*
3587. **Heru-pa-crat**, standing with right finger to his mouth, resting against a column upon which is a cornucopia.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
3588. **Lower portion of a flat pierced Figure**, probably of Bast, representing a female seated on a chair, broken at the waist, with lower part of a man standing beside her, and a hawk with open wings and wearing a disk beneath the chair.
H. 1½ in. White glazed faience. *Bubastis.*
3589. **Neith** or Nit, ring behind.
H. 1½ in. Bronze. *Thebes.*
3590. **Ptah-Seker-Ausár**, unusual figure, wearing a short wig, with scarabæus on the head, holding in front of him a figure of Ptah; legs broken off.
H. 1 in. Blue faience. *Shibin el-Kanâfir.*
3591. **Cynocephalus**, or dog-headed baboon, seated upon a pedestal, nose broken off; good work.
H. 6 in. Red granite. XVIIIth dynasty. *Shibin el-Kanâfir.*

3592. **Thouëris**, an amulet.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue glazed steatite.
3593. **Hawk**, flat, mother-of-emerald.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3594. **Menât**, the disk end, with the figure of a god, seated between two winged hawks (?), in relief.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faïence.
3595. **Sceptre**, the top of a sceptre, having the head of a hawk upon a lotus flower.
H. 1 in. Blue faïence.
3596. **Disk and horns**.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Grey granite. *Kom el-Ahmar.*
3597. **Heart**.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Black steatite.
3598. **Tablet**.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Brown crystalline limestone.
3599. **Buckle**.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Red jasper.
3600. **Plumes**, an amulet.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Black steatite.
3601. **Plumes**, an amulet.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Light brown glazed faïence.
3602. **Tet**.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue faïence.
3603. **Flint Knife**, upper end.
L. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Kahun.*
3604. **Flint spear-head**.
L. 4 in. *Kahun.*

3605. **Flint saw**, a portion of.
L. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. XIIIth dynasty. *Kahun.*
3606. **Flint**, with serrated edge for a sickle.
L. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Kahun.*
3607. **Flint implement**, of unknown use, chipped on three sides and the fourth edge is serrated.
2 in. \times $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Kahun.*
3608. **Scraper** or knife in flint, with very keen edges. Tomb No. S.
L. 4 in. IVth dynasty. *Médun.*
[See *Médun*, by Flinders Petrie.]
3609. **Chisels**, six small specimens.
L. from $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Gurob.*
3610. **Chisel**, small and narrow.
L. 4 in. Bronze. *Sakkâra.*
3611. **Models of Axes**. Two specimens from foundation deposits.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ and 1 in. respectively. Bronze. *Sakkâra.*
3612. **Knives**, six specimens in bronze.
L. $4\frac{3}{8}$ in to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Gurob.*
3613. **Tools**, two small chisels and four gravers (?).
L. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bronze. *Sakkâra.*
3614. **Cylinder** of variegated glass; perforated.
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
3615. **Disk**, convex, of milleflore glass, for inlaying.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3616. **Vulture**, flat, for inlaying.
H. 1 in. Red glass.

3617. **Inlay**; head of a female; turquoise-blue glass.
H. 1 in. *Kom el-Ahmar.*
3618. **Inlays**, three oval objects for inlaying, convex and striated.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black glazed faience. XIIIth dynasty. *Kahun.*
3619. **Inlays**, three specimens of portions of lotus flower, of coloured faience.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3620. **Bud of a Lotus Flower**, coloured green, white and yellow.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3621. **Button** (?), circular, with two holes in the centre.
Dia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Purple glazed faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3622. **Button** (?), with the head of Hathor in relief, perforated with four holes;
convex.
Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience *Kom el-Ahmar.*
3623. **Studs** (?), circular disks; blue ground, with red centre and white lines
radiating from the centre and round the margin.
Dia. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Faience.
3624. **String of glass Beads** of various shapes and colours.
3625. **String of small coloured Beads**, a few larger specimens and seven
utchts tied up with a piece of mummy cloth.
Faience. *Thebes.*
3626. **Bead** in the form of a floral head of a column, with seven perforations on the
top which run into one below.
H. 1 in. Dark green faience.
3627. **Bead**, bugle-shaped, inscribed with 
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue glazed steatite.
3628. **Bead**, round, hollow network.
Blue faience.

3629. **Bead**, flat, oval and hollow with a groove in the centre.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.
3630. **Bead**, rough form.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Iridescent glass.
3631. **Bead**, of floral decoration, with a loop at top and bottom.
H. 1 in. Blue faience.
3632. **Bead**, circular.
Dia. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pink alabaster.
3633. **Pendant**, or **Bead**, in the form of a fruit (?).
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue faience.
3634. **Bead**, cylindrical, blue faience, with a twisted black line upon it.
L. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. XIIth dynasty. *Kahun.*
3635. **Bead**, in the form of a human head, loop on the top.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Yellow glass.
3636. **Bead**, in the form of a cartouche, with an illegible inscription.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue glazed faience.
3637. **Bust of a Man**, wearing a star on his head; three holes on the breast for fixing to something.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3638. **Head of a Woman**, flat, for fixing on to a coffin or box.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green glazed earthenware. *Fayyûm.*
3639. **Figure**, headless, probably of a king seated upon a throne. He wears a collar round his neck, a tunic round his loins, and holds in his left hand the crux ansata; his right hand is upon his breast and at one time held something. The statuette is much dilapidated.
H. 5 in. Sandstone. *Bubastis.*
3640. **Cow**, recumbent.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bronze.

3641. **Eagle**, with open wings, flat.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. Roman period.
3642. **Man**, standing, draped.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. Roman period.
3643. **Cupid**, draped in a short tunic; one leg and hand broken off.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. Roman period. *Bubastis.*
3644. **Foot of a Statuette.**
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3645. **Finger Ring**, partly broken, the bezel complete, upon which is inscribed in two cartouches . Ser-*cheperu-Râ setep en-Râ*. Amen-*meri-en-Heru-em-heb*, the last king of the XVIIIth dynasty.
H. 1 in. Mother-of-emerald. *Cairo.*
3646. **Finger Ring**, with  upon the bezel.
Blue glass.
3647. **Model of a Finger Ring**, with the right *utchat* as the bezel.
Blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3648. **Model of a Finger Ring**, similar.
Green faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3649. **Model of a Finger Ring**, a broad band in the form of a lotus column with the right symbolic eye in pierced work as the bezel.
Blue faience. *Thebes.*
3650. **Model of a Finger Ring**, in fine blue faience, inscription illegible.
Salt Collection.
3651. **Model of a Finger Ring**, the bezel only, with the right *utchat* upon it.
Blue faience.

3652. **Model of a Finger Ring**, representing a goddess upon the bezel in pierced work.
Blue glazed faience. *Luxor.*
3653. **Finger Ring**, with small key attached.
Dia. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Iron.
3654. **Ear Ornament**, penannular.
Dia. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Red jasper. *Gurob.*
3655. **Ear Ornament**, penannular.
Dia. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Red carnelian. *Gurob.*
3656. **Symbolic Eye**, the right, with black pupil and brow.
 $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Kom el-Ahmar.*
3657. **Symbolic Eye** or right *utchat* with black pupil. Perforated.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. \times 1 in. Turquoise-blue faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3658. **Symbolic Eye**, bifrons, perforated.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Lapis-lazuli. *Gurob.*
3659. **Symbolic Eye**, right *utchat*, with loop on the top, imperforate.
 $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Granite. *Sakkâra.*
3660. **Symbolic Eye**, with loop on the top, imperforate.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Granite. *Sakkâra.*
3661. **Symbolic Eye**, the right, with loop, imperforate.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Granite. *Sakkâra.*
3662. **Symbolic Eye**, right, with loop, imperforate.
 $\frac{9}{16}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Granite. *Sakkâra.*
3663. **Ear-pick and Bodkin** for kohl.
L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. respectively. Bronze. *Gurob.*

3664. **Kohl Stick.**
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Haematite.
3665. **A Die marked up to six.**
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Grey steatite.
3666. **Ushabti**, upper portion of one made for Khuenaten, a king of the XVIIIth dynasty, broken at the elbows.
H. 5 in. Limestone (?). *Tell el-Amarna.*
3667. **Ushabti figure**, made for Pa-pep, born of Bast, with two vertical lines on the plinth behind, containing a portion of the VIth chapter of the Book of the Dead. Plain in front.
H. $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue composition. XXVIth dynasty.
3668. **Thoth**, figure of, stamped upon a piece of lead.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Thebes.*
3669. **Head of a Hawk**, probably Qebhsennuf, one of the four children of Horus, and one of the gods of the four cardinal points; or it may be the lid of a box to contain the mummy of a hawk. Such a specimen is rare in this material.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze. *Cairo.*
3670. **Eye from a mummy coffin.**
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Crystal.
3671. **Mummy Cloth.** Twenty strips covered with hieroglyphic and hieratic inscriptions.
Kahun (?).
3672. **Khepesh**, or leg of an ox, from a table of offerings.
L. 3 in. Wood.
3673. **Ear**, in wood, from a mummy case, painted.
H. $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Thebes.*
3674. **Oar or paddle**, from the model of a funeral boat.
L. $9\frac{3}{8}$ in. Wood. *Thebes.*

3675. Object of conical form socketed.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Alabaster. *Gurob.*
3676. Glass Coin.
Green glass.
3677. Glass Coin.
Brown glass.
3678. Glass Coin.
Green glass.
3679. Glass Coin.
Green glass.
3680. Glass Coin.
Green glass.
3681. Glass Coin.
Green glass.
3682. Figure, portion of a, representing a woman holding a child by the shoulders in front of her; only the head and shoulders of the child remain; the woman's figure is broken off at the waist.
H. 3 in. White glazed faience.
3683. Glass Bottle.
H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.
3684. Bottle, four-sided, tapering to a point at the base, with a long neck, and a raised ring near the shoulder. Grey glass, with a yellow zigzag line traversing it horizontally, and a bronze kohl stick, L. $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. Arab work.
L. $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. Eighth century A.D. (?) *Luxor.*
3685. Ring, flat, much worn at the sides, probably used to pass leather through.
Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bone.
3686. Cord, two small pieces.
Given by the late Rev. G. J. Chester. *Thebes.*

3687. Reel.

Dia. 1 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3688. Reel or like object in bronze, perforated with four oval holes and one circular hole in the centre.

H. 4 in.

Bubastis.

3689. A Rasp, funnel-shaped, perforated all over like a sieve or grater.

H. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Bronze.*Thebes.*


3690. Coffin or chest, from a pedestal of a Ptah-Seker-Ansâr figure.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. X 4 in. Painted wood. Given by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B.




3691. Scarabæus, with extended wings, stamped in lead.


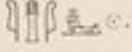

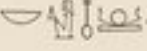
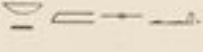
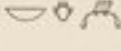




L. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.*Thebes.*

3692. Steatite Cylinder, inscribed in green, very similar to No. 477.

L. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.3693. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed on base with  *ḫā-nefer-Rā*,
Sebek-hetep III.L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. XIIIth dynasty.

3694. Brownish steatite Scarab, inscribed

L. $\frac{1}{10}$ in.3695. Blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with  *men-kheper-Rā*.L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.*Thebes.*3696. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Amen-hetep*.L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.*Thebes.*3697. Blue glazed faience Scarab, obverse a fish, reverse  *da-ḫeperu-Rā*,
Amenophis II. of XVIIIth dynasty.L. $\frac{1}{16}$ in.*Thebes.*

3698. Carnelian Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in. *Thebes.*
3699. Amethyst Scarab, uninscribed.
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
3700. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  over a boat of the sun.
L. $\frac{13}{16}$ in.
3701. Green glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
3702. Green jasper Scaraboid, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3703. Green glass Scaraboid, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
3704. Green jasper Scaraboid, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3705. Yellow stone Scaraboid, inscribed with , "all joy of heart."
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3706. Yellow stone Scaraboid, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
3707. Lapis-lazuli Scarab, inscribed with the name of  *nefer-ka-Rä*, probably the premen of Shabaka.
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. XXVth dynasty.
3708. Black steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
3709. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, well formed, inscribed .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3710. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with



L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3711. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed on the base

hetep, a king.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. XIIIth dynasty.



Nefertiti

3712. Yellow glazed Steatite Scarab, inscribed with



Seti I.

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. XIXth dynasty.

Men-maat-Ra

3713. Yellow glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed

Rameses II.

L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. XIXth dynasty.



Usr-maat-Ra-setep-en-Ra

3714. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the cartouche of *Usr-maat-Ra-setep-en-Ra*, and a crowned sphinx; there is also a cartouche of the same king on the back, Rameses II.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. XIXth dynasty.

3715. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with



continuous spiral border.

L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. XXIIInd dynasty (?).

Kheper-Ra within a

3716. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with



L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. VIIth or VIIIth dynasty (?).

Nefer-ka-Ra.

3717. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with



L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. XXVth dynasty (?).

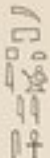
Neferi-neb-Ra.

3718. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with




L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. XXIIInd dynasty.


Pamai, a king.

3719. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  within spirals.


L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

3720. Grey glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  in a cartouche within short spirals.


L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

3721. Blue glazed faience Cynocephalus, inscribed on base with .


L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

3722. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .


L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3723. Light brown steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *Usr-maât-Râ-setep-en-Amen*, prenomen of Osorkon II.


L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. XXIInd dynasty.

3724. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .

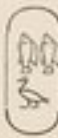
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

3725. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .


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

3726. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed .

L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

3727. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  within a rope border.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

3728. Earthenware Scarab, in relief, with cartouches of  *Neb-maât-Râ-Amen-Meri*.


L. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

3729. Yellow steatite Scarab, with a hippopotamus walking amongst water plants.

L. 1 in.

3730. Light brown steatite Scarab, with a seated figure of Ptah.

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

3731. Light brown steatite Scarab, inscribed with , within a continuous spiral ornament.


L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

3732. Grey steatite Scarab, inscribed with a figure of Anubis, seated on a throne holding a sceptre.


L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3733. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, with a figure of Set, or Anubis, standing, with an uræus in front of him.

L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

3734. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, with the figure of a kneeling woman smelling a lotus flower, and an  in front of her.

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3735. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with  *ápt renpit*
xeper neferu. "A New Year with double good luck."

L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

3736. Light brown steatite Scarab, with a floral design arranged in cross form.


L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3737. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, with a scroll ornament with a  in the centre contained within a rope border.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

3738. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .

L. $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

3739. Light brown steatite Scarab, inscribed with a twist in the centre, with an uræus on one side and a  on the other, with a rope border; the back is ornamented.

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


3740. Light brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a sphinx and uræus with two Asiatic prisoners bound back to back to a stake.

L. $\frac{13}{16}$ in.

3741. Grey glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

3742. White glazed Scarab, ornamented with six small circles.

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3743. Brown glazed Scaraboid, inscribed with .


L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3744. White glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .

L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

3745. Greenish-white glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a hovering hawk on the top, beneath which is the name of *Maât-ka-Râ neb tani nefer*, Queen Hatshepsu of the XVIIIth dynasty.

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

3746. Grey glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with floral scrolls, and a  in the centre.

L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3747. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .

L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

3748. Alabastron or Vase, with one handle, and a conical base.

H. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Alabaster (zoned).

Karnak.

3749. **Libation Vase**, of elongated form, with a narrow base gradually swelling up to the shoulders, a short neck and broad rim.

H. 10 in. Alabaster.

Thebes.

3750. **Shell**, probably used as a pectoral, with two holes near the hinge; it has a cartouche upon the centre *ḫeper-ka-Rä*, Usertsen I.

XIIIth dynasty.

Thebes.

[See also 1433.]

3751. **Libation Vase**, with two spouts side by side with incurved rim.

4½ in. × 4½ in. Bronze.

Drah abu'l-Nekkah.

3752. **Figure of a God**, standing, lion-headed, holding in his two hands, which are extended in front, two objects, one in each hand, probably vases. This may be intended to represent a god called *Matchet* (see Lanzone, *Tav. CXL.*, page 344).

H. 1 in. Steatite. Perforated for suspension.

3753. **Ushabti**, wearing a large wig, holding in left hand a hoe, right arm pendent, wearing a tunic down to the ankles.

H. 3 in. Green faience. Coarse work.

Bubastis.

3754. **Ushabti**, wearing a long wig coloured black, arms folded.

H. 4½ in. Light blue faience.

Bubastis.

3755. **Figure of a Functionary**, wearing a short wig, arms folded on the breast, clad in a garment, seated upon a throne, upon one side of which is an inscription in which the name of Usertsen occurs.

H. 9 in. Green basalt. XIIIth dynasty.

3756. **Pedestal**, for a figure, of rectangular form.

2½ in. × 1½ in. Blue faience.

3757. **Box**, of circular form, probably used for ointment or cosmetic; has had a lid.

1 in. × 1 in. Wood.

Thebes.



Fig. 3749.



Fig. 3751.


3758. **Kohl Tube**, in form of a column.
H. 3 in. Steatite, with remains of green glaze.
3759. **Plummet**, with pointed end.
L. 2 in. Alabaster.
3760. **Leg of a Figure**.
H. 5½ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3761. **Vase**, in the form of the head of the god Bes (bifrons) with a short neck, and two handles.
H. 3¾ in. Black glazed pottery.
3762. **String of fifty-nine ivory Beads**, most of them have concentric cuts upon them. Given by Henry Wallis.
3763. **Foundation Deposit**, a bronze chisel in wooden handle; said to have been found with the soldiers now at Gizeh.
H. 5¾ in. XIIth dynasty. Given by Prof. Flinders Petrie. *Asyút.*
3764. **Royal Priest**, standing, holding ibis standard and *ankh*, like the priests on the granite columns in the Capitoline Museum.
H. 4½ in. Bronze. Roman.
3765. **Royal Priest**, standing, holding a hawk standard and girdle tie, otherwise similar to foregoing.
H. 4½ in. Bronze. Roman Period.
3766. **Hair**, coils of human hair rolled upon small splinters of wood.
Assassif.
3767. **Counterpoise of a Collar**, or Menát, model in green faience, lower end broken off; inscribed . "Sekhet, greatly beloved one."
H. 1½ in. Green faience. The loop is imperforate.

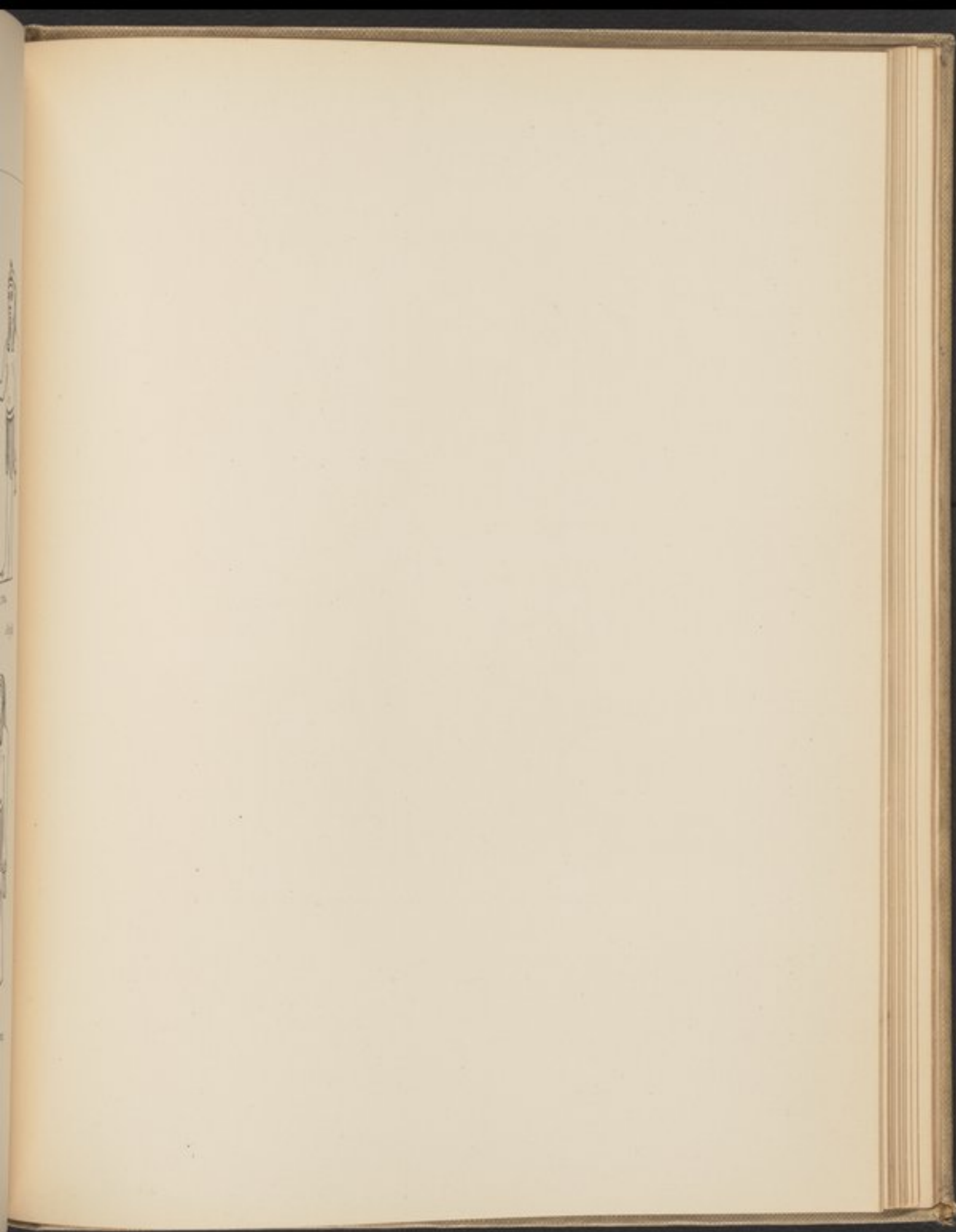


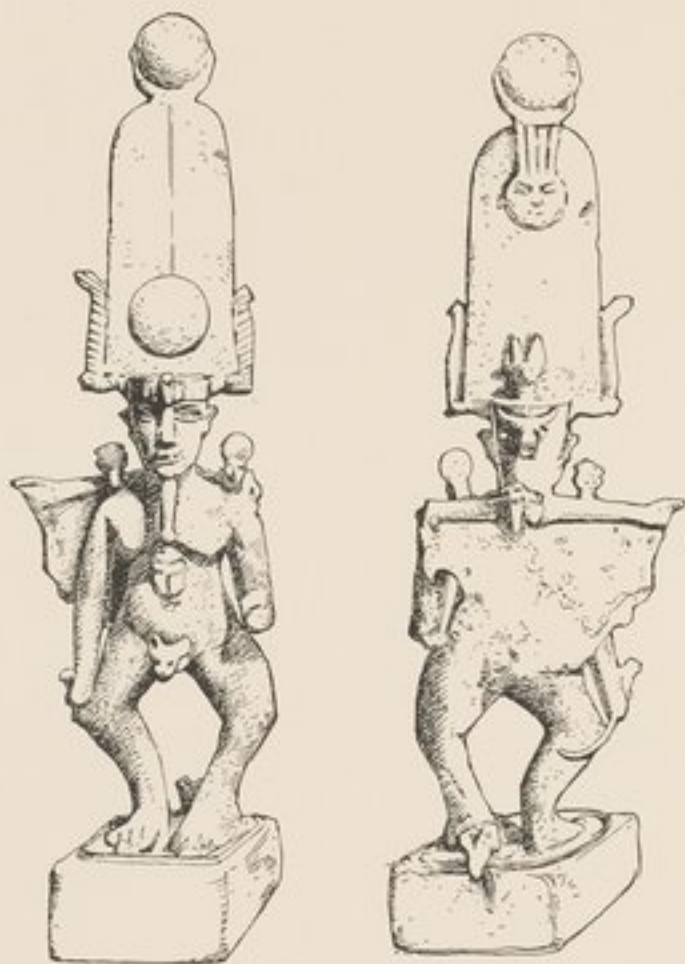
Fig. 3764.

Asyút.

Fig. 3765.

Sakḥāra.





FRONT AND BACK VIEW OF A PANTHEISTIC FIGURE.

No. 3771.

3768. **Figure of a Woman**, kneeling, with a short curly wig.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. White faience.

3769. **Duck's head.**

H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.

Tell el-Yahúdiyyeh.

3770. **String of oval carnelian Beads—**

String of smaller carnelian beads, with some round ones and a few in amethyst.

Necklace of carnelian, blue glass, with gold beads between, and two lotus flower pendants.

Necklace of carnelian and gold beads in a double row, with a large globular carnelian pendant.

String of lapis-lazuli beads, with gilded beads between, and eleven stone bugle beads gilded; the central one has a lotus flower pendant also gilded attached to it.

Lotus flower pendant, in blue faience.

String of carnelian beads perforated across as well as through the long axis.

Object in gold, perhaps the model of an axe (?). L. 2 in.

Pendant of oval form set in gold, with a loop at each end; it is inlaid with a piece of red jasper, mother-of-emerald, and a white stone; this must have come from the tomb of the Princess Nub-hetep.

Two squares of blue glass for inlaying.

Four sections of a flail, from the tomb of the Princess Nub-hetep, two in carnelian, partly gilded, and two in green faience.

XIIth dynasty.

Dakshúr.

3771. **Polytheistic figure**, representing Ptah-Seker-Ausar naked, bandy-legged, bearded, with the head-dress of Amen-Ra combined with that of Osiris, supported by ram's horns fixed upon the crown of Lower Egypt, with the uræus in front. Upon the head-dress is the disk, which is surmounted, back and front, by the lunar disk, the emblem of Khensu, beneath which on the back is the head of Bes, below it is the head of a jackal, Anubis, which rests upon the top of the crown, on the back of it is the head of a bull, Apis, also in relief. The figure is standing on a pedestal trampling on crocodiles, and two serpents are coiled round the margin of the pedestal. Upon the shoulders of the figure are the heads of a lion, Sekhet, and a hawk, Horus, both wearing the disk. On the breast is a scarab, Kheperà; his virile organ has the head of a cat. In his right hand he holds a snake, his left hand is broken off. The figure has

wings, which are expanded, they being held out by the arms of Nut, with clenched fists, part of the left side is broken off. Upon the back of the pedestal is the head of a jackal in relief. The figure appears to have been gilded.

H. 9 in. Bronze.

3772. Red Jasper Scarab, inscribed with the name of  *Nefert-ari*.
L. $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

3773. Vase, or Jar, with open mouth, glazed inside and round the upper part with black metallic glaze. The surface is polished red ware. It swells out below the rim and tapers to a point. This belongs to Prof. Flinders Petrie's New Race, and was found at Nagada, Upper Egypt.

H. $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie, 1895.

3774. Vase, of similar form.

H. 5 in. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Nagada.

3775. Vase, of similar form.

H. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Nagada.

3776. Vase, of similar form.

H. 6 inches. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Nagada.

3777. Vase, or Jar, of elongated shape.

H. 10 in., dia. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Terra-cotta. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Nagada.

3778. Vase, or Jar, wide-mouthed, tapering to the stem.

H. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in., dia. at mouth 8 in. Terra-cotta. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Nagada.

3779. Vase, or Jar, of similar form.

H. $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Nagada.

3780. Vase, or jar, of similar form with wide open mouth.

H. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in., dia. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Terra-cotta. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Nagada.

3781. Vase, with small mouth, gradually swelling to the middle and then tapering to the foot.

H. 9 in., dia. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. at mouth. Red glazed ware. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

Nagada.

3782. Vase, of similar form.
H. 10 in. Red Ware. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie. *Nagada.*
3783. Vase, or Bottle, semi-globular, pear-shaped.
H. 8½ in. Red Ware. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie. *Nagada.*
3784. Vase, pear-shaped, with pointed base.
H. 5¾ in. Red ware. *Nagada.*
3785. Vase, similar.
H. 5 in. Red ware. Presented by Prof. Flinders Petrie. *Nagada.*
3786. Plaque, representing in relief a king wearing the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, probably Khu-en-aten.
4 in. × 2 in. Yellow glazed faience.
3787. Figure of a Ka of a high Functionary, seated upon a throne or seat, wearing the large head covering and a short beard; he is swathed as a mummy.
H. 2½ in. Limestone, has been coloured; the figure and seat are cut out of the same piece of stone. Old empire. *Near Abu Roâsh.*
3788. Mesthâ, or Amset, seated on the ground.
H. 1½ in. Green stone. *Thebes.*
3789. Face, from a statue, of a man with a short square-cut beard.
H. 3¾ in. Green basalt. Good work.
3790. String of small carnelian Beads.
3791. String or Necklace of long green faience Beads, with small red ones between, and seven long blue and two red bugle glass beads as pendants.
XIIIth dynasty (?).
3792. Isis, four figures of, in the attitude of walking, wearing the throne ornament on their heads.
H. ¾ in. Silver.

3793. Terra-cotta Cupids, winged, delicately tinted in colours, the hair is red in each example. They are said to have come from Alexandria. Bought by me in Cairo.

No. 1. Small nude figure with drapery arranged over both arms and falling over the breast, left arm is resting on the hip, the right arm is raised holding a disk.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

No. 2. Small nude figure with drapery arranged over his head and shoulders, the end of which is held in his left hand.

H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

No. 3. Small nude figure, wearing a garland of flowers in the hair, the right arm held up, the left holds a piece of drapery which is twisted round the body, and in folds of which are flowers and fruit.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

No. 4. Small nude figure, holding a goose by the neck with his left hand, the right is held up.

H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

No. 5. Figure clad as a soldier, wearing a helmet and breastplate, coloured pale blue, to which a pink tunic is attached, both arms are raised.

H. 3 in.

[See Plate facing.]

3794. String of amethyst Beads.

Sakkāra.

3795. Vase for kohl, cover wanting.

H. $3\frac{1}{8}$ in. Limestone, has been polished.

3796. Shebt or *Ushebt*, an object which has been said to be the *Clepsydra*, and was in all probability a measurement of time; it represents a cynocephalous ape seated upon the ground in human form, leaning against a column, the nose has been broken off and a human face carved upon it by some recent hand. This object was held by a king upon the palm of his

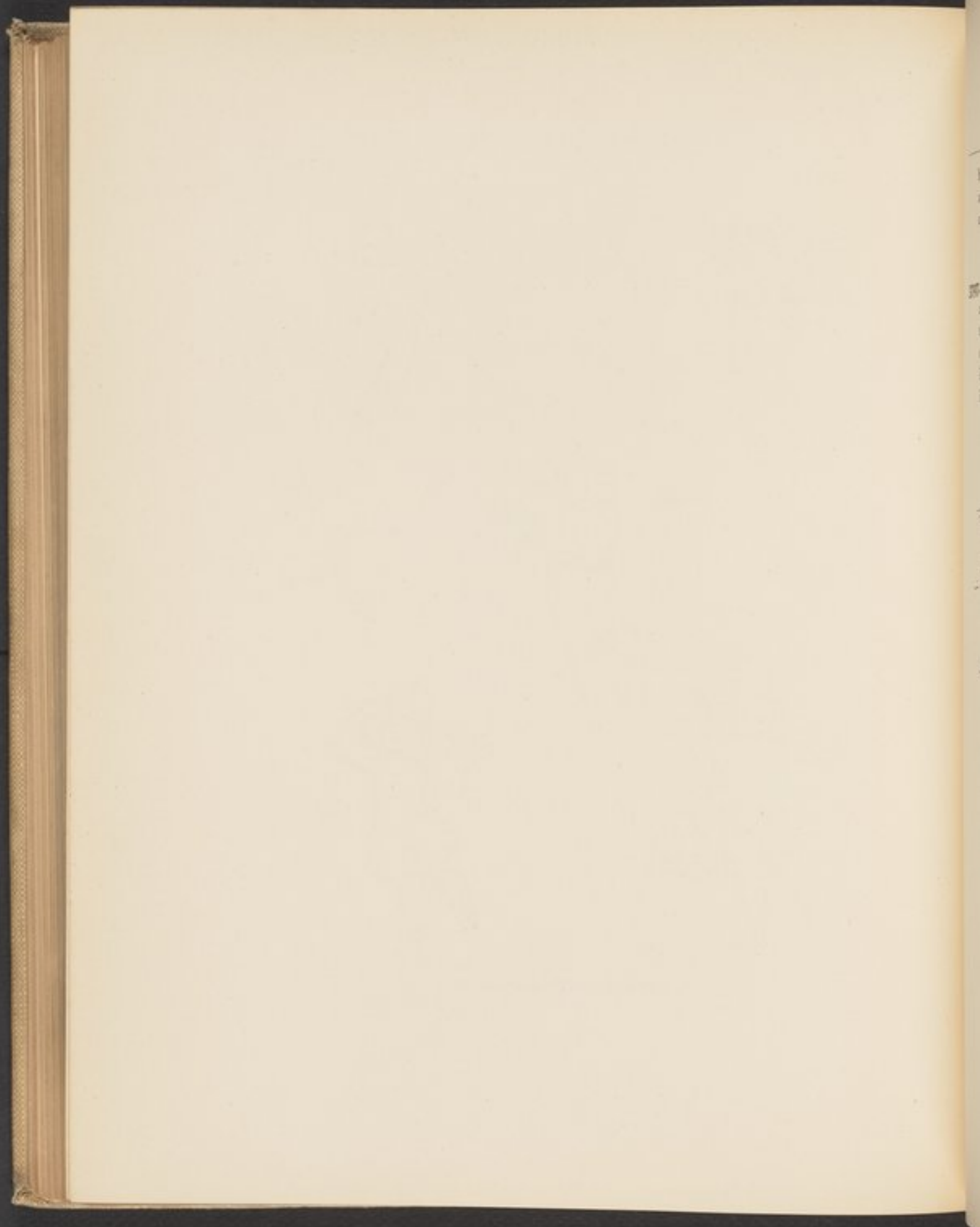


Fig. 3796.

[To face 40]



TERRA-COTTA CUPIDS.



hand when making an offering to a god. The word *sheb* means to tell or answer. The hemisphere upon which it is seated has had an ornamental cross in the centre, now nearly chipped out.

H. 7 in. Faience, has had a green glaze.

- 3797. Model of an Archimedian Screw.** It consists of a cylinder in terra-cotta with a screw inside it. Near the centre of the exterior is a band, with cross-pieces to represent footholds, as this machine was probably worked after the manner of the treadmill. These screws were probably made of wood. This specimen is the only example of the Archimedian screw that I am acquainted with. It was invented by Archimedes of Syracuse when he was in Egypt for pumping the

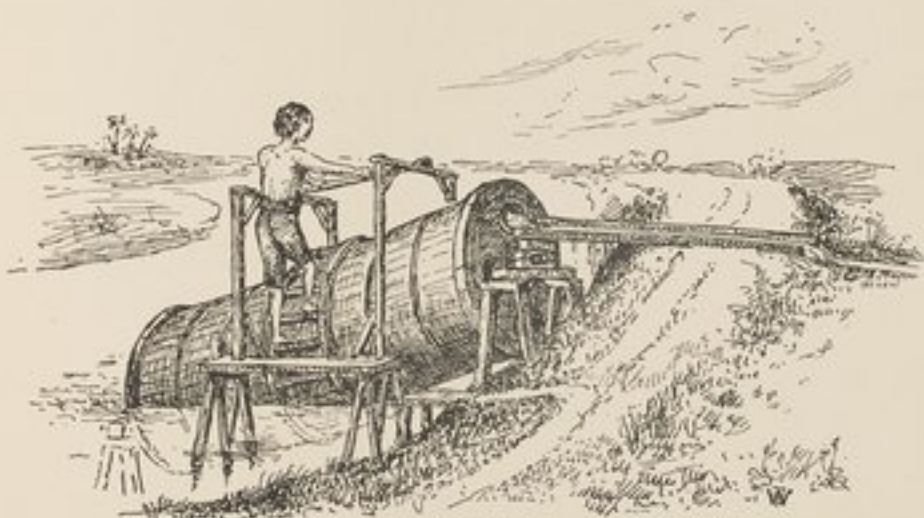


Fig. 3797.

bilge water out of the holds of ships, and was also used in the Delta of Egypt for purposes of irrigation. It has been mentioned by Diodorus Siculus, Strabo, and Vitruvius; quotations from them I give below. For the probable manner of using these appliances see illustration by Mr. Towry Whyte.

L. 10 in., dia. 4½ in. Probably late Ptolemaic period. From Lower Egypt.

Diodorus Siculus, I., 34. 2 [of Egypt and the Nile] "and the natives easily irrigate it by means of a certain machine which Archimedes of Syracuse invented and which is from its shape called cochlea (snail)."

Ibid., V. 37 [of Mining in Spain] "and most remarkable of all, they draw off the streams of water with the so-called Egyptian cochleæ, which Archimedes the Syracusan invented during his sojourn in Egypt. (A series of these pumps

is arranged until the mouth of the mine is reached.) And since this machine is of most ingenious construction, with only moderate labour an immense volume of water is wonderfully thrown up, and the whole water of the river is easily brought from the depth and passed out in daylight."

Strabo, XVII., p. 807. "From this fortress to the Nile extends a ridge, along which the water is conveyed by a series of wheels and pumps from the river, worked by 150 captives."

Ibid., III., p. 147. (Immense zeal of the Turadtani in mining, who) "often drain the rivers they come across with Egyptian pumps."

Vitruvius, X., 11, devotes a whole chapter to the pump.

3798. Grottesque head of a man, from a statuette.

H. 2 in. Terra-cotta.

Damankhour.

3799. Tile, for inlaying, made of sandstone with a thick layer of white glaze, with the following inscription deeply cut into it:

3½ in. × 1½ in.

3800. Scarab, fine dark blue glazed steatite, hollow work, inscribed

L. ¾ in.

Abydos (?)

3801. Scarab, in form of a recumbent hippopotamus, in green glazed steatite, with an incised hippopotamus beneath.

L. ½ in.

Abydos (?)

3802. Bead, the head of a hippopotamus, in red carnelian.

3803. Buttons, two in bone, engraved with a beetle and a scorpion.

Dia. ⅜ in. Coptic. Given by C. Purdon Clarke, Esq., C.I.E.



3804. Figure of a Man, squatting, bearing upon his shoulders in all probability a cynocephalous ape, but only the legs and thighs remain.

H. 2½ in. Blue faience.


Bubastis.

3805. Nehebka, a small plaque with a figure of this deity in relief, standing, the loop is broken off.

H. ⅜ in. Green faience.

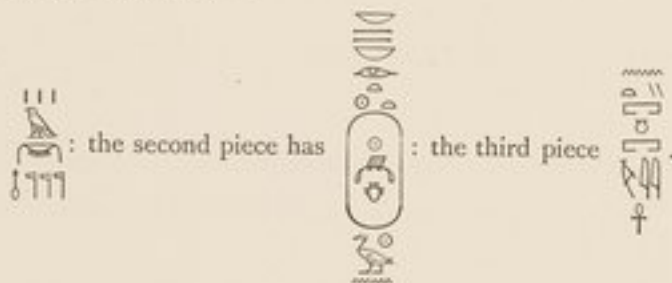
3806. **String of seven green glazed steatite Beads**, with one flail piece attached.
XIIth dynasty. *Kahun.*
3807. **Inlay**, a disk of black opaque glass, with a white piece let in, having a rosette in relief upon it.
Dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
3808. **Heart shaped Vase**, in basalt, reeded at the top, but imperforate.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3809. **Plasterer's Float**, a model in mottled green steatite.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3810. **Plasterer's Float**, a model in brown steatite.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3811. **Weight**, of flattened barrel form.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Haematite.
3812. **Ushabti**, plain, late period
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.
3813. **Cylinder**, in brown glazed steatite, inscribed with the name of 
 *Amen-em-hat*, a king of the XIIth dynasty.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Sale in Paris.
3814. **Staff-head**, having Anubis in the form of a jackal seated upon a pedestal, upon each side of him is a snake. A vertical column of dedication runs down the socket in front.
H. 5 in. Bronze. Sale in Paris.
3815. **Fishes**, probably two Latus fish, carved out of a flat piece of green stone or slate, arranged belly to belly, bifrons, well marked; there is a hole between the two tails, possibly for suspension.
L. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Nagada (?)*.

3816. **Ushabti figure**, made for a Royal scribe, whose name is illegible; it contains nine horizontal lines of hieroglyphics containing a version of the VIth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. Arms folded, hands exposed.
H. 8 in. Alabaster. Sale in Paris.

3817. **Pedestal**, rectangular, for a statuette, having a dedication round the four sides to  *Suten Khebit neb tau*,
Rā-usr-Amen-meri-Setep-en-Rā, se Rā, Rā-Amen-meses-tā-neter-heq-Annu,
Rameses VII.
5 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. × 2 in. XXth dynasty. Sale in Paris.

3818. **Green basalt Scarab**, inscribed with a version of Chapter XXXB of the Book of the Dead. The top line of the base, which contained the name of the deceased person, has been rubbed out. There are twelve lines of hieroglyphics.
3 in. × 2 in. Cairo.

3819. **Strips of Plaster**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, gilded with an incuse hieroglyphical inscription coloured green:—




From these interesting fragments it will be seen that they are from the case or box which contained the fine wooden statue of the new King *Āu-āb-Rā*, King Hor, who was successor of Amenemhat III., recently found at Dahshūr, now in the Gizeh Museum. (See *Fouilles à Dakhour*, par J. de Morgan, figure 214, page 93.)

XIIth dynasty.

Dakshūr.

3820. **Medicine Mortar**, with four projections in the rim.
Dia. 5 in. Alabaster. Ptolemaic (?).

Kom el-Aḥmar.

3821. **Fragment of black Granite**, portion of a tomb or monument bearing the cartouche of . Psamtek.
XXVIth dynasty. H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3822. **Vase**, or *koḥl* Pot, with a lid; portion of the rim is broken off.
H. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in., dia. at base, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Alabaster.
3823. **Palette**, in the shape of a mirror, with notches cut in the sides; used for grinding the green malachite for the face paint. This is similar to those found by Prof. Petrie at Nagada.
Dia. $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. Green slate. *Kom el-Aḥmar.*
3824. **Bowl**, or Vase, in the form of a fish.
4 in. × 3 in. Alabaster.
3825. **Keys**, two, of a door lock.
L. 4 in. and $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Wood. Roman period.
3826. **Bolts**, from a lock, two.
L. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Wood. Roman period. *Dér el-Hammahur.*
3827. **Fragment of a square Vessel**, or a patera, bearing the cartouche of Per-se-Mut, lord of Upper and Lower Egypt, upon the side; it probably belongs to the XXVIIIth dynasty.
3 in. × 1 in. Stone, which is possibly Syrian.
3828. **Vase**, or Measure, with ears; it has never been completed; the centre has not been hollowed out.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Alabaster.
3829. **Bangle**, in bone, flat on one side and convex on the other.
Dia. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.
3830. **Symbolic Eye**, right, marked out in black.
L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience.
3831. **Symbolic Eye**, right.
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. Red carnelian.

3832. **Dagger**, of similar shape to No. 2890a already described; it has a thick rib running down the centre of each side of the blade, and thick shoulder-pieces terminate in the handle, which is ornamented with a circular piece of ivory; the interstices in the handle have been inlaid with wood, fragments of which still remain.

L. 13 in. Bronze. From Wallis Collection; see illustration in Catalogue of Burlington Fine Arts Club, No. 86, 1895.

3833. **Foundation deposits** from the temple of Queen Tausert, who reigned alone before her marriage with Saptah. They consist of the following objects:—Two scarabs and two square plaques bearing her cartouches



and



L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Fine blue faience; also two flat plaques with her cartouches, white and drab faience; two calves, trussed, in blue; two groups of ducks, one green, one white; two *khepesh* in blue; four heads of oxen, blue, one white, and six others of flowers, etc., in blue.

Found by Prof. Flinders Petrie, near the Ramesseum, Thebes. XIXth dynasty.

3834. **Foundation deposits** from the temple of Saptah, consisting of three scarabs bearing his name; also ten model finger rings, blue faience, some bearing his name; two thin pieces of gold with his cartouche; a bronze model of a hoe, two heads of oxen, two *khepesh*, and two calves, blue faience. Likewise a model finger ring in green faience, bearing the name of Bai, chancellor of the king, and a plate of gold bearing his name.

Found by Prof. Flinders Petrie, near the Ramesseum, Thebes. XIXth dynasty.



3835. **Sepulchral Vase**, with head of Mesthá or Amset, without inscription.

H. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Limestone. Given by Prof. Flinders Petrie. *Thebes.*

3836. **Osiris**, of the usual type, from a group; the feet are broken off; upon his back are two arms and hands, which probably belong to a group of figures of Osiris, Horus and Isis, which stood together upon a pedestal supporting the figure of the god Osiris, who stood in the centre. (See Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia Egizia*, Plate CCCII.)

H. 3 in. Bronze.

Bubastis.

3837. Arrow-head, four-sided, with a tang.
L. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. Iron.
3838. Arrow-head, three-bladed, with a socket hole.
L. $9\frac{9}{16}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3839. Arrow-heads. Two specimens of the three-bladed type, with cylindrical bodies cemented together with the oxide.
L. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. and 1 in. respectively. Bronze.
3840. Bell, with four sides; handle or ring is wanting; it is furnished with an iron clapper.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bronze.
3841. Vase, with flat open mouth and two small loop handles on the shoulders.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. White mottled limestone.
3842. Vase, with flat open mouth and two small loop handles on the shoulders, the body swells out in the middle.
H. $2\frac{5}{8}$ in. Black stone veined with white markings.
3843. Vase and Cover, with straight sides, with a double cord ornament cut round the upper part.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in., dia. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster.
3844. Kohl Vase and Cover; it still contains some kohl cemented hard at the bottom.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. dia.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Alabaster. *Bubastis.*
3845. Mace-head (?), a disk, very well cut, with large central hole for the handle and small one at the side.
Dia. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Granite.
3846. Vase, of globular form, with long neck and handle, small button or knob at the base.
H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Brown terra-cotta.



FIG. 3843.

3847. Vase, of conical form, tapering to the base; two small loop handles at the sides.

H. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Red polished terra-cotta.

3848. Saucer or Spoon, with two lions carved in relief upon the top end, it is furnished with a handle; all cut out of one piece of steatite.

L. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Bubastis.*

3849. Cup or Measure, with small ring handle.

H. $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. Green glazed faience, damaged by fire.

3850. Spoon, in the shape of a cartouche, with two arms and hands of a swimming woman beneath who held it up.

L. 3 in. Green slate. *Cairo.*

3851. Kohl Tubes, three braced together; the central one is shorter than the two outside.

H. $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Green glazed faience. *Bubastis.*

3852. Vases, three, from a painter's palette.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Green glazed faience. *Bubastis.*

3853. Palette, rectangular.

$2\frac{3}{8}$ in \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Granite.

Bubastis.

3854. Ear Ornament (?) or reel.

Dia. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black steatite.

Bubastis.

3855. Rā, seated upon a pedestal, wearing the hawk's head and large head covering; round the margin of the pedestal is a dedication in hieroglyphics:



H. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. Limestone.

Bubastis.

3856. Thoth or Tehuti, in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced, arms pendent, wearing a short tunic.

H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue glazed faience.

Bubastis.

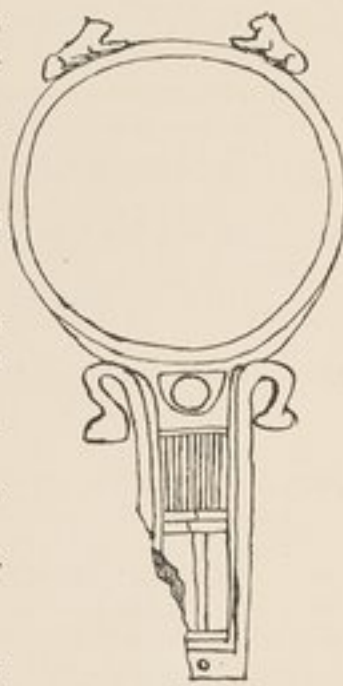


Fig. 3848.

3857. **Nephtys** or **Neb-Het**, in her usual attitude of walking, with basket on her head, arms pendent, wearing a long garment.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Blue glazed faïence. *Bubastis.*

3858. **Horus**, wearing the *pschent*, in the attitude of walking, left leg advanced.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Brown glazed faïence. *Bubastis.*

3859. **Ptah-Seker-Ausar**, naked, standing, wearing skull cap, which is painted black.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Fine blue glazed faïence. *Tāna.*

3860. **Thoueris** or **Ta-urt**, standing on her hind legs, with the head and body of a hippopotamus, hind quarters of a lion, and the tail of a crocodile.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Yellow glazed faïence. *Bubastis.*

3861. **Shu**, kneeling on his right knee, holding up the sun's disk.
H. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue glazed faïence. *Bubastis.*

3862. **Heru-pa-chrat**, in the attitude of walking, with left leg advanced, wearing skull cap and side lock, right hand and feet broken off; good work.
H. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue glazed faïence. *Bubastis.*

3863. **Combination of Emblems**, a *set*, with an *ankh* in front of it, and an *user* sceptre behind resting upon the basket of **Nephtys**.
H. $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faïence. *Bubastis.*

3864. **Asiatic Prisoner**, with short hair and small beard, nude, having his legs and arms tied together behind.
H. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Limestone. *Cairo.*

3865. **Cat**, walking, with tail trailing. Very fine work.
H. 1 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*

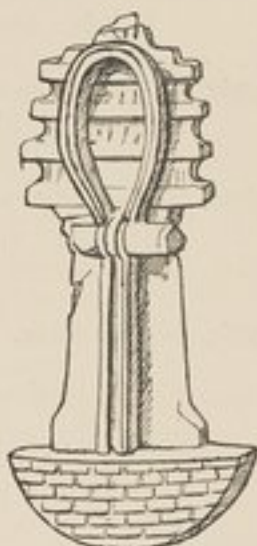






Fig. 3861.





Fig. 3862.



Fig. 3865.

3866. **Woman**, the head and shoulders of a swimming woman, a portion of a figure which formerly supported a spoon.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue glazed faience, the wig is coloured brown. *Bubastis.*
3867. **Cat**, seated upon a lotus column.
H. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
3868. **Tet**, inscribed with 
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Pale blue glass. *Bubastis.*
3869. **Finger Ring**, bearing the name of  Neb-maāt-Rā heq, Amenophis III.
XVIIIth dynasty. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3870. **Model of a Sistrum**.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
3871. **Amulet**, in the form of a bull's head.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3872. **Head of a Duck**, probably from a cosmetic box.
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Ivory. *Cairo.*
3873. **Calf**, seated upon the ground, with left leg extended.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Ivory. *Cairo.* 
3874. **Model of a small Altar**, bearing portions of the cartouches of a Ptolemy.
H. 2 in. Soft limestone. *Bubastis.*
3875. **Stopper of a Bottle**, bearing the cartouche of 
Amen-meri-en-Heru-em-heb, the last king of the XVIIIth dynasty.
D. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lavender glazed faience. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3876. **Discs**, of bronze, probably castanets or clappers from musical instrument.
(See No. 3004.)
D. $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Bubastis.*

3877. **Bodkin**, for Kohl or a pin, with an open hand at one hand.
L. 5 in. Bronze. *Bubastis.*
3878. **Portion of the top of a Sistrum (?)**, having a cartouche
Sun, Shashanq, a king of the XXIInd dynasty.
H. 1½ in. Blue faience. *Bubastis.*
- 
3879. **Figure of a Dwarf**, without arms; feet are broken off.
H. 4½ in. Terra-cotta. *Bubastis.*
3880. **Ushabti Figure**, with arms folded upon its breast, holding a hoe in each hand, wearing a long head covering. Made for the Osiris Ra-tha. It has eight horizontal lines of a version of the VIth chapter of the Book of the Dead.
H. 9½ in. Sandstone. *Bubastis.*
3881. **Ushabti Figure**, wearing a long black wig, divided over the shoulders, and a garland round the head. No inscription.
H. 9¼ in. Limestone. *Bubastis.*
3882. **Ushabti Figure**, made for Ser-a-ur, holding the hoe, pick and cord of the basket, which hangs over his back. He wears a large wig and is bearded. Seven horizontal lines of hieroglyphics.
H. 6¾ in. Pale green faience. *Bubastis.*
3883. **Cat**, seated, with its head turned to the side.
H. 1½ in. Fine blue faience. *Tāna.*
3884. **Frog**.
H. ½ in. Stone striated in red and white. *Tāna.*
3885. **Horns and Disk**, an amulet.
H. ⅞ in. Blue glass. *Tāna.*
3886. **Model of a Finger Ring**, inscribed with the name of 
Amen-meri-en-Heru-em-heb, the last king of the XVIIIth dynasty.
Blue faience. *Tāna.*

3887. **Model of a Finger Ring**, the bezel of which is formed of a symbolic eye.
Deep blue faience. *Tāna.*
3888. **Model of a Finger Ring**, similar.
Green faience. *Tāna.*
3889. **String of thirty Amethyst Beads.** *Tāna.*
3890. **String of Beads**, composed of pendants of deep blue faience, alternate with small yellow glass beads with loops, having a white surface on one side with a spot in the centre. *Tāna.*
3891. **Symbolic Eye**, the right.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Green glass. *Tāna.*
3892. **Model of a Sistrum**, with head of Hathor, supported by an uræus upon each side of the handle. Flat behind, loop on the top. Blue glazed faience.
H. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Tāna.*
3893. **Hēru-pa-chrat**, seated on the ground, with his finger to his mouth. Flat.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Tāna.*
3894. **Hēru-pa-chrat**, similar.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Tāna.*
3895. **Cynocephalous Ape**, flat, loop on the head.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Tāna.* Fig. 3893.
3896. **Cynocephalous Ape**, similar.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Tāna.*
3897. **Cynocephalous Apes**, wearing the horns and disks, emblems of Thoth.
Four specimens.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Tāna.*
3898. **Mesthā**, seated. Flat work.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Tāna.*



Fig. 3892.



Fig. 3893.

3899. Thoth (?), seated. Flat work.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Tūna.*
3900. Ta-urt, standing. Flat work.
H. 1 in. Dark blue faience. *Tūna.*
3901. Bes, standing. Flat work.
H. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Dark blue faience.
3902. Fishes; two in black glass and one in carnelian, probably from a necklace.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tūna.*
3903. Bes, a bead in the form of this god.
H. $\frac{2}{8}$ in. Red jasper. *Tūna.*
3904. Frog.
H. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. Dark blue faience. *Tūna.*
3905. Birds, two joined side by side, with a hole through them.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Blue glass, with white stripes. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3906. Birds, similar.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Black glass, with white stripes. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3907. Bird.
L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blue glass, with white stripes. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3908. Bead, heart-shaped, with ears for handles.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black glass, yellow stripes. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3909. Bead, similar.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Blue glass, with black lines. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3910. Bead, similar, variegated, blue, yellow, and white.
H. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3911. Bead, vase shaped.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. Dark blue and yellow glass. *Tell el-Amarna.*

3912. **Bead**, heart-shaped vase, loop on the top.
H. 1 in. Variegated mottled glass. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3913. **Pendant**, circular, with a loop, in yellow glass, with black and white ornament.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3914. **Pendant** in the form of a ring with two loops, light blue glass, with a slip of blue and yellow stripes round the outside.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3915. **Pendants**, similar, two; one is broken; yellow glass with black and white stripes outside, white loops.
H. $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3916. **Pendants**, similar, two, blue glass, with a slip of blue and yellow on the outside.
H. 1 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3917. **Pendants**, two, in form of lotus flowers, dark blue glass, with red petals.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3918. **Pendant** in the form of a lotus flower, in green, blue and yellow glass.
H. 1 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3919. **Pendant**, similar, in blue glass, with white stripes and yellow end.
H. 1 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3920. **Pendants**, two, composed of a disk with a cylinder at right angles, perforated. White and yellow glass.
H. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3921. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Black, with white spiral lines and yellow round the disk.
H. 1 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3922. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Black, white lines and green border.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3923. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Black, with lines and yellow border.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*

3924. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Blue, with white and yellow zigzags.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3925. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Blue, with white spirals and yellow border.
H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3926. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Blue, white lines, yellow border.
H. 1 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3927. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Blue, yellow spiral lines.
H. 1 in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3928. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Blue and white lines.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3929. **Pendant**, similar, glass. Blue, fine white spiral line.
H. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*
3930. **Mask** in blue glass and yellow slip laid on.
H. $\frac{7}{8}$ in. *Tell el-Amarna.*






3931. **Lance-head**; a splendid example of flint working, flat and thin, beautifully chipped. It is pointed at one end and forked at the other. The edges of the pointed end are plain for the first $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches up from the point, the rest of it is very finely serrated. It is of similar type to those found by Prof. Flinders Petrie at Nagada, belonging to his New Race.

L. 5 in. Yellow chert. Old Empire. Bought at Luxor.

Petrie says "the lower end is always less finished than the fork, and was evidently intended for hafting, while the fork is elaborately worked to a saw-edge or a knife-edge. In one case the lance had a long cord wound around it, with two alabaster knobs at the outer end and the whole wrapped in hide. From this we gather that these lances were used for throwing at short distances, and were checked by a cord from flying too far if they missed the quarry." See "Nagada," by Prof. Flinders Petrie, pages 50, 51, Plate LXXIII, 66.



Fig. 3931.


3932. **Forked Lance Head.** A similar specimen, equally finely chipped.
L. 5 in. Darker coloured chert. Old Empire. Bought at Luxor.
3933. **Ornament,** gold, with disk, inlaid with red jasper, two uræi, one on each side, filled with a green composition; a support beneath the disk is inlaid with lapis-lazuli, supported by two *ankhs*, inlaid with red jasper and green composition. There is a loop behind.
H. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Bought at Luxor. 
- [Said to have come from Dashur.]
3934. **Necklace** or string of small red carnelian and gold beads. Bought at Luxor.
[Said to have come from Dashur.]
3935. **Bead,** red carnelian, with the cartouche of  Usertsen, a king of the XIIth dynasty, engraved upon it.
H. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Bought in Cairo.
3936. **Silver Ring,** with two loops for fixing on the bezel, finished off with fine wire twisted on each side.
H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3937. **Bezel of a silver Ring,** with  engraved upon it.
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. *Bubastis.*
3938. **String of 15 Amulet Beads,** in red carnelian, in the shape of gods, beetles and pendants.
Tûna.
3939. **White glazed steatite Scarab,** inscribed with  upon the back a lotus flower is engraved.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bought in Cairo.
3940. **Greenish-white glazed steatite Scaraboid,** engraved with  and upon the back is a scarab in relief.
L. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Bought in Cairo.

3941. **Finger Ring in bronze**, with a green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed



Neb-maât-Râ, Amenophis III. XVIIIth dynasty.

L. of scarab $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

3942. **Four Scarabs together in blue glazed steatite**, inscribed with .

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

Tâna.

3943. **Two Scarabs together in blue glazed steatite**, inscribed with Men-kheper-Râ (Thothmes III) and Neb-maât-Râ (Amenophis III), XVIIIth dynasty.

H. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Tâna.



3944. **Right symbolic Eye**, with a cartouche on the back, inscribed

L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Dark blue faïence.

Tâna.



3945. **Blue glass Scarab**, with the figure of a king standing before a god, probably Thoth.

L. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.



Tâna.

3946. **Blue glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed with the cartouche Rameses II, of the XIXth dynasty.

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

Tâna.



3947. **Green glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed with a figure of a king with  behind him, holding a prisoner by the hair. The cartouche  is in front of the king.

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


Tâna.

3948. **Blue glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed with the figure of Ptah  and a winged disk above.

L. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.












Tâna.













3949. **Blue glazed steatite Scarab**, inscribed with .

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

Tâna.

3950. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Tāna.* 
3951. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Tāna.* 
3952. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Tāna.* 
3953. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the winged disk,
and  tet, between two .
L. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. *Tāna.* 
3954. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a horned animal and other
devices which are unintelligible.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tāna.*
3955. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with the .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3956. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , Amen-Rā.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tāna.*
3957. Blue glazed steatite Rat, inscribed on the base , Amen-Rā.
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
3958. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , Amen-Rā.
L. $\frac{5}{16}$ in. *Tāna.*
3959. Blue glazed faience Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Tāna.*

3960. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Tūna.
3961. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Tūna.
3962. Green glazed steatite figure of Bes, inscribed on the base .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Tūna.
3963. Blue glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with , Rā, Lord of Ara.
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Tūna.
3964. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Tūna.
3965. Green glazed steatite Ducks, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Tūna.
3966. Brown steatite Cowroid, inscribed with .
L. $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
3967. Brown steatite Scarab, inscribed with .
L. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Tūna.
3968. Brown glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a "sam" sceptre and knots .
L. $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
3969. Green glazed steatite Scarab, inscribed with a nub , and lotus flowers.
L. $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.
3970. Implement, in the form of a pair of scissors, with a pricker at one end and a cutting edge at the other; it was probably a lancet or some surgical instrument.
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across the blade. Bronze.
There is a figure of a similar implement described at No. 2914.

3971. **Hoe**, or ploughshare, the blade.
8½ in. × 2½ in. Bronze.
3972. **Axe Blade** of unusual shape, with a notch at each end for fastening it to the handle.
9¾ in × 2 in. Bronze.
3973. **Spear-head**, cast hollow to allow of the hafting, with a blade on each side.
L. 6 in. Bronze. *Naucratis.*
3974. **Spear-head**, similar; it has been wrapped in linen or has been in close contact with some, as a portion still adheres to the oxide.
L. 6¾ in. *Naucratis.*

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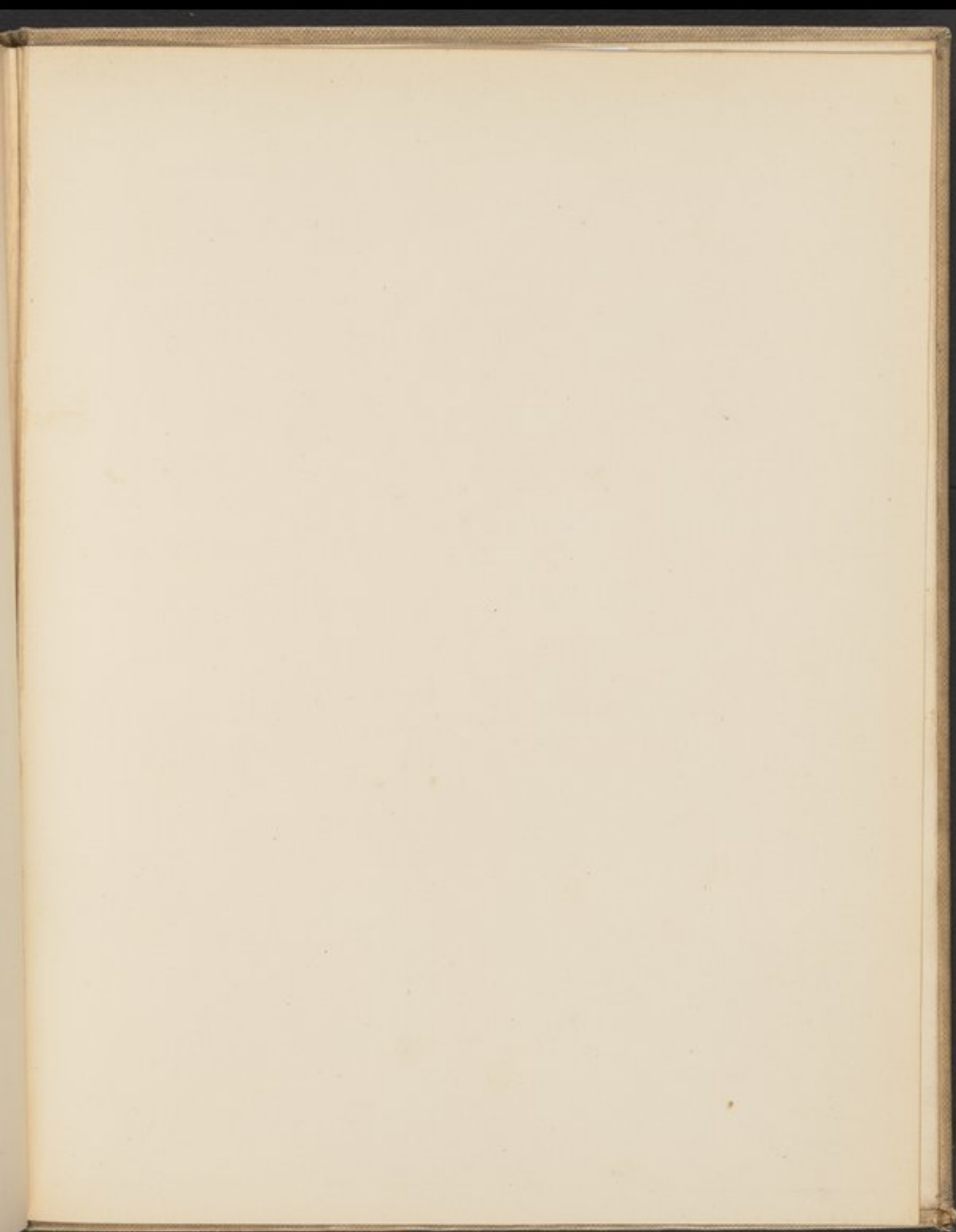
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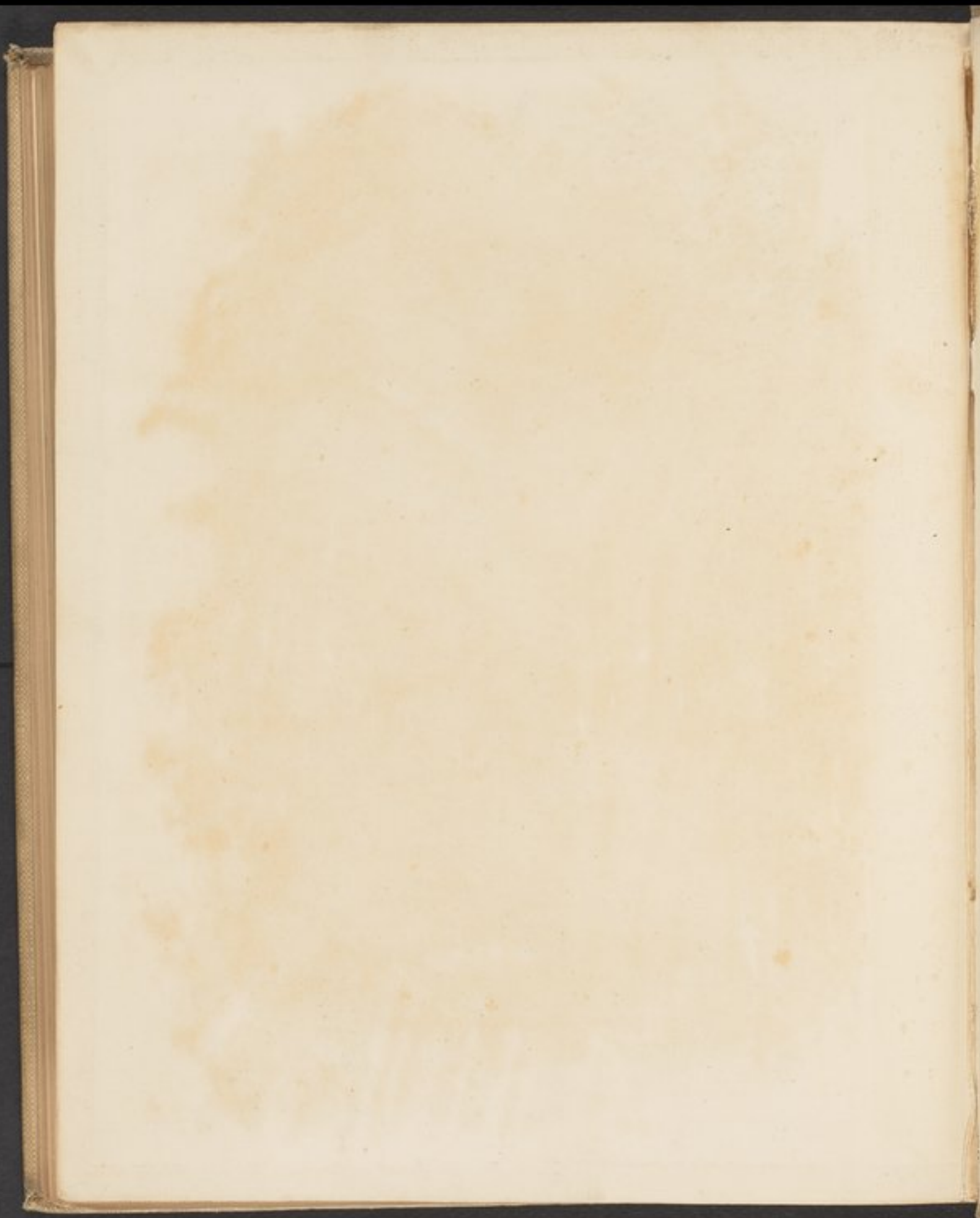
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